Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	118	80
12 " M.	122	88
6 " P. M.		79
Barometer		29.5-10

Heavy Frauds upon the County Treasury—Criminal Prosecutions Entered—Vigilance of the County Controller, etc.

For some days past we have been in possession of information tending to criminate certain persons well known about the Court House, in heavy frauds upon the County Treasury, which have been perpetrated from time to time, for months past, and perhaps years. We refrained from giving publicity to the matter until it should assume a legal shape, which it now has, and hence we feel it our duty (painful though it be) to give the facts to the public, so far as they have been made known to us.

It seems that Henry Lambert, Esq., the new County Controller, in pursuance of his duties, discovered that sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to a large figure, had from time to time been drawn from the County Treasury by means of fraudulent certificates purporting to be regularly issued from the Prothonotary's office to jurors in attendance at the District Court. One of the Clerks in the Prothonotary's office, M. W. Lewis, whose business it was to act as Clerk in the District Court, kept a list of the names of jurors at each term, etc., has been implicated, together with John McIlwaine, (sort of appendage about the Mayor's office,) and Ephraim Jones, a gentleman well known in the community. In fact, these men have heretofore been above suspicion, and were it not that circumstances point almost directly to them, their fellow citizens would be loth to believe them capable of such flagrant transgression of law.

The Controller, being fully satisfied that frauds had been perpetrated upon the public treasury, and that the clerk alluded to had been a party to them, laid the matter before our worthy Prothonotary, Daniel Armstrong, Esq., who immediately dismissed Mr. Lewis from office, and entered a criminal prosecution before Mayor Wilson, charging the parties with conspiracy and fraud.

The Prothonotary sets forth in his deposition that the persons named therein, in connection with others, had "fraudulently, corruptly, and unlawfully conspired together to defraud the county of Allegheny out of a large sum of money, by representing themselves as entitled to the payof certain persons represented as jurors in the *District* Court of Allegheny county." Deponent further says that "he cannot name all the persons engaged in this conspiracy, nor can he state the amount which they have obtained from the Treasury of the county—but he is able to state that the sum is large, and he makes this affidavit because his attention has been called officially to the facts."

Upon the information thus made, warrants were issued, but only one of the parties, John McIlwain, has entered bail. We may state in this connection, that this individual has been dismissed from his arduous duties about the Mayor's office. Jones has not been in the city for some days, but whether his absence is owing to these developments, or the hot weather, we are not prepared to say. The offense charged is a most serious one, and it is due to the public that it be probed to the very bottom, let it implicate whom it may. The individuals now "veiled behind the charitable term, "and others," should be placed in their true light before the public, that they may be known of all men. Robbing the County Treasury is a grave offense, although some men, whose moral distinctions are not very nice, may think otherwise. At a time like the present, when our people are and expect to be taxed beyond precedent, the offense is doubly grave, and it behooves the public servants to hoard every dollar with miserly care.

The public naturally expected much good to flow from the careful oversight and keen scrutiny of our excellent County Controller, but we doubt whether they ever dreamed that such startling developments as these would be brought to light. Let the good work of retrenchment and reform be vigorously prosecuted until the affairs of the county shall be managed as they should be—fairly and honestly. Let all the leaks be stopped, though in the stopping of them favorite teats be jerked from the mouths of many "suckers."

Sentence of Julius Weissert and Philip Klein.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Judge McClure called up the cases of Julius Weissert, proprietor of the "Red, White and Blue," and Philip Klein, proprietor of the "Melodeon," convicted at the present term of keeping a disorderly house. Col. Black, counsel for Mr. Klein, and John Coyle, attorney for Julius Weissert, appealed to the Court in behalf of their clients, inasmuch as the disorder complained of had been wholly abated. Judge McClure read from his notes of the testimony, and remarked that the further he read the worse it appeared. The cases were very aggravated. Respectable men and women were obliged to leave the pavement frequently, at night, to avoid being insulted by the disorderly crowd about the doors, and the noise inside could be heard for squares. This was in one of the worst public places in the city, and the matter was one of great public concern.

Philip Klein was then sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and undergo an imprisonment of five days in the county jail.

Julius Weissert was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days.

Judge McClure remarked that the sentences would have been precisely equal had Julius Weissert paid respect to the verdict of the jury, as did Philip Klein. The latter kept an orderly house after his case had been passed upon by the jury, while the former continued the disorder for some time after the verdict had been rendered.

