The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 24, 1864.

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	85				
Four times	1 90	1 15				
Five times	2 20	1 30				
One week	2 50	1 50				
Two weeks	4 50	2 50	2 90	1 70	1 45	85
Three weeks	6 00	3 20	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 00	4 00	3 75	2 00
Three months	13 75	7 00	9 15	4 70	4 55	2 25
Six months	20 75	12 00	13 85	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	22 35	13 00	10 70	6 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined 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	$ 2 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	3 00
Six months	24 00	19 00	15 75	10 00
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ First notices double the above rates.

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

Illegal Issues.

The Passenger Railway Companies of Philadelphia are becoming involved in difficulty, on account of the illegal issue of tickets or tokens representing a cash value. It has been decided that the issue of tickets to represent money, and to be given as change, is illegal, and a violation of the laws of the United States. As an illustration of the opposition which the issue of these tokens receive from the citizens of Philadelphia, we subjoin the following from the *Bulletin* of yesterday: "The meanness of these corporations in refusing the fare in only paralleled by their despicable attempt to palm off these useless tokens on their unwilling patrons. Not one in three of these bits of paper would ever come back to their issuers, and their loss would fall on the recipients, as the companies no doubt fully understood when they conceived the brilliant idea of circulating them." The railway companies will doubtless be compelled to withdraw these scrip issues, and furnish change for their patrons. They can purchase coppers at ten per cent. premium, and although the premium will absorb their profits, we do not see how they can help it. Passenger railway company directors, however, are generally sharp financiers, and some mode of escaping the contemplated prosecutions will doubtless be effected.

Starvation Prices.

The extremely low prices which are paid to seamstresses have attracted the attention of many of our generous citizens, and an effort is being made to have a more remunerative price paid. We notice that the sewing women of Reading, in Berks county, have recently held a series of meetings which have not only attracted the attention of some of the leading citizens of the place, but have also prompted them to participate at the gatherings. An association has been formed which is to select a practical tailor to act as Superintendent, and steps are being taken to procure a contract that will secure more profitable wages to those women who are engaged in making army clothing. The following are given as the prices now paid by the subcontractors in that city: Cavalry jackets, with button holes, fifty cents; infantry blouse coat, lined, thirteen cents; cavalry pants, twenty cents; infantry dress coats, sixty cents; making infantry overcoat, complete, fifty cents; pair of drawers, from five to six cents; working sixteen button holes, cavalry jacket, six cents. With cutter at fifty or sixty cents a pound, and other necessary commodities at greatly augmented prices, it is not surprising that humanitarians should desire to increase such starvation recompense for labor as that to which we have referred.

Killed by Lightning.

About eight o'clock on Tuesday evening, the boarding house of Mrs. Shafer, in Altoona, was struck by lightning, and a young man named Clark Milliron instantly killed, and Lizzie Williams, daughter of T. J. Williams, of Louisville, severely injured. Both persons were on the back porch taking down clothes from nails on the outside of the house. The field came down the side of the house, and passed over the entire length of the back porch. The dress of the young lady was severely burned. It is thought by her physician, Dr. *Findley*, that she will recover. The boarding house and one or two other buildings in the vicinity were somewhat damaged.

Non-Forfeiture in Life Insurance.

When it is remembered that the future pecuniary hope of thousands of families is to depend on the policy of life insurance wisely provided by father or friend, every new safe guard or improvement in life insurance should be prized in any community. A few years since non-forfeiture policies were first issued on the ten annual payment tables compiled by Pliny Freeman, Esq. From the same source we now have Non Forfeiture in Common Life and Endowment Policies, thus obviating the only remaining risk in this favorite form of investment.

The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, whose office is just opened in our city, is the first to issue this kind of policies here.

City Mortality.

Dr. G. L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments from Aug. 14th to Aug. 22d, 1864:

Males..... 6 | White..... 15 | Total..... 15
Females.... 9 | Colored..... 0 |

Of the diseases there were: Consumption, 2; diarrhœa, 2; gastritis, 1; debility, 1; drowned, 1; marasmus, 1; congestion of brain, 1; vomiting of blood, 1; scarlet fever 1; meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 2; unknown, 1.

