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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned, publishers of Pittsburgh daily papers, have mutually agreed to charge 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
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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Reading Matter from Saturday's Evening Gazette.

A Great Negro Insurrection Planned Last Year, and How it was Prevented.

The following statement in regard to a projected general servile insurrection in the summer of 1863, and why the plans of its originators were not fulfilled, is contained in an early chapter of Edmund Kirk's just published book, "Down in Tennessee," and is well worthy of notice:

"One day, as I was sitting alone with Rosecrans, an aid handed him a letter. He opened it, cleared during half a dozen other things, and became absorbed in the contents. He read it, and then, handing it to me, said: "Read that. Tell me what you think of it." I read it. Its outside indicated that it had come from "over Jordon," and had had a "hard road to travel," but its inside startled me. It was written in a round, unpracticed hand, and though badly spelled, showed its author familiar with good Southern English. Its date was May 18th, 1863, and it began thus:

"General—A plan has been adopted for a simultaneous movement or rising to sever the rebel communications throughout the whole South, which is now disclosed to some General in each military department in the secesh states, in order that they may act in concert, and thus insure us success.

"The plan is for the blacks to make a concerted and simultaneous rising, on the night of the first of August next, over the whole States in rebellion. To arm themselves with any and every kind of weapon that may come to hand, and commence operations by burning all railroad and county bridges, tearing up all railroad tracks, and cutting and destroying all telegraph wires—and when this is done take to the woods, the swamps, or the mountains, whence they may sally, as the occasion may offer, for provisions or for further depredations. No blood is to be shed except in self defense.

"The corn will be in roasting ear about the first of August, and enough can be had by foraging on the farms at night, we can subsist. Concerted movement at the time named would be successful, and the rebellion brought suddenly to an end."

The letter went on with some details which I can not repeat and ended thus:

"The plan will be simultaneous over the whole South, and yet few of all engaged will know its whole extent. Please write 'I' and we may know you are with us.

"Be assured, General, that a copy of this letter has been sent to every military department in the rebel States; that the time of the movement may thus be general over the entire South."

I was re reading the letter when the General again said:

"What do you think of it?"

"I would end the rebellion. It taps the great negro organization, of which I speak in 'Among the Pines,' and co operated with by our forces, would certainly succeed, but—the South would run with blood."

"Innocent blood! Women and children!"

"Yes, women and children. If you let the blacks loose, they will rush into carnage like horses into a burning barn. St. Domingo will be multiplied by a million."

"But he says no blood is to be shed except in self-defence."

"He says so, and the leaders may mean so, but they cannot restrain the rabble. Every slave has some real or fancied wrong, and would take such a time to avenge it."

"Well, I must talk with Garfield. Come, go with me."

We crossed the street to Garfield's lodging, and found him bolstered up in bed, quite sick with a fever. The General sat down at the foot of his bed, and handed him the letter. Garfield read it over carefully, and then laying it down, said:

"It will never do, General. We don't want to whip by such means. If the slaves, of their own accord, rise and assert their original right to themselves, that will be their own affair; but we can have no complicity with them without outraging the common sense of the civilized world."

"I knew you would say so; but he speaks of other department commanders—may they not come into it?"

"Yes, they may, and that should be looked to. Send this letter to ——, and let him head off 'the movement.'"

It was not thought prudent to intrust the letter to the mails; nor with the railway, infested with guerrillas; nor was it a safe document to carry about the person. A short shrift and a long rope might have been the consequence of its being found on a traveler. So, ripping open the top of my boot, I stowed it snugly away in the lining, and took it North. On the 4th of the June following, Garfield wrote me that he had just heard from the writer of the letter; that five out of nine department commanders had come into the project, and subsequently that another general had also promised it his support.

But I can say no more. All the world knows that the insurrection did not take place. The outbreaks in September, among the blacks of Georgia and Alabama, were only parts of the plan, the work of subordinate leaders, who, maddened at the miscarriage of the grand scheme, determined to carry out their own share of the programme at all hazards. It was a gigantic project, and the trains were all laid, the matches all lighted, and two centuries of cruel wrong were about to be avenged in a night, when a white man said to a negro, "You will slaughter friends and enemies. You will wade knee deep in innocent blood; God cannot be with you in midnight massacre!" A white man said that, and the uplifted torch fell from the negro's hand, and saying, "I will bide my time; I will leave vengeance to God," he went back to his toil and his stripes.