Sentence of Capt. Rodgers.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Capt. Thomas Rodgers, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Thompson Vandegrift, having been withdrawn on Saturday, the prisoner was brought into Court, yesterday, for sentence. The same calmness and composure—in fact we might say, indifference—which characterized him throughout the trial, was evinced during the time occupied in passing sentence. Judge McClure, after a lengthy consultation with his associates on the Bench, asked counsel if they had anything to say. Messrs. McMahill and Collier replied that they had not—the former gentleman merely remarking that the Court was fully informed in reference to the character and standing of Capt. Rodgers.

Judge McClure remarked that under the seventy-eighth section of the Penal Code, the punishment for the offence of manslaughter was limited to twelve years imprisonment, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. The jury had found the defendant guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He was then sentenced to pay a nominal fine, and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the period of *four years*.

Our Book Table.

We have received the June number of the National Quarterly Review, edited by Edward J. Sears, A. B. The first article is on the Ancient Civilization of the Hindoos, which is chiefly illustrated from their poetry, many translated passages of their epic and dramatic poems being presented—in which some reflexes of the moral and social phases of ancient Hindoo life will be found, and neither showing faded colors nor faint outlines though intervening centuries rest upon the picture. After this, we have a very readable paper entitled The Jesuits and their Founder. Jeremy Bentham and his Theory of Legislation, apropos of Dr. Bowring's edition of his Works, will attract the student of political economy and the science of law. Evidently written *con amore*, by one who has felt as well as thought, is the article on the Greek Comic Drama—of which, as a matter of course, Aristophanes is the representative.

Recent French Literature—The Canadas, their Position and Destiny—The Sciences among the Ancients and Moderns—Danish and Swedish Poetry—and "The Secession Rebellion; why it must be put down"—are all of mark and likelihood enough to claim special comment, did our space permit. As usual in this young aspirant for favor, the notices and criticisms are vigorously written, and will be found a useful record. The Pittsburgh agents for the National Quarterly are Messrs. Ray & Co., Wood street.

RECRUITS FOR THE 12TH REGIMENT.—The 12th Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel David Campbell, having been accepted directly by the War Department, for the three years' service, will require a large number of recruits to fill the places of those who intend to return home at the expiration of the three months. For this purpose, Lieutenant J. H. Childs has opened a recruiting office on Fifth street, (third story of Hunt & Miner's building) where applications can be made. Full companies, efficiently officered, will be accepted.

GEN. ANDERSON AT ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY.—The commencement exercises at St. Xavier's Academy, Latrobe, on Tuesday last, were attended by Gen. Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, who is now sojourning with his family at Cresson Springs. He aided in the distribution of premiums at the close of the exercises.

LEG CRUSHED.—On the Fourth, a boy named Fitzgerald, deaf and dumb, who was until recently at the Poor Farm, was run over near Sewickley by a passing train, crushing the flesh and bone of his right leg above the knee. As the lad was strong and youthful, amputation was not resorted to.

LIEUT. DONOR left the city on Saturday, for Clearfield, where he goes to recruit for the Third Cavalry Regiment. He is an experienced cavalry officer, and believes he will get better horses and horsemen by getting off the river and railroad lines.

THE CUNNINGHAM CASE.—The motion for a new trial in the case of John Cunningham, convicted of murder in the second degree, in the killing of David Frew, of Allegheny, has been fixed for argument on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

RECOVERING.—We are pleased to announce that Col. T. A. Scott, whose illness at Philadelphia we noticed a few days ago, is now so far recovered as to be able to attend to his important duties as railroad manager in the Government service.

THE MONTGOMERY GUARDS, Captain Maurice Brennan, left yesterday, at three o'clock, to join Col. Geary's Regiment at Philadelphia.

Camp Wright.

The *health* of the location was one of the strong arguments urged in favor of the selection of Hulton as the place for locating the camp. Six weeks' trial has proved it to be one of the best, if not the very best, that could have been selected. There are some four thousand in camp. For a *town* of four thousand inhabitants to have, for six weeks, neither a death nor a case of serious illness would be considered a remarkable case. Yet neither has occurred at Camp Wright. It is doubtful whether there ever was as great a number of people together with as little sickness.