THE STAMP TAX.—Frequent errors are reported in connection with the stamp tax. Stamps are now required on all bank checks, drafts or orders for money drawn on banks or trust companies. Also on all money drawn on individuals or other corporations exceeding $10 in amount. Receipts for the payment of any sum of money or for the payment of any debt due exceeding $20, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property must bear a two cent stamp.

STOCK SALES ON Tuesday evening, Aug. 23d, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 51 Fifth street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Exchange Bank	$72 25
Eureka Insurance Co	50 50
Pittsburgh "	32 00
Birmingham Bridge Co	34 00

A GUERRILLA KILLED.—A notorious guerrilla by the name of James Smith, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, was killed at Ravenswood, on Wednesday last, by Capt. Kennedy's men, stationed at or near that place. Seven balls were lodged in his body. Smith was a man about fifty years old, and before the breaking out of the war was a preacher. He is said to have done an incalculable amount of damage in his time, but he has suffered grievously for it in his horrible fate.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The price at which stamped envelopes have been furnished to the Postoffice Department under a recent contract being largely in excess to those heretofore made, the department has issued a circular to the various offices, announcing a corresponding advance in the rate at which they are to be furnished to the public. The increase in the price on the latter side three cent stamps is about 17 per cent.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, at Palo Alto Rolling Mill, in Schuylkill county, David Thomas, aged fifteen years, employed in the mill, was caught between a couple of the rolls, and his entire body was drawn three times through a space of about three inches. Death resulted almost immediately.

FATAL ACCIDENT—ANOTHER WARNING.—The Urbana *Citizen and Gazette*, of the 13th, publishes the death of Mr. Wm. Donor, at Paine's Mill, on Mad River, from the explosion of a coal oil lamp, which he was filling while burning, in the course of which the lamp and can exploded, and he was so badly burnt that he died about seven hours afterward, on the morning of the 13th inst.

THE CUTTING AFFRAY.—John Newell, who is charged with cutting Nelli Burns, on Tuesday morning, was committed to jail yesterday afternoon by Alderman Butler for a further hearing on Saturday afternoon next. Last evening Burns' condition was considered critical, and it is probable that he will not recover.

FALLING STARS EXPECTED.—Those who remember the great meteoric display of Nov. 13, 1833, will be glad to learn that a return is expected this fall. This most important of all celestial phenomena has been the subject of much inquiry among astronomers.

ARSENAL WORK.—The wages of the sewing women, on Arsenal work, have been increased twenty per cent., by an order from the War Department.

COMMITTED FOR A FURTHER HEARING.—Edward Duffy, charged with stealing a gentleman's clothing, was committed to jail yesterday, for a further hearing, on Thursday next.

Meeting in the Third Ward.

The citizens of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, held an enthusiastic meeting in the School House, last evening, and from the interest manifested there the people are fully awakened to the importance of the occasion. From the effort already made no doubt is entertained of their ability to free the ward from the draft. To this end there will be a procession this evening, headed by a band of music and transparencies, which will assemble at the School House in grand mass meeting where able speakers will be in attendance.

It is expected that the citizens will be prepared to contribute freely to the bounty fund, as money seems to be the object, and recruits are easily obtained.

The following gentlemen freely and manfully contributed the following amounts in addition to the large amount of bonds already sold:

Peter Brady	$50	Stephen Yates	$50
Jas L. Dunseath	50	Lew's Daft	50
John Kelly	50	C H Duncan	50
J J Straus	25	John John	50
J F Fisk	50	John Grazier	200
Jas Berdman	150	Andrew Gurtich	50
T A McClelland	100	Lewis Leder	50
Wm Sisson	50	Thos Coyle	100
A C Sichl	50	Jas Graham	25
L Gatze	25	M Heskett	50
Peter Dean	50	Peter Junghausen	25
Chas Quinn	50	Sam Hutchison	25
A Culpechild	25	F A Bausmand	25
Wm Jean	25	Wm Best	25
Lewis Gist	50	Henry Hill	50
Lewis Hike	25		

In addition to the above large amounts have been subscribed, and which will be paid in to-morrow.