Arsenical Ornaments.

A few days ago a little girl had a bunch of artificial grapes given to her. After amusing herself with the toy she gave it to a playmate of her own age, who presently picked a grape off the bunch and sucked it. The next day she was a corpse. An eminent physician who analyzed the plaything deposed that ten of the grapes yielded three grains of arsenic of copper—a deadly poison—and that each vine leaf on the branch contained enough to kill a child. Another child's cupboard in which its toys were kept, was lined with green paper. The poor little thing sickened and died, obviously from the effects of poison mysteriously imbibed. Dr. Letherby analyzed the paper-hanging of the cupboard, and found that a piece of it only six inches square, contained nearly thirteen grains of the deadly compound—enough to kill two grown-up persons.—*London Inquirer.*

An army correspondent, writing of Charlestown, of (John Brown hanging memory) says:

It would be an exceedingly pleasant thing for the army to stay at Charlestown a few days. The people of that town are the most venomous I have ever seen anywhere, and it would be exhilarating to have them thoroughly cowed and well plucked for a few days. The town is full of able bodied men, and as the Confederacy don't leave that class at home without getting value received out of them, there is no doubt but that they have been engaged in those guerrilla operations by which our wagon trains have been burned, our officers been murdered, and our soldiers carried away captive. I am not vindictive, but I think I could record the hanging of a few of them with genuine joy. In default of hanging, however, our boys sing "John Brown" through the streets, and that is enjoyable, for it hurts the guerrillas' wonderfully.

Mr. Gilmore's leave-taking with Gen. Butler, previous to going to Richmond, is worth reporting. "If you do not see us within ten days, you will know that we have 'gone up.' If I do not see you in that time," said Butler, "I will demand you, and if they don't produce you, body and soul, I'll take two for one, better man than you are, and hang them higher than Haman. My hand on that."

Minister Corwin arrived in Washington on Sunday from Ohio. It is doubtful if he returns to Mexico.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Brig.-Gen. Crawford promptly ordered in all the guards he had out protecting rebel property in Virginia, when he heard of the burning of Chambersburg; so that the people of Virginia will reap largely of the fruits of Gen. McCausland's robbery and arson in Chambersburg. He also issued an appeal to the soldiers of his command in behalf of our sufferers, and we see it stated that over $1,000 had been subscribed by his men. Mrs. Seddon, wife of the rebel Secretary of War, has also occasion to bless McCausland and Major Gilmore. Gen. Butler ordered her residence burned in retaliation for the burning of the residence of Postmaster General Blair, and she can now thank the brutality of rebel commanders for making her houseless. The following is Gen. Butler's order to burn Seddon's property:

"August 2, 1864.—This property, which has frequently been in possession of Union soldiers, and always been respected, is now destroyed in retaliation for the destruction of the property of Hon. Montgomery Blair, by the Confederate forces, in their recent raid near Washington City. By order of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER."

John Mitchell, the Irish exile, and late editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, is now serving as a conscript private in an ambulance corps of the rebel army, after having given the life of one of his sons, and his own talents and influence, to the rebellion. His Irish friends in the North naturally feel this indignity, and beg him to save his life and happiness by leaving an ungrateful service. But Mitchell is deathless, we fear, to be an unrewarded servitor of both liberty and slavery. This is the mournful and fatal ridiculous of all John Mitchell's sublime—to serve liberty in a cabbage garden and slavery as a wagoner. He has seen the end of his romance of revolution.—*Phil. Press.*

The Kansas City *Journal* announces that the iron is laid on the Pacific Railroad from that city across Blue and Rock Creeks, and is now within three miles of Independence. Next week the cars will leave Kansas City every day, connecting with stage at Independence for Warrensburg. By the 10th inst. the track will be laid fifteen miles west from Warrensburg, making but thirty miles staging between Kansas City and St. Louis. On the 10th day of June last there were seventy miles staging; two months will have reduced the distance forty miles, giving the Company nearly five months in which to redeem their promise of opening the road by the first of January next.