The good order that is, almost invariably, maintained—we might mention, in the same connection—is, at once, creditable to the commanding officer and gratifying to the friends of good morals who visit the camp.

Maj. Schlaudecker, of the Erie Regiment, who has been sick for some four or five weeks, and unable to take his place in the Regiment, we are glad to learn, is fast recovering, and will be able, shortly, to come out as before.

Yesterday afternoon, a beautiful pine pole, nearly a hundred feet in length, was raised by the Erie Regiment—under the supervision of Assistant Quartermaster H. Cook and Sergeant Prentiss, of Co. K. The excellent band of the regiment played the Star Spangled Banner and Yankee Doodle while the stars and stripes were raised in the presence of a vast crowd of brave men and fair women.

For more than a week past, religious meetings have been regularly held and largely attended by the soldiers of the various regiments in camp. The meetings are held in the rear of the quarters of the Erie Regiment. A sermon is preached at 7½ o'clock p. m., after which a prayer meeting is held and more or less of the present present themselves for prayer and promise reformation of life. This is a good work. We have heard enough of reliable men in the camp expressing themselves upon the subject to satisfy us that the meetings are producing a good effect upon many who stand them. And notwithstanding the zeal in the devotional exercises, the best of order is maintained and good results are constantly apparent. There are men in that camp who verily have not left their religion at home.

In this connection we might mention a little case of the exercise of "brief authority" that is almost universally condemned; and utterly out of place in camp, on the part of a Lieutenant of Co. A, Erie Regiment, who had one of the preachers who leads in these meetings—Mr. Munson, of his own company, and, is it said, a most excellent man and devoted Christian—put into the Guard House, one day last week, for his participation in the meeting at roll call. He left the meeting to attend roll call, and arrived while the roll was being called, but after his name had been called, and for that was arrested. This was contemptible, not only towards a worthy man but towards the good cause to which he is evidently devoted. A little elevation will make a little man wonderfully great.

And, speaking of the Guard House, we do think it contained, yesterday, the most noisy set of men that it has ever held. Men are put into that place of correction to be made behave, and not to give vent to their wildest wickedness. The strictest discipline that military law will allow ought to be enforced.

The camp was, yesterday, one vast *Rising Factory*. There is, pervading almost the entire camp, a mania for making rings out of muscle shells. The shells are brought up from the river and then made into really beautiful and tasty finger rings. You can scarcely know whether more to admire the taste or approve the industry displayed.

The recent rains have been very welcome. The indications had been so often favorable, but so often delusive, that the majority had begun to think that rains, like marching orders, were certain to come *tomorrow*; but their visits have been even more welcome, if possible, than those of the Pay Master himself.

By the way, the arrival of that gentleman, yesterday, was looked for with great eagerness. "Have we a Pay Master among us?" was the question. As each decent looking stranger got off the cars, you might hear: "There he is, that's he"—"There he goes, that's him." Judge Veech is at the Quarters of Col. McLane preparing the pay rolls, and will commence this morning the operation of paying off the men at the office of Quarter Master Denson. The companies, we learn, will be marched, one company at a time, to the office, when the men will be called in alphabetical order, and each receive his pay and sign the receipt.

An amusement—not to say highly intellectual, but decidedly novel and exciting—attracted a vast crowd, who stood in the rain to witness it. Some dozen or so of men—whether for amusement, recreation or physical profit, we could not tell—employed themselves, for some two hours throwing water by the bucket-full on each other. It reminded us of the old saying of "*anything at all* to kill time!"

From Virginia—Letter from a Pittsburgher in Camp.

MARTINSBURG, July 3, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—Being a U. S. wagon master, and having under my charge the U. S. A. Doctors' wagons for hauling off the wounded and dead, I necessarily have to be on the battle field while the fighting is going on. I also have Gen. Patterson's staff wagons under my charge, with tents, baggage, &c., and when we encamp, am always at Head-Quarters, consequently am rather better prepared to give you an account of what is going on than if I was otherwise engaged.