It is supposed that this ward will have filled its quota before the week passes away, as they had seven in and credited to their ward yesterday eighty-two men.

Recruiting Excitement in Allegheny.

There was great excitement among the citizens of the Second and Third Wards, Allegheny, last evening. Meetings were held in both wards, and "now or never" seemed to be the feeling. In the Second Ward, the subscriptions to the bounty fund were run up to over $45,000, with additional subscriptions promised, which will make up the entire sum required. A Recruiting Committee was appointed, with instructions to commence enlisting men to-day. All subscribers are urged to pay over their respective amounts to the Treasurer, D. Macferron, [Esq., to-day at his office in the City Hall. Men are offering freely, and if the subscriptions are paid promptly, the quota may be filled in a few days. Another meeting will be held this evening at the School House to hear reports, receive money, etc.

In the Third Ward, large subscriptions were made, but we did not ascertain the exact amount. There is no doubt, however, that they will be enlisting here vigorously in a day or two.

At the Fourth Ward is nearly through, there will be a fine opening for the other wards to commence recruiting. Everything looks favorable for the entire city escaping the draft.

Testimonial.

A few evenings since, a number of the personal friends of Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., of the First Associate Reformed Church of Allegheny, visited him at his dwelling, on South Canal street, and presented him with an elegant gold watch and chain as a testimonial of their regard. Rev. Joseph Kerr, of the Ridge Street Church, who happened to be on a visit at the Doctor's house at the time, responded in his behalf in a few appropriate remarks. The presentation was witnessed by a number of the personal friends of the venerable Doctor, who had been invited to be present on the occasion. Dr. Pressly is the senior minister of the church in Allegheny, and his effort to increase its efficiency is duly appreciated by the membership.

THE Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad is progressing finely. The track is laid as far as Raccoon creek, east, and the construction train and cars pass both ways once a day. Raccoon creek is in Washington county, Pa., about fourteen miles east of Steubenville.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. Samuel G. Lane, of Chambersburg, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon General of the State. Dr. Lane has been Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment of the Sixteenth District.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PERRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Boofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at ALEX. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.—For over forty years, Dorflinger's White Grape Cordial has been compiling all ONE remedies that have been found effective in medicines able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores, Wounds and Bruises. Every knapsack should contain them.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high prices of drugs, &c., at 25 cents, 75 cents and $1,40 per pot or box.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

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

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

The annals of beauty reveal at a glance
The Sarah's & rael daughters are nurtured in France,
There, ever on wondrous discoveries bent,
Art vies with Dame Nature new charms to invent.
Rare perfumes, rich lotions, sweet extracts and things,
From the hidden arcana of beauty she brings;
And giving great Lubin the key to her store,
She tells him an essence to us "one triumph more!"
And the crown of his triumphs and glory I ween,
Is his new toilet requisite—called *Fl rilina*.

"Lubin's Hair Dressing Florilina" is literally turning the heads of our fashionable belles—turning them into models of elegance and beauty.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public 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 style and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCLARRAN, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weler, No. 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.

IF you are so far behind the age as not to have used that popular gem for the toilet, FRAGRENT SOZODONT, put it off no longer, but go at once to your nearest Druggist, and get a bottle. Sold by druggists.

NO INDUCEMENTS 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 insure permanent results shall be applied. m17:6m.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—This day at two o'clock, will be sold on the premises, near Wells Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a farm of 213 acres. Will be offered entire or in portion. About thirty acres of coal in the tract.

GOVERNMENT sale of horses, lumber and manure this morning at ten o'clock, at the Corinthian stables, Fifth avenue.

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

DIED:

OSGRAVE.—On Tuesday morning, August 23d, Mrs. ANN OSGRAVE, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, August 25th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John S. Cosgrave, No. 168 Second street.