The Draft.—Those who fancy that the Administration will be budged from the duty of enforcing the draft by its supposed political effect may at once dismiss the notion. The draft will positively be made, as the salvation of the country demands that it should be. Gen. Grant is awaiting its fruits to make a sure thing of Richmond. The determination on this move is irrevocable, and Mr. Lincoln declares that if his re-election is to be baulked by means of this measure, he will at least have the satisfaction of going down with the colors flying!—*Washington Cor. Times.*

Mrs. Cuccoldis is an absent-minded lady. She brought a new bonnet not long since, and the first time she wore it on Montgomery street, she thought every one would notice it, of course. Presently she met Mrs. Simokins, who stopped her with a "Good morning Mrs. Crocodile." "I bought it only few weeks ago." "How is your family?" "One hundred dollars." Mrs S. perceived that the mind of Mrs. C. was on her bonnet, and tried her once more. "Anything new, Mrs. Crocodile?" "Yes, the feather is new, too—a new bonnet altogether." And so they parted.

It is estimated that Holland and Germany have taken $150,000,000 of our debt. The New York *Post* regards this as an over estimate, but the amount is very large and is constantly increasing. The bankers and capitalists of these nations are among the shrewdest in the world, and among the last to be tempted by high interest into bad security. The London *Times* warns and recolds, but the Dutchmen keep on investing. The continual subscriptions to the loan by our own citizens afford the best evidence of their faith in the Government.

The Illinois *Journal* says that the soldiers declare there were large numbers of rebel bushwhackers and guerrillas in the crowd at the Springfield Copperhead meeting on the 15th. They assert that a officer in the rebel uniform, acted as Marshal of one of the delegations. Hurrahing for Jeff Davis and for Vallandigham and Davis was frequent. One man, whose name could be given if required, declared himself "a Democrat and a Jeff Davis man."

The Richmond *Whig* says that if Butler is ditching at Dutch Gap, he is doing what the commercial men of Richmond sought to have done long ago, as the canal not only saves a bend of seven miles in the river, but a part of that is shut off from the wind. So Yankee enterprise, even when it comes with hostile hands, does more for the lazy Virginians than they could do for themselves, when at peace and in command of all their resources.

Farragut's battle in Mobile Bay had hardly ceased before boats loaded with vegetables and fruits, which the owners were anxious to sell, came off to the vessel. They would not receive Confederate money, but clothed greenbacks and postal currency eagerly. An officer offered one of them a silver quarter for a large melon; the poor fellow fell overboard in his frantic effort to grasp the desired coin.

Roasting-Ear Time in Georgia.—It is a very suggestive fact that this is roasting ear season in Georgia, and that nearly all the cultivated land in that State is planted in corn. In other words, the fields are full of soft bread for the men, and excellent forage for horses, and armies may leave their line of communication without danger of starving. There will be new from Georgia soon.—*Cin. Com.*

As unusual feature of the specie shipments from New York last week was $10,000 in *copper* coin. Our foreign relations heretofore have been content with gold and silver, but now they are taking from us our *cents* even. But a small number of "nickels" are sent abroad, and in view of the present scarcity of that particular description of coin it certainly is a mystery what becomes of them.

The Union men of Lycoming have nominated Wm. H. Armstrong for Congress, Henry Johnson for Senator, and G. B. Manly for Assembly. Mr Johnson is the present Senator and will doubtless be re-nominated. Mr. Armstrong has carried Clinton county, and will most likely be the Union nominee for Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate State is under an indictment for gambling at faro tables. The *Examiner*, of the 17th, says that if all the money that has passed through his hands at these tables was his own, his friends can congratulate him on the possession of a most ample private fortune.

The New York *World* declared that an armistice, if offered the rebels by Mr Lincoln, would be a national calamity. Now that we are assured that Mr. Lincoln has had no intention of thus humiliating our government, he is denounced by the Democratic papers for not proposing the armistice. There's consistency for you.