Sunday, June 30, we left Hagerstown and arrived at Downsville about six o'clock. After the troops arrived at the camp, orders were given to be ready to march next morning at one and a half o'clock. All was ready, and four regiments left at the appointed time. Three regiments, stationed as a flank support, were to cross the river at the same time, but for some cause, unknown to your humble servant, they were detained until next morning at 8 o'clock, when the seven regiments crossed over. As Gen. Negley's First regiment was descending the bank leading to the river, the band played "carry me back to old Virginny," and when the boys got across the river they kept up a continuous cheering for some five minutes. The band of the next regiment, as it approached the river, played "Dixie." The boys were all in good spirits and anxious for fight, but didn't seem to like the idea of wading the river on so cold a morning. After we had marched seven miles a few shots were fired, and then heavy firing and musketry was heard, and it was evident the rebels were at hand. Then commenced the rush; all the regiments advanced on double quick time. The firing lasted about one hour, when the secessionists, as usual, retreated—our man following for about three miles. I could see the artillery of the Eleventh sending balls into their ranks, seemingly with good effect. There were four regiments of them engaged and two that were not. It is not known how many were killed on their side, but three officer captives informed me that four wagon loads had past which, they said, were all filled with wounding one of the General's body guard (they are always out scouting while we are encamped) came in, and reports that they found a hole with seventy dead bodies in. We lost three men and five wounded, and thirteen of Gen. Negley's command taken prisoner; there is a report flying that there were more than that number captured, but from what I can learn it is not correct.

Last night we were encamped in Hainesville. There were two secession houses in this town, in one of which we found a "secesh" flag, a sword, and an ambrotype with a secession badge on it.

This morning we left Hainesville and marched for this place, where we anticipated a big fight; but the rebels, we are told, passed through in a hurry, and are encamped about three miles from here, where they have been reinforced.

As we approached this town, Gen. Negley's battery tore through like a streak of chain lightning, the citizens thinking they had not many minutes to live, but the stars and stripes which have so long been folded up were brought out and waved proudly while the troops were passing through. Shortly after we encamped here, Col. Crossman gave me orders to go out into town and procure forage for the wagon and cavalry horses. I learned that at a large mill in town there was a large quantity of grain, &c., and the proprietor was said to be a Captain in the rebel army. I started for the place, and as I had my "secesh" sword (captured at Hainesville), and a revolver in my belt, I felt warlike. I approached the first man about the place and asked for the keys of the establishment; said we wanted to see what he had in the mill. We found about four thousand bushels of corn, six hundred bushels of oats, four hundred bushels of rye, one hundred and fifty barrels flour and fifty barrels of whisky. I sent the wagons down and took all the oats and as much corn as the wagons would haul. As it was a water power mill, and some millers in the crowd, the Twenty-Third Regiment started the mill and commenced grinding. They opened the books and took an account of the grain and flour taken away by the wagons, making the drivers sign receipts for all they took.

To-morrow we will advance towards Winchester. A messenger is about leaving for Hagerstown, and I must close. Yours, B.

The Right View.

In the following communication, just received, Judge McClure takes the right view of the case. However natural the indignation of our citizens at Judge Lowrie for the unprecedented and unjustifiable act of removing a case for trial from the Court of Judge McClure to his own tribunal, because Judge McClure had exercised that discretion which the law wisely allows him to do, the proposed public meeting can do no good, and a proper regard for Judge McClure should ensure its prompt abandonment:

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: I observe by the newspapers that a public meeting of citizens of Allegheny county is in contemplation, to be held on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of expressing confidence in my impartiality and exemption from prejudice against the defendants in a case involving alleged army frauds, a case not yet tried.

I am profoundly sensible of the kind motives by which my friends have been actuated in this movement, but please permit me to ask, Is it altogether clear that a public discussion, possibly involving the merits of a case not yet judicially determined, would have beneficial practical results?

Will my fellow citizens give me leave to expostulate, and respectfully but earnestly request that there be no public meeting for the purpose indicated.

However natural the honest impulse that prompted the call, please let us all remember that justice is its own vindication. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. M'CLURE.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—A colored individual named John Wade, of a rather unenviable reputation, was arrested by the Mayor's police last evening, while passing along the street, with a large kind of meat in each hand, which he had evidently stolen. On being interrogated as to where he got the meat, and what he was going to do with it, he gave a somewhat unsatisfactory explanation. Finding, however, that he was caught, he acknowledged that he had stolen it, but refused to tell to whom it belonged.

From Western Virginia.

We take the following interesting items from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday:

FOXBROY, Ohio, July 7, 1861.