DONALDSON.—At Toledo, Ohio, on the 21st inst., Mrs. ISABELLA DONALDSON, relict of Robert Donaldson, dec'd, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, No. 126 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARBAUGH.—On Tuesday morning, August 23d, at 10 o'clock, CHARLES GRANT, son of A. J. and S. B. Harbaugh, aged 6 weeks.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Chestnut street, Lawrenceville. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

KIDDEY.—On Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock m., KATE C., child of Samuel M. and Martha Kiddey, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from No. 1 Pennsylvania avenue. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR CO.—An election for seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company will be held at the office No. 859 LIBERTY STREET, (up stairs) on the 25th DAY OF AUGUST, prox., between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, a. m. By order of the Board.
aul2d GEO. D. CASE, Secretary.

GLUE—50 barrels for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
h20

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Lines Attacked by the Rebels.

FAILURE OF THE ASSAULT.

The Enemy Driven to the Woods.

GENERAL A. P. HILL MORTALLY WOUNDED.

GEN. HEATH AND A SON OF GEN LEE KILLED

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 23.

Correspondents with the Army of the Potomac send the following dispatches:

On the Left in Front of Petersburg, Va., Monday, August 22, 8 A. M.—Sunday's fight was largely in our favor in the morning. A little after 8 o'clock, as had been momentarily expected, the enemy suddenly made their appearance in very strong force on the left flank, west of the Weldon Railroad, and opened on our position with artillery. This fire our forces received behind their works, without making much demonstration, which encouraged the enemy to advance their infantry lines in a grand charge on the double quick. There charging lines were allowed to come within easy musket range of our works, when our troops, rising to their feet, poured into them a most terrific fire of musketry, mingled with canister and grape from our battery, literally piling the rebel dead and wounded in heaps. The rebel rear lines broke and precipitately fled to the cover of the woods from which they emerged, but the remnant of the first line, which were very near our works, threw down their arms and surrendered on the spot to the number of 300 or 400.

Thus closed the first scene of the attack. But Gener. Lee had said to General Beauregard in the morning that the Weldon railroad must be regained that day if it cost the life of every man in his command; and if our left was too strong, there must be a weak point on our right, where our left could be cut off to itself. So the rebel force was gathered up and sent to the right of our line. Soon they found a gap between the 5th and 9th corps, which they eagerly poured into, but only to encounter a part of the 2d corps, still back in the gap, and to be closed in on by the 5th and 8th corps, with a loss of one thousand or more prisoners, and three stands of regimental colors. Thus closed the second and last scene.

Yesterday a desperate attempt was made to regain possession of the Weldon rail road. This road is now firmly held within our fortified lines, and is claimed by our officers to be forever gone up to the Confederacy.

What the enemy will next attempt is not known, but we are believed to be ready for him all along the line.

FROM OTHER CORRESPONDENTS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 23, 1864.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the rebels again attacked our lines on the Weldon railroad. At the point attacked our lines formed a crescent, crossing the track at nearly right angles, and swinging back towards and parallel with it. On the left wing the troops engaged were Porter's division, of the 9th corps, on the right, and Gen. Ayer and Gen. Cutter on the left.

The first assault was a failure. The troops rushed out of the woods, nearly opposite the track, in a huge mass, but fell back almost immediately upon coming under our fire. Rallying under cover of the forest, they renewed the assault with more determination. Gens. Ayres' and Cutler's divisions bore the brunt of the charge, which was a most furious and determined one. Many of our men were driven back from their entrenchments, and for a time the rebels until they came within range, when they opened upon them a perfect blaze of infantry and artillery fire. The second line of assault immediately broke and fled to the woods, while the first were nearly all captured or killed. Their loss is enormous. The dead were left upon the field, and the wounded in our hands. At least five hundred prisoners and five stands of colors were captured. Their loss of officers was severe. Among those reported are Gen. A. P. Hill mortally wounded, Gens Heath and Lee, son of R E Lee, killed. The Colonel of the 16th Mississippi is in our hands, wounded in the leg. Our casualities were light, not over one hundred and fifty in all. Gen. Ayers received a slight wound in the face, and Col. Dushane, of the 1st Maryland, was killed.

Our infantry displayed great coolness, and the artillery great skill in aiming the guns. Our men felt confident of their ability to hold this position, even against the whole of his army that Lee says that he will bring against them. They are well intrenched, with artillery well posted.