Two thousand of the rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, it has been ascertained, are members of the treasonable Democratic secret society known as the Sons of Liberty. It were intended to release these, to help in the contemplated work of inaugurating civil war in Indiana.

The English Railroad Murderer.

The ship Victoria arrived from London on Wednesday night, bringing among her other passengers, Frank Muller, the suspected murderer of Mr. Briggs. Mr. Briggs, it will be remembered, when returning home on Saturday night, the 9th of July, in a first class carriage on the North London Line, was assaulted, robbed of a gold watch, and thrown out of the carriage. He was found by the driver of the following train, insensible, and died on the following day. The murderer evidently by a mistake, left his own hat in the carriage and took Mr. Briggs', and on Monday Mr. Briggs' chain was exchanged for another by a jeweller named Death. A reward of £800 was offered for the apprehension of the murderer, and the description of the man calling on Mr. Death was published. A cabman named Matthews came to look at the hat in possession of the police, and recognized it as one he had recently bought for a person named Mullery, and gave to the police a box given by Muller to his daughter, and a photograph which was immediately recognized by Mr. Death as that of his customer, and Mr. Death also identified the box as the one he had given him to put the chain in. Meanwhile Muller had set off for America, having told all his friends where he was going, after having pawned the chain and sold the ticket to a fellow lodger. The chain was obtained by the police, and again Mr. Death identified it. The portrait of Muller was also identified by the booking clerk of the ship in which he was supposed to have sailed, and acting on the information thus obtained Inspectors Tanner, Kerrisey and Sergeant Clarke, with Mr. Death and Matthews, the cabman, left for New York. Arrived here, arrangements were made for his arrest with Marshal Murray and Superintendent Kennedy, and on the vessel being signalled off Sandy Hook, the officers were in waiting to board her at the quarantine station. On their boarding the Victoria, the Captain who had been informed by the pilot of the state of things and kept Muller under strict surveillance, called a number of the passengers aft under the pretence of their being examined by the health officer, and on Muller (who was among them) answering to his name, he was arrested and charged with the murder of Mr. Briggs. He denied being guilty, saying he could prove that he was not there that night at all. He was kept on board the vessel during the night, and yesterday morning taken to police headquarters, where a portrait was taken of him. At two o'clock yesterday the examination was opened before U. S. Commissioner Newton, but adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning, to give Muller's counsel an opportunity of consulting with him as to his defense.—*N. Y. Trib., Friday.*

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Good Idea.

Many of the Bounty Committees are much retarded in their operations by the niggardly disposition of numbers of enrolled men who refuse to contribute a dollar, but who, at the same time, are secretly rejoicing at the prospect of escaping the draft through the liberality of others. An important movement is now on foot by which there "dodgers" can be effectually caught up. It is proposed to hold back the certificates of all men mustered into the credit of the sub districts until *after the draft*, and then putting them in as *substitutes* for those subscribers to the bounty fund who may be drafted. There is nothing in the law to prevent the War Department from authorizing this arrangement, which would effectually cut out non-subscribers from any benefit whatever from the exertions of their more generous neighbors. This is right, and we hope that the plan may be carried into effect in all the districts where the enrolled men are derelict in duty.

Arrest of a Supposed Bushwhacker.

Last evening a man named John Williams was arrested at Ingoldsby's tavern, on Second street, for flourishing a knife and threatening to kill the inmates of the house. Upon being taken to the Mayor's office, and searched, a number of papers were found upon his person, which indicated that he had been engaged at bushwhacking in Missouri, and had taken an active part at the capture of Platte City. The Mayor handed him over to Provost Marshal Foster, who will investigate the case to day. Williams states that he came to this city from Philadelphia about six months ago, and has been engaged as a laborer for a gravel firm. He also states that the papers found on him are not his, but belong to his wife's first husband.

Teachers' Association.