To Gen. F. H. Pierpont:—

Reliable information says that Governor Wise, with a body guard of fifty men, under Capt. Patton, whilst on his way to fulfil an engagement at Selinsonville, a small town about sixteen miles from Charleston, was fired upon by citizens and Wise and Patton fell, supposed to be mortally wounded. Forty of the body guard were killed. This is substantially true. P. G. M. LOVELL.

[Mr. Van Winkle, of Parkersburg, who arrived in the city last night, reports that on Friday, a force of 700 secession troops, with O. Jennings Wise at their head, were routed out of Ripley, (Jackson co.,) and driven back to Charleston.—EDS.]

From a gentleman who arrived in this city on Saturday evening, from Roane county, and from letters received from Mason, we learn that the rebel troops in the Kanawha Valley are continually arresting and outraging Union men and destroying their property. There is no doubt but that Wise is in the vicinity of Charlestown, in command of a force of 4,000 men, which is augmenting daily. A minister reports that he saw him in his carriage between Lewisburg and Charlestown, travelling in the direction of the latter place, one day last week. A young man was arrested in Charlestown, week before last, was discharged on the Saturday following, and arrived at Point Pleasant on Sunday. He says he saw the Ex-Governor there when he left. The young man made various other statements as to the movements of rebel cavalry, towards Roane and Jackson counties, which movements are known from other information to have actually been made. O. Jennings Wise is the leader of the marauding party in Jackson county.

One letter states that there were constant alarms along the Ohio, in the vicinity of Point Pleasant and Ravenswood, and that most of the people had gone over to Ohio for safety, in skiffs and upon rafts. Government troops were moving into the Kanawha country.

AN OLD FIRE CHAMPION.—The well known firm of Messrs. Bernfield & Co. has lost a polisson. The venerable Mr. George M. Metzell retiring, and leaving the business in the hands of Mr. J. M. Barchfield. The gentleman is so widely acquainted and so well known to the community that any encomium upon him is entirely useless. He has taken the entire stock of the old firm, and will close it out for cash, of which he will sell part at cost and part at less than cost; and we have no doubt that purchasers will be able to secure good bargains. NEW.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TIDIOUTE.—A very destructive fire occurred at Tidioute on the 27th ult. It appears that the fire originated in the grocery store of A. Mr. Burnett, and from thence communicated to several adjoining buildings, all of which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $16,000, on which there is no insurance whatever. During the progress of the fire a little Irish girl, about six years of age, was kicked on the head by a horse, and was reported to be fatally injured.

MONTGOMERY GUARDS.—This company, under command of Capt. Brennan, left last night to join Col. Geary's Regiment at Philadelphia. Many members were being able to get off, but enough will yet receive a few more man to complete its ranks. All wishing to join and to see active service and under immediate pay, have now a fine and excellent opportunity of doing so. Armory in 2d story of Custom House, corner Smithfield and Fifth street.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.—On Saturday afternoon a steam boiler in the saw mill of Wilson & Dunlavy, at Garnet's station, a short distance beyond Cameron, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded instantly killing Mr. John Dunlavy and scalding a woman so badly that it is thought cannot recover. The mill was completely destroyed.

WE would call attention in this morning's issue to the advertisement of A. Boyd, of the U. S. A., for Horses and mules. He can be seen by applying at the stable of Col. Rody Patterson on Fourth street.

SENTENCED.—Jerome Rahm, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

THE Eighth Ward Home Guards, Capt. Wright, have received orders to report to Col. Black, who has accepted them, and the company will join the regiment as soon as formed.

REOPENED—Since the 1st of June, 1861, M. W. Cimiotti's Summer Resort, Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. 1mo

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRK, PROPRIETOR.

T L Trucks, New Orleans
W Eshleman, Brownsville
C Carter, Beaver
J E Hoffer, Elizabeth
Mrs McDowell, Kittanning
Miss McDowell, do
S McNeilie, Cresson
D H Smith, Phila
J O Campbell, Butler
F Hall, Louisville, O
H Ayres, Zanesville, O
T F Power, Lima, do
W H Harvey, Wellsburg, Va

MARRISON HOUSE—No. 244 Liberty street.

SIDNEY SULENTE, PROPRIETOR.