The roads on Saturday were awful, and our artillery and supply trains had great difficulty in getting to the front. They improved, however, yesterday, and we have prospects this morning of a splendid day.

Gen Birney has published the following to his corps:

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, *Purdie's Mills, Va., Aug. 18.*

General Orders—The Major General commanding congratulates the Tenth army corps upon its movements and fights. Since that on each occasion, when ordered, broken the enemy's strong lines. It has captured during this short campaign, four siege guns protected by formidable works, six colors and many prisoners. It has proved itself worthy of its old Wagner and Sumter renown. Much fatigue, patience and heroism may still be demanded of it, but the Major General commanding is confident of the respects to the colored troops recently added to it and fighting with us, and the Major General tenders his thanks for their uniform good conduct and soldierly bearing. They have set a good example before some of our veterans by entire absence of straggling from their ranks by march. By order of

MAJ. GEN. E. B. BIRNEY.
E. W. SMITH, Lieut. Col. and A. A. G.

Gen. Butler, in a dispatch to the Tenth Corps, on receiving an official report of its work, said: "All honor to the brave Tenth Corps! You have done more than was expected of you by the Lieutenant General."

The loss in the four negro regiments is about 300. The 7th U. S. Colored, on the first day, carried with fixed bayonets a line of rifle pits, and carried them without a shot, but with a loss of 51 men. It was one of the most stirring and gallant affairs I have ever seen.

Perhaps the star regiment in the fight of the last week is the 39th Illinois, the only regiment from that State in this army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

IMPORTANT ARMY ORDER.

GEN. M'CLELLAN—THE CHOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner Lewis has decided that section 103 of act of June 30th, 1864, imposes upon every person, firm, company or corporation owning or possessing, or having the care and management of any railroad, canal steamboat, ship, barge, canal boat, or other vessel, or any stage coach, or other vehicle engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers or property for hire, or transporting mails; or any canal, the water of which is used for mining purposes, a duty of 3½ per centum upon the gross receipts; and the same per centum upon the tolls of road, ferry, or bridge; and section 109 makes special provision for the mode and time of the return of the assessment and collection of all the duties imposed, except in the case of the owners or proprietors of stage coaches and other vehicles, which are specially provided for by the Secretary of the Treasury.

IMPORTANT ORDER RELATIVE TO COLORED TROOPS.

The following order has been issued by the War Department, and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned: The incorporation into the army of the United States of colored troops, renders it necessary that they should be brought as speedily as possible to the highest state of discipline according by the practice which has hitherto prevailed, no doubt from necessity, of requiring these troops to perform most of the work on the fortifications, and the labor and fatigue duties of permanent stations and camps, will cease, and they will only be required to take their fair share of fatigue duty with the white troops. This is necessary, to prepare them for the higher duties of conflicts with the enemy.

The commanders of colored troops, in cases where the troops under their commands are required to perform on excess of labor above white troops in the same command, will represent the case to the common superior through the regular channel.

By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) L. THOMAS, Adj. Gen.

GEN. HANCOCK PROMOTED.

The President has appointed General Hancock a Brigadier General in the regular army.

It has been decided by the Secretary of War that regimental band leaders are entitled to receive, in addition to their monthly pay, an allowance of clothing equal to that of a regimental quartermaster sergeant.

M'CLELLAN TO BE NOMINATED.

Spades are trumps. McClellan will be nominated for President by the Chicago Convention. A majority of the delegates are already pledged to his support. A very influential politician and a delegate to the Convention, who is anti-McClellan, acknowledged the fact to-day. Frank Pierce, Gov. Seymour and Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, have declared for him in the most positive manner after full consultation. Some of the peace Copperheads will accept McClellan without a platform, it being understood that, if elected, he will proceed to negotiate such a peace as will preserve slavery. Clay, Holcomb and other rebels in Canada, now in conclave, acquiesce in a programme of this character Vallandigham and the Woods rebel against it. For the present such is the settled policy of the opposition to-day for the Chicago Convention, as acknowledged by their leaders.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

EXTRACTS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

A VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE REBELS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 23, 1864.

GLEANINGS FROM RICHMOND PAPERS.