The Allegheny County Annual Teachers' Association will convene at Sewickley on Thursday morning, 30th inst, and continue its sessions three days. Teachers can return home free of charge on the Allegheny Valley and the Connellsville Railroads, by getting a pass from the County Superintendent. The same arrangements may be made with the Central Railroad. An extra train will leave Sewickley for Pittsburgh each night after the night sessions; also, an extra train will go out from Pittsburgh each morning after Tuesday. On Tuesday morning the Accommodation leaves the depot on Federal street, Allegheny City, at 8 o'clock. Teachers intending to return at night, will be provided with lodgings by the citizens of Sewickley and vicinity.

A Lament.

The Freeblight *Repository*, after a suspension of several weeks, caused by the burning of the office, has again made its appearance. The editor thus laments the destruction of the town: "Chambersburg, dear old Chambersburg, our birth place, our father's birth place, the original refuge for our ancestors who had left the old country for a home in the new. Chambersburg, every tendril of whose old ivy had a hold upon our heart, has been. A new Chambersburg may spring up, with higher houses, handsomer stores and wider streets, but the venerable, time-hallowed to all who held most dear, family heirlooms, letters, locks of hair, portraits, mementoes of the loved and honored dead, farewell all!"

Accident at Camp Reynolds.

On Friday, an accident of a serious nature occurred at Camp Reynolds. A man named Dunham, a volunteer in Capt. Ford's Invalid Company, was amusing himself shooting at a mark, with a revolver. As he was about to fire, some one shouted to him not to shoot, and in dropping his arm the weapon was discharged; the ball entering the right leg, immediately below the knee, and passing down to the ankle bone, where it lodged. Dr. Minassian, Surgeon in charge of the camp, extracted the ball, and the patient is getting along well. No bones were broken, but the wound, in consequence of the distance passed by the ball, is both serious and painful.

The County Teachers' Institute.—The Allegheny County Teachers' Institute will be held in Sewickley next week. The exercises commence on Tuesday, August 30th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The programme, as already published, will in the main be adhered to, as all the performers have signified their acceptance of the invitations tendered them. Prof. Clark, of the New York State Normal School, and author of Clark's English Grammar, is already here, prepared to give all the information desired in regard to his works and methods of imparting instruction.

A Camp Rumor.—Here is a specimen of a song most popular among the Guard while on duty:

"You shan't have any of my sardines,
Of my sardines, of my sardines,
You shan't have any of my sardines,
Were you your sardines a-gone.
You shan't have any of my cold beans,
Of my cold beans, of my cold beans,
You shan't have any of my cold beans,
When your cold beans are gone."

Tarentum Camp Meeting.—The Tarentum Camp Meeting commenced on Monday last, at the old camp ground. The attendance is very good, and much interest is manifested in the services. Trains leave daily at seven in the morning, and at three and half past four in the afternoon. No trains are run on Sunday. The meeting will close on Wednesday next. Everything is in fine order, and was never better shaded than at present.

A Valuable Horse Dead.—The imported horse "Brampton," owned by a company in Chambersburg, died in Carlisle on the 6th inst. He was taken to Carlisle to avoid falling into the hands of the rebels, and it is supposed died from overheating. He was a beautifully proportioned animal, weighed over 2,000 lbs and cost the company three years ago the sum of $2,000.

Speaker of the Senate.—The term of office for which Speaker Penney was elected expires with the present session. He resigned on Thursday, and Wm Turrell, Esq., was elected as Speaker of that body. Mr. Turrell is a single Democrat, and will fill the Speaker's chair with honor to himself and the body of which he has been a leading member for the past two years.

Sabbath School Anniversary.—The anniversary of the Sabbath School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in this city on the 16th and 17th of October ensuing. Several distinguished advocates of the Sabbath School cause will be present from abroad, and an interesting session is anticipated.

Live Periodicals.—J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received Harper's Weekly, New York Clipper and Mercury, Phunny Pastime, The Merchants' Bank Note Reporter, and the Weekly Tribune, World, etc. Also, Rattlesnake Disk, being No 21 of Munroe's Ten Cent Novels. For sale also by J. T. Sample, Federal street, Allegheny.

Camp Reynolds.—There are now about sixteen hundred men in Camp Reynolds. The camp, under Col. Morris' command, is in good condition, and the men are well satisfied with their quarters. The health of the camp is good.