J Bonsey, Greene co
W T Elser, P, F W & C R R
J C Reed, Detroit, Mich
S S Sank, U S A
R Collis, B U
R O Porter, Sand San Francisco
A O Porter, Sand do
G W Brown, Indiana, do
H Hoover, Indiana, do
L L Walkinshaw, Cp. Wright
F M Hamilton do
J P Marchand, Wash. co
G W Doty, Smith's Ferry
W P Stevenson, Cumberland
S Black,
S M Black
G O Patterson,
J Campbell, Phila
W Nies, McKeesport
S Savery, Allegheny co
O Brierly, Cp. Wright
Wm H A Scroggins, Ashley
T G Morse, Cleveland
Miss E Watson, Pulaski, N Y
Mrs Watson, Pulaski, N Y
A J McGough, Brad Top
Mrs McGough, do
Miss Hart, Mon. city

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MUIR, PROPRIETOR.

D McConnell, New Brighton
J Bloom, Westmoreland
J Kipatrick, Connellsville
W O Chantrelle, East Palestine, Ohio
W O Vandervoorhan, Chicago
H Warwood, Ohio
H Bishop, Manchester
J Corner, Mt. Jackson
J K North Punxsutawny
J Gray, Phila.
J E Pockets, Jefferson co
O P Shupe, Mt. Pleasant
W S Chambers Cp Wright
Jesse Long, Greene co
Jeremiah Long, Iowa
Denny O'Neil, Coal Bluff

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. SUCKLEY, PROPRIETOR.

H S Van Voorhis, Oakland
G M Hebert, P, F W & C R R
J Harris, Tennessee
J E McKinna,
Jonathan Alison, Wash. co
Gulbertson, Venango
D L Johnson do
J Ireland do
L Godman do
Capt Mackey, Cp. Wright
K N McPeak, Cannonsburg
J H Griffin, do
Alex Quail, Washington
W F McNary, Cp. Wright
J Long, Greene co
Jerusha Long, Iowa
Denny O'Neil, Coal Bluff

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.

S. T. GEORGE, PROPRIETOR.

O Smithley, Tarentum, Pa.
M T Gokenger, Charter's Sta
J H McGinty, Cp. Wright
W Reilly, Latrobe
Capt. Mayrs, Seventh Reg
Miles, 23 mee
Lieut. W Shields do
Lieut. J Springer do
Orderly Sergt. W Stoker do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 127, Water street.

F. SHUPLER, PROPRIETOR.

H Reitz, U S Cavalry
J Graves, do
J M Brown, do
J Largey, Jefferson co
D Warren, Elizabeth
D Alexander,
J A Sloan,
L H Kinnas, U S Cavalry
— Hargravis, do
O Davis, do
F McKelley, do

DIED:

ANDERSON—At Cincinnati, on Friday, July 5th, Gen. PAUL ANDERSON, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Caldwell, Colonnade Row, Federal street, Allegheny city.

On Saturday, 6th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., of cholera infantum, GEORGE KING, infant son of Charles D. and Pamelia Hill, aged three months and two days.

☞ **To Horse Owners.**

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases incident to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement. ap27:1ydwPath

☞ DOCTOR C. BARKS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. 7

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. 1

☞ LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACKLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth St.* mh21dyaw

☞ ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in today's paper.

☞ FEDERAL GUARDS.—You are hereby notified to report yourselves or return your uniforms by Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. *All failing to do so will be reported through the Press as Deserters.* The Company is accepted By Col. S. W. Black, to march immediately. 65 men wanted to fill the roll to 101 men. Apply at the Town Hall, Allegheny City.

jy2:2d J. C. HULL, Captain.

BRING ON YOUR HORSES AND MULES.

THE complement for Horses and Mules for the service of the United States having not been completed, all having HORSES or MULES which they wish to dispose of will present them to the stable of Col. Rody Patterson, Fourth street, until WEDNESDAY, July 10th.

The animals must be free from blemish or disease. The horses at least 15½ hands high, between 4 and 8 years old; the mules not less than 14 hands high, and between 4 and 9 years old. Must all be well trained to work.

A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst'n Q. M. U. S. A.

17:d&w17

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Flour advanced 5@10c; sales 18,000 bbls; State $3 85@3 70; Ohio $4 80@4 75; Southern $4 70 @5 75. Wheat has advanced 1@2c; 17,000 bush sold; Chicago Spring at 70@71; Milwaukee Club at 80@82c; red western at $1 06@1 09, white Michigan at $1 12@1 18, and Kentucky at $1 25@1 30. Corn has a downward tendency; sales of 12,000 bushels mixed 57@58c. Whisky steady at 16@16½c. Rice quiet at 4½@6½c. Sugar firm; sales of 1600 hds Muscovado at 4½@6c. Coffee firm; sales of 1700 bags Rio at 11 16c. Rosin firm. Sales of 1000 bbls at $3 10 @3 60. Freight firmer.