From full files of the Richmond papers received here to-day, the following extracts are taken from the Richmond *Sentinel*, of August 20th:

We mentioned yesterday that on Thursday evening a heavy cannonading had been heard on the north bank of the James river. At a late hour that night an official bi-patch was received at the War Department which explained the cause of the cannonade.

The dispatch stated that an advance of left of our lines, north of the James river had been made against the enemy's right to discover his strength and position.

The object of the reconnoissance having been accomplished, our troops withdrew. It was reported last night that the enemy had re-crossed to the south side of the James. The same dispatch stated that about noon, on Thursday, the enemy in front of Petersburg, moved his Fifth Corps towards the Weldon railroad, where he was met by General Heath, who drove him a mile, capturing one hundred and fifty prisoners. The enemy's force consisted of three brigades of the Fifth Corps, with eighteen pieces of artillery and a force of cavalry, and the command of General Heath. The engagement commenced with our cavalry at 9 o'clock a. m., about four miles south-west of Petersburg, our cavalry falling back four miles to the infantry, who came into action about 11 o'clock and drove the enemy three-quarters of a mile. The enemy held the Weldon Railroad, at a point three miles from the city. The enemy yesterday was represented to be in force on the railroad, and he is fortifying.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Saturday, our loss in the fight of Thursday was 700 killed and wounded.

But few shells have been thrown into the city during the last forty-eight hours.

The report of a raid on the south side of the railroad is contradicted.

Later and Glorious News.—We refer our readers to the glorious news in the telegraphic columns, received at a late hour last night, in which it will be found that our gallant soldiers have gained another handsome victory over the enemy, driving him from the Weldon road, capturing 2,000 prisoners, including Gen. Hays and several stands of colors.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Aug. 20th, contains the following:

The enemy driven from the Weldon road 2 000 prisoners and several stands of colors captured! Gen. Hays a prisoner!

Petersburg, Thursday, 18th.—The enemy's force engaged to day, consisted of three brigades of the 5 h corps, with thirteen pieces of artillery, and an unincorporated force of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Warren. The enemy engaged our cavalry about 9 o'clock, about four miles south-west of the town, driving them in some four miles, when our infantry came into action at 11 o'clock driving the enemy back some three quarters of a mile. Night found the two armies engaged, with the enemy holding the Weldon railroad at a point three n les below the city. A force of the enemy's cavalry is reported as believed to have gone on a raid in the direction of the South Side railroad. The enemy's lines to-day is unconstrained; ours is not heavy. Among the wounded are Colonels Lyell, of Virginia, and Barry, of Mississippi. About 2,000 prisoners were captured.

Petersburg, Aug. 19—Second Dispatch.—This morning about 4 o'clock, it being believed that the enemy was retiring in our front, our artillery and mortars opened a heavy fire upon them, to which they responded feebly. Firing was kept up for two hours, breaking up the enemy's intrenchments, but he had any, of charging our breastworks. Our casualities are light.

This morning, just after daybreak, a heavy wagon train was seen moving to the rear. The enemy still hold the Weldon railroad about 2½ miles south of this place.

Our losses in the fight of yesterday are estimated at 350

Third Dispatch.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon, the arrangements being completed, our forces attacked in front and flank Warren's 5th Yankee corps, which had made a temporarily strong set on the Weldon road two miles below here, driving them back upwards of two miles, and capturing over 2,000 prisoners, including Brig Gen. Hays, and a number of stands of colors. A heavy rain has been falling all day.

From the Southwest.

NASHVILLE, August 23.—A dispatch dated Lick Creek, East Tennessee, from General Gillet to Gov. Johnson, says:

A detachment of my command, under Lt. Col. Edgerton, of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry, attacked Rodgersville on the morning of the 21st, killing 23 and capturing 35, among them Colonel Walker and several other commissioned officers.

River 6½ feet at shoals, and falling.

Gen. Kilpatrick returned yesterday to Sherman's line, from an expedition to break the Macon railroad, which he succeeded in doing near Jonesboro, destroying three miles of track, two trains and locomotive. He encountered the enemy, and had a sharp conflict, dispersing their cavalry and capturing a battery and many prisoners. He destroyed all the guns except one, which he brought in together with 70 prisoners, finding the majority of the latter too much of an incumbrance. Otherwise than this expedition, things have been quiet at Atlanta for some days.