Town for Sale.—The towboat "Stripper" is offered for sale at a bargain, the owner desiring to engage in other business. For terms, etc, inquire at this office.

Gen Couch has re-established his headquarters at Chambersburg.

NOTICE.—The property holders on the following named streets and alleys are hereby notified that the grading, paving and curbing has been completed:

Congress street, from Franklin to Pennsylvania avenue.
Beech street, from Penn to Liberty street.
Adams street, from Penn to Pike street.
Bedford street, from Penn to Pike street.
Spring alley, from Stevenson alley to Washington st.

The assessments on all the above named has been made out and can be seen at the office of the Recording Regulator, until TUESDAY, the 30th instant, after which time they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer.

C. C. MCGOWAN,
Recording Regulator.
aug22d

TO MANUFACTURERS—A party having some $10,000 to $15,000 which may be increased, wishes to invest in some good safe profitable manufacturing business, (iron preferred) to destroy of associating with himself a respectable manufacturer, with business already established or about to be established. The advertiser has large business experience in the city and west and south of many years, expects to take charge of the financial and business part of the concern. No person need apply who cannot furnish a reasonable proportion of the capital required for the active operation of the concern, and who is not a complete master of the manufacturing business he proposes. If the party be the manufacturing business he proposes. If the party be not well known to the Advertiser, satisfactory reference will be required. Address BOX 185, P. O., with real name and residence. aug22d

TENNYSON'S NEW BOOK.

ENOCH ARDEN,

1 Vol. 1 6mo. Price, $1,25.

Just Received by

DAVIS, CLARK & CO.,

63 Wood Street.

aug21.

PEACHES, PEACHES, PEACHES

Receiving daily from one to ten bushel boxes of Jersey and Delaware Peaches. How is your time to lay up for winter. For sale by

aug18 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CURRANTS AND PLUMES—30 casks prime Currants; 20 kegs fresh Prunes, just received and for sale by

REYNER & BROS.,
aug5 Nos. 135 and 137 Wood street.

EXCITING FROM PETERSBURG!

HANCOCK ATTACKED SEVERAL TIMES.

THE ENEMY REPULSED IN EVERY ATTACK,

COMBINED ATTACK ON THE CENTRE AND LEFT,

One of the Most Desperate Battles of War!

WITHDRAWAL OF THE ENEMY.

Their Dead and Wounded Left on the Field.

DISPATCHES FROM GENS. GRANT, MEADE AND HANCOCK.

"We Still Hold the Weldon Railroad."

THE ENEMY'S LOSS DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS 10,000.

BUTLER'S PICKETS ATTACKED.

The Enemy Driven Back.

Washington, Aug. 27, 10:20.—*To Gen. Dix:* On Thursday Gen. Hancock, who was south of Ream's Station, was attacked several times during the day, but repulsed the enemy every time.

At 5:30, a combined assault was made on his centre and left, which, after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy withdrawing, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Official details are given in the dispatches of Generals Grant, Meade and Hancock. We hold the Weldon Railroad. In a dispatch dated 8 p. m., yesterday, Gen. Grant says their line of this road seems to be a blow the enemy can't stand. I think I don't over state the enemy's loss in the past two weeks, at 10,000 killed and wounded. We lost heavily, but mostly in captured.

Gen. Grant also makes the following report: On Thursday morning the enemy drove in Butler's line of pickets. The guard soon rallied, drove the enemy back, and re established their line. We lost one killed, sixteen wounded, and fourteen missing. Two commanding officers and fifty nine men were captured from the enemy.

(Signed) E. M. Stanton.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

Attempt of the Rebels to Cross into Maryland.

SPIRITED FIGHT FOR SOME HOURS

ENEMY HANDSOMELY REPULSED.

Officers and Privates Captured.

Baltimore, Aug. 27.—The Baltimore American's Harper's Ferry dispatch, received to night, (Friday night,) says the enemy made an attempt to cross over into Maryland to-day, at Williamsport, with two regiments of cavalry and some infantry. After a spirited fight of some hours' duration, they were handsomely repulsed by Gen. Averill, with heavy loss.