Receipts from Chicago 38; New York Central 16½; Virginia 47½; Missouri 19½.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Flour still at $4 50@4 for superfine; $4 75@4 85 for extra. Wheat unsettled and dropping; Chicago Spring is selling at 74@75c, and winter at $1 10@ 1 12; 3000 bushels red sold at $1 12, and white at $1 20@1 22. Prime Corn scarce at 65c. Groceries firm. Providence mill, Whisky unsettled; sales at 16@17c.

☞ FEDERAL GUARDS.—You are hereby notified to report yourselves or return your uniforms by Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. *All failing to do so will be reported through the Press as Deserters.* The Company is accepted By Col. S. W. Black, to march immediately. 65 men wanted to fill the roll to 101 men. Apply at the Town Hall, Allegheny City.

jy2:2d J. C. HULL, Captain.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1861.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Delaplaine, of New York, Nugent, of Ohio, and Dunn, of Indiana, severally appeared for the first time this session, and took the usual oath.

Mr. Vandaver, of Iowa, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a national armory at Rock Island. Referred.

The Speaker announced the following Standing Committees of the House, the first named on each being the Chairman thereof:

Committee on Elections—Messrs. Dawes, Campbell, Voorhees, McKean, Loomis, Baxter, Kelly, Browne and Menzies.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Stevens, Morrill, Vt., Phelps, Spaulding, Appleton, Corning, Horton, McClernand and Stratton.

Claims—Messrs. Fenton, Walton, Holman, Hutchins, Hall, Noell, Quell, Webster and Wallace.

Commerce—Messrs. Washburne, Ill., Elliott, Ward, Nixon, Babbott, Gurley, Rollins, Leary and Sheffield.

Public Lands—Messrs. Potter, Covode, Vallandigham, Julian, Trimble, Vandever, Kellogg, Mich., McClernand and Wright.

Post Office—Messrs. Colfax, Alley, Wickliffe, Morrill, Me., Windom, Blake, Vibard, Trowbridge and Norton.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Conkling, Delano, Barnett, Ashley, Calvert, Franchell, Rollins, N. H., Davis and Upton.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bickman, Bingham, Pendleton, Kellogg, of Ill., Porter, Carlile, Thomas, of Md., Shelabarger, Riddle and Diven.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Duell, Edgerton, Cooper, Rice, of Me., Wall, Perry, Grider, Riddle and Morrill, of Me.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Covode, Edgerton, Kerrigan, Train, Windom, Webster, Julian, Hasbbett and White, of Ohio.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Blair, of Pa., Edgerton, Noell, Hanchett, Van horn, Schenck, Walton, of Me., Shelby, Pendleton and Lazear.

Manufactures—Messrs. Hutchins, Moorhead, Haight, Alley, Porter, Ely, Arnold, Ancona and Brown, of Va.

Agriculture—Messrs. Lovejoy, Loomis, Calvert, Bailey, of Pa., Worcester and Aldrich.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Aldrich, Edwards, Mallory, Conway, Mitchell, Odell, Lansing, Patton and Thayer.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Blair, of Pa., Curtis, Richardson, Buffington, of Ohio, Allen, Marston and Jackson.

Militia—Messrs. Van Valkenburg, Dunn, Ancona, Anderson, Harrison, Brown, of Va., Cutler and Goodwin.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Sedgwick, Rice, of Maine, Fouke, Moorhead, Kaglish, Verree, Pike, of Me., Conkling and Stevens.

Public Building and Grounds—Messrs. Train, Lovejoy, Delapla ne, McKnight and Morris, of Ohio.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Crittenden, Gooch, Cox, White, of Indiana, Wickliffe, Ingersoll, Burnham, Thomas, of Indiana, Pomeroy and Fisher.

Territories—Messrs. Ashley, Van Wyck, Craneee, Kellogg, of Illinois, Beamen, Reid, Sloan and Shiflett, of Massachusetts.

Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Ely, Sherman, Logan, Harrison, Cutler, Whaley, Goodwin, Wood and Cobb.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Mallory, Gurley, Hall, Vanhorn, Arnold, Nugent, Baker, Johnson, and Beamen.