The Indian Troubles—Gen. Curtis Secures the Services of the Pawnees.

FORT KEARNEY, N. T., Aug. 23.—Maj. Gen. Curtis arrived here to-day, to straighten up the affairs of the Overland Stage Company, which has removed all its agents, stock and coaches to this post for protection.

There is not a white inhabitant between here and Denver. They have all fled to posts for protection. The country around Denver is reported to be swarming with hostile Indians. The road between here and Omaha is almost entirely deserted by whites, except at two fortified posts, Columbus and Fort Curtis.

Gen. Curtis had conference with chiefs of the Pawnee tribe, who agreed to assist him in fighting the hostile Indians.

There has been no exaggeration in the telegraph news from this country about the Indians.

The Rebels Routed—The Rebel Adam Johnson Wounded and Prisoner.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.—Lieut. Col. Johnson of the 52d Ky. overtook the rebel Gen. Johnson and his force at Canton, Ky., yesterday, while attempting to cross the river, and killed fifteen, wounded a large number and captured one hundred prisoners.

Adam Johnson is severely wounded and a prisoner.

THE FIGHT AT THE WELDON RAILROAD.

VIGOROUS ATTACK OF THE REBELS.

THEY MEET WITH A WARM RECEPTION.

OUR POSITION FIRMLY MAINTAINED.

THE REBEL LOSS IN KILLED AND WOUNDED 600.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
August 21—Evening.

This morning the enemy made a vigorous attack on the Fifth Corps, on the left of the Weldon Railroad, at the same place where they were partially successful on Friday, but to-day they met with a different reception. Our line was formed about the same time as it was on that day, the 1st division being on the extreme left, connecting with cavalry, which covered the railroad towards Reams' station; the 2d division was next; Cutter's 4th division was across the railroad, and the 3d division (Crawford's) was on the right, joining with the Ninth Corps, which connected the right with the left near the Jerusalem plank road. During Saturday our men had strengthened the breastworks which they had temporarily erected, besides throwing up others.

Early this morning very heavy cannonading was opened by the enemy, from works farther down toward Petersburg, and our guns replied very briskly, neither party, however, doing particular damage.

About 7 a. m. a force of the enemy was seen moving as if to make an attack on the 9th corps, but a few well directed shells sent them out of sight. Shortly after a column of rebels emerged from a wood on the left of the railroad, and, forming in line, charged on what they thought was our left flank, but which proved to be the left of Gen. Ayres' front. The rebels advanced in fine style and with the utmost confidence, evidently thinking the work before them was easy; but what was their surprise on discovering a second line behind and extending to the left of the first, from which a row of bayonets glistened, with a battery on the left and one on the right pouring a fire into their ranks, every discharge causing a large vacancy in their line.

As soon as they discovered the critical position in which they were placed, the entire command made signs of their willingness to surrender, and the order to cease firing passed along the breastworks. But as soon as they discovered this a large portion of them broke and started for the woods, the remainder coming in and surrendering.

Our batteries sent several messengers for the remaining party, many of whom fell.

The troops who made the charge consisted of the rebel divisions of Hooke and Bushrod Johnson of Gen. Hill's corps, and were principally South Carolinians and Mississippians. Among the prisoners are one colonel, three lieutenant colonels and thirty-seven captains and lieutenants.

Our loss in killed and wounded is about 150, while nearly 100 were taken prisoners on the skirmish line. The rebel loss is believed to be at least 500 or 600 killed and wounded. The number of rebel prisoners taken is about 375, besides 25 wounded who are in the hospital.

Gen. Hagood commanded the assaulting column, and was shot by Capt. Daily, of Gen. Cutler's staff. Gen. Hagood was seen falling from his horse, and is believed to be killed. His body lies between the lines, and is guarded by sharpshooters from both sides, so that neither is the possessor of it. The prisoners also report him killed.