A reconnoissance made by Gen Crook, which resulted in the capture of six commissioned officers, one Lieut. Colonel, and 40 privates. The enemy still show a force on our front.

ATTACK ON BUTLER'S RIGHT WING.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

New York, August 29.—The *Times* Washington special at City Point says: About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, the enemy in front of Butler's right wing made a sortie and were repulsed. We took about sixty prisoners, including two officers. The attack was probably intended to feel our strength, the fact having doubtless become known that there were changes taking place yesterday in the disposition of our troops. On our side the casualties were twenty. Elsewhere in this army all is quiet.

Vessels Burned by the Tallahassee.

St. John's, August 28.—A steamer from Charlottetown reports that the pirate Tallahassee burnt twenty-two American fishing vessels yesterday off Prince Edward's Island.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post office at Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, the 27th day of August, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for *advertised letters*, give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Free delivery of letters by carriers, at the residence of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number as well as the post office and State.

2. Head letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "transient."

4. Place the postage stamp on the upper-right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B. A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if uncalled within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office, and State, across the left hand end of the envelope on the face of it, will be complied with at the usual pre-paid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 18, law of 1863.

A	Gacey Robert	Mazon Sarah Ms
Armstrong A M	Graham Robert F	McDonald Tillie
Alexander A	Green Reuben	McCormis Harry
Alter Charles	Gre n Wm E	McKirdy James
Aitt Edward E	Greer Wm	McCabe James
Amstrong Joseph	Gra ham Wm	McCoolsey S W
Anderson William	Grah m Wm 2	McGuire Sophia
Allin William	Gra ham Wm	McGorm ck Wm
Ayrshire Fu	Gaby Mary Ann	N
cantjemen. N	Gr d n Margaret	Nevin D A
101	Gibbon Martha	O
B	Gumbert Mo n a	Orr Mary E
Boggs Richard	Gaar Sarah	Orton Molly
Baxter Peter	Hand James W	Owens Sarah
Bra Wm F	Hand Jonathan	Pinkerton Sallie
Branchamp Jo	Green James	Parkhurst Mary
Barry Wm J	George James	Parshall Emily
Blackstock W J	Goulet John	Page Mary
Bell Mary C	Graham John	Perry Pamela
Butler Harry	Gibbons J ohn	Patton Margaret
Black Biggie C	Garfield Jno	Parr Harriet
Bowers Mary	H	Q
Brown Melissa E	Hanny R Robert	Quail Sarah
Bender R M	Hubbard W O	R
Beckett W	Hamilton Martha	Rickey Anthony D
Brown Mary	Highgate Thos	Richardson Chas
Bailey Jacob	Hemm Sam	Ross S
Bu thy J S	Hall John	Ross Elizabeth
Bailey James	Hughes Henry	Rowe W
Brennan James	Hamilton Jno	Rimm Mary
Bennett Joseph	Hoffman Jno	Roberts Lucy
Bender John	Hoberman Peter	S
Baker Daniel	Hay Jno	Smith M M
Little Emma	Hancock S	Shower Elizabeth
Brown Frank H	Hamilton Jno	Sowers F
Bailey Rosa	Hay Mrs Alex	Scott Harlan
Bailey Wm	Hibberd J A	Sharp Sarah
Brown Joseph	Jones Dav id	Steele Sarah
Bell Jno	Jones Jno	Stone J N
Bender Jno	Jackson Geo	Stevenson Mattie
Bennett Robert	Jones Mary	Sadler M Mary
C	Johnson Mary	Shaffer Mary A
Cowan Mary	Kelly Mary	Stuart Mary
Cunningham Jno	Kirkpatrick Jno	T
Cleveland Jno	Kirkpatrick Jno	Young John
Carey Abner	Kirkpatrick Jno	Young Margaret
Chamberlain Arthur	Kirkpatrick James	W
Graham Daniel	Kerr Mary	White Robert
	Kerr Theodore	Wilson Charles
	Kerr Jno	Williamson Jno
	Kelly Mary	Walter Robert
	Kelly Jno	Wilson Robert
	Kelly Jno	Wilson Wm
	Kelly Jno	Wilson Wm
	Kelly Jno	Wilson Wm