Patents—Messrs. Dunn, Rice, of Maine, Blake, Johnson and Noble.

Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Logan, Babbitt, Menzies, Fessenden and Haight.

Accounts.—Messrs. Buffington, Rollins, N. H, Lehman, Worcester and Dunlap.

Mileage—Messrs. Robinson, of Ill., Killinger, Frank, Grider and Wood.

Library—Messrs. McPherson, Frank and Law.

Printing—Messrs. Walton, of Me., Clark, of N. Y., and Bailey, of Pa.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Granger, of Mich., and Cobb.

Expenditures in the State Department—Messrs. McKean, Robinson, Nixon, Vandever and Upton.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Messrs. Campbell, Bingham, Rice, of Mass., and Steele, of N. Y.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Messrs. Dunlap, McPherson, Blake, Baxter and Cooper.

Expenditures of the Post Office Department—Messrs. Kellinger, Wickliffe, Trumble, Kellogg, of Mich., and Smith, of N. Y.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Messrs. Lazear, Kelly, Chamberlin, Wall and Perry.

Expenditures of the Interior Department—Messrs. Allen, Conway, Sherman, Shelsberger and Cooper.

At their own request, Mr. Hickman was excused from serving on the Committee on Judiciary, Mr. Burnett on District of Columbia, and Mr. Curtis on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. McKnight, of Pennsylvania, a resolution was adopted that the members now proceed to draw for a choice of seats.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, was excused from serving as a member of the Committee on Elections, for the reason, as he stated, that seats of two Representatives from districts adjoining his own were contested. Mr. Wickliff was excused from service as a member of the Post Office Committee, on account of physical inability.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to divide Pennsylvania into three Judicial Districts, and that a Court be held at Erie. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, introduced a bill to repeal the tariff act of 1861, and restore that of 1857. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, presented a bill granting bounty lands to those who have been or shall be engaged in the military service of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, presented a bill to increase the number of Cadets at West Point Academy. It gives three times the present number, and reduces the term at the Academy from five years to four.

Mr. Walton, of Me., offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary, to enquire into the expediency of fixing the number of Representatives of this Congress, at 239, being the present number.

Mr. Holman presented a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that the House will during the present session of Congress, only consider bills and resolutions concerning military and naval appropriations for Government and financial affairs connected therewith, and all bills and resolutions of a private character; and all other bills and resolutions not directly connected with the raising of revenue, and in relation to military and naval affairs shall be referred without debate to appropriate Committee to be considered at the next regular session of Congress.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House it is no part of the duty of soldiers of the United States to capture or return fugitive slaves.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law commonly called the Fugitive Slave Law.

Resolved, Whereas Major Emory, of the U. S. Army, resigned his commission, under circumstances showing sympathy with the rebellion against the government, therefore,

Resolved, That his restoration to the service was improper and unjustifiable, and that this House, in the name of the people, demand of the Executive immediate removal.

Mr. Edwards, of N. H., moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Valandigham, of Ohio, made an ineffectual effort to amend the resolutions.

The House refused to lay Edwards' motion and laid them on the table—yeas, 87; nays, 62.

Mr. Hickman moved a reconsideration of Mr. Holman's resolution, his object being to include general appropriations of a judicial character.

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., desired further extension in order that propositions looking to a peaceful solution of the present political difficulties may be permitted. He was one of those who had not abandoned all hope on that subject.

The Speaker reminded the gentleman from Kentucky that debate was not in order.

The House reconsidered the vote by which Mr. Holman's resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hickman moved an amendment as above indicated.

Mr. Vallandigham raised the point of order that the resolution changed the rule, which could not be done without the required notice to that effect.

The Speaker, for reasons stated, overruled the point.

Mr. Burnett again suggested an amendment so as to allow propositions looking to a peaceful solution of the present troubles to be introduced.

Objections being made, Mr. Burnett said that gentlemen ought certainly not be deprived of the right to offer such propositions.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., declared in the name of his constituents, in the country and his God that the legislation of this House should be left free and untrammeled. He moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived—yeas 52, nays 102.

Mr. Holman's resolution, as amended by Mr. Hickman's resolution, was again adopted.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., offered a series of resolutions, referring various branches of the President's message to the appropriate committees. Adopted.