We took five sets of colors, and some say more. The 3d Delaware took two, and the 76th New York one. Three of the colors are entirely new, while the others are much dilapidated in the fight on Friday. Our loss in prisoners is believed to be larger than heretofore reported. The 5.5th Pennsylvania regt. was more than half taken, as was the case with all the regiments of the brigade. The 164th New York lost every officer on the field, and can muster but corresponding few men for duty. Had these troops held their position or charged their front as some did, they would greatly all have saved themselves and gotten away, but instead of that they were flanked, they started for the rear, and fell into the enemy's hands.

Col Wheelock, with the 3d brigade of the 3d division, charged his front towards the rear and formed in line of battle, with skirmishers thrown out, and advanced to find the enemy and reaching the second line without losing a man of those who remained, while all who left were captured. This brigade brought in with them over sixty prisoners and a stand of colors, besides taking many of our own men, who were being taken away.

August 22—Morning.—No further fighting has taken place since yesterday morning. Skirmishing has been very brisk, and during last night a good deal of artillery was heard for a long time. All is quiet, but another engagement may take place at any moment, as the enemy will not give up the hope of regaining possession of the railroad until they see the impossibility of it. Our lines have been gradually strengthened within twenty four hours, and should the enemy attack they will fare even worse than yesterday.

RETURN OF KILPATRICK'S EXPEDITION.

Twelve Miles of the Macon Railroad Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The official news from Atlanta is hopeful.

Authentic information received here shows that Gen Kilpatrick has returned from his raid on the line of the Macon railroad without serious capture, but had a fatiguing and hard time. He brought in one piece of artillery and seventy prisoners, and effectually destroyed the road for twelve miles in various places.

A letter from Hazzerton of the 21st says: A detachment of the 3d Virginia Union cavalry entered Martinsburg yesterday at two o'clock and drove out the rebels. The latest accounts from Gen. Sheridan state that he was pursuing the rebel cavalry. A rebel holds the river fords and is watching the movements of rebel trading parties. The excitement occasioned by the anticipation of an invasion has somewhat subsided.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, August 23d, 1864.

HOUSE—*Afternoon Session*—The House proceeded to consider the bill, which has passed, relative to the soldiers' vote. Whilst considering it, the time came to count the vote on constitutional amendments, and the Senate came into the hall of the House to hold a joint convention.

The count having gone through with it proceeded to a third reading.

On the bill relative to the voting of soldiers the House meets to-night again.

Mr. Searight offered a joint resolution requesting Governor Curtin to go to Washington and procure a modification of the decision of the Provost Marshal General whereby those who paid a commutation tax on the last draft are made liable to draft under the present Presidential call. Rejected, by a strict party vote.

Mr Hahe's resolution calling for the correspondence between Governor Curtin, the Secretary of War and the President relative to the removal of Col. Gibson from the command of the 2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery was lost, by a party vote.

Numerous private bounty bills passed. One, in relation to Brownsville, as amended by the Senate, passed finally.

The Senate has been quarreling over the bill prescribing the mode of soldiers' voting. No definite conclusion was arrived at.

Passed the appropriation bill this session.

SENATE—*Afternoon Session*—The bill relative to soldiers voting in the field passed finally.

The bill appropriating money to pay expenses for the extra session, by giving $300 additional to each member, passed finally. The vote was 16 yeas to 11 nays.

Night Session—The House continued the consideration of the bill giving the mode of soldiers' voting. Mr. Pershing offered a substitute, giving the soldier the right to send home his vote and let it be cast by a friend, under oath.

Much debate which will last until midnight.

There is no hour set for adjournment.

Night Session—SENATE—Mr. Graham reported the supplementary militia bill, which was passed last night by the House.

The Supplementary Revenue Bill was passed.

As it stands now the Monongahela Navigation Company will be relieved of the tax of two per cent. per ton per mile.

Adjourned. HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 23.

The Stock market continues dull, and prices have still further declined. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 112¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 111¾; Government Securities have undergone but little change; United States Sixes, 1881, 108¾; One Year Certificates, 95; Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, 106@111; Five Twenties, 109¾@112¾. Gold has undergone but little change, closing this afternoon at 253¼.

From the Shenandoah.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—General McIntosh's brigade, of the 2d division, in