Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meteorological Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	63
12 " M.	00	72
6 " P. M.		64
Barometer		29 1-10

The Old Presbyterian Burying Ground.

At the request of a friend, we paid a visit yesterday to the "old Presbyterian grave yard," on Centre avenue, for the sole purpose of witnessing the neglect and ruin which are everywhere observable throughout this ancient necropolis. This is one of the oldest burying grounds in the city, and when originally selected it was out of the city limits, but now it is in a thickly populated and rapidly improving part of the city. No interment has been made here for years, so far as we are aware, if we except the temporary deposit of the remains of Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, the famous McKeesport murderers.

Our object, however, is not to sketch the history of this place, but to call the attention of those who have control of the grounds to their unsightly, we might say disgraceful, condition. The fence is falling down, and being carried off; hogs roam over the graves; the tombstones, monuments, etc., are broken and scattered about, and wreck and ruin are everywhere apparent. In the lower corner, a pit some ten feet deep, and perhaps eighteen or twenty feet square, has been dug, evidently to obtain stone for building purposes. Around the sides of this hole eight or ten coffins can be seen, some protruding twelve or fifteen inches, with the ends and sides knocked out, and portions of the bones lying in the bottom of the pit. Such a spectacle, in a civilized age and in a Christian community, is certainly not creditable, to say the least.

Near this pit is an old vault, arched over with brick, and originally closed with a heavy iron door; but time has weakened the fastenings, the door has been removed, and ruthless hands have broken open the coffins and scattered the remains through the vault. A portion of a skull lies conspicuously before you as you stoop to look into the vault, and fragments of coffins, with other debris, are strewn all over the floor. But enough of this sickening detail.

We are informed that this ground belongs to the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church. If this be so, they are hardly aware of its condition. A visit to the place, however, will convince them that something should be done immediately to hide this disgraceful spot from public view.

Female Nurses in the Army.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, the well-known philanthropist, of this city, having visited the seat of war mainly with the view of witnessing the operations of the army hospitals, writes a long letter from Fortress Monroe to the *Missionary*, from which we extract as follows:

"If we ever had any doubt about the importance and necessity of Christian women going forth to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of our army, that doubt would have been dispelled by what we saw and heard during our visit to Ft. Monroe. If it were proper, we might refer to the high commendations of the medical men who have charge of the hospitals, but this is quite unnecessary. While the service is one of great exertion and more than usual self-denial, it is at the same time so full of mercy to suffering, and is attended with such benedictions from the grateful recipients as to place it among the most privileged agencies of Christian usefulness. A wide door and effectual is here opened to our deaconesses, and the service of their hands of emphatically the patience of hope and the labor of love. Nor are their exertions confined to the sick room only, but the sphere of their usefulness extends in various directions. Through the agency of Miss D. L. Dix, and the kindness of Christain friends over the land, they have been furnished with a tolerable supply of Testaments, Prayer Books, papers and tracts, as well as Havelocks, socks, towels, shirts, &c., and other necessaries for extreme cases, which they are enabled to dispense among the needy, not only of the convalescent patients, but in the encampments and regimental hospitals of the vicinity. We made arrangements, when in Baltimore, for the weekly shipment of oranges, &c., to the Sisters for the Hospital, and only await the means to carry it into effect."

The County Jail—A Large Family.

This institution now contains one hundred and sixty-one prisoners—forty of whom are females. This is an unusually large number, particularly upon the heels of "a general jail delivery" by the Quarter Sessions. Several causes have operated to produce this result. Under the operations of the new law, aldermen and justices are prohibited from committing vagrant and disorderly persons, and the Mayors of the two cities usually send up this class of offenders from fifteen to thirty days. Again, the Commissioners are not permitted to release the jail fees, as has been very common heretofore, and no discharges are obtained without the prisoner is able to pay all jail fees charged against him. Further, the District Attorney insists that under the law, all prisoners held for costs of suit—where the sum exceeds fifteen dollars—must remain in jail for ninety days, if the costs are not paid. If the costs are under fifteen dollars, then thirty days is added to the sentence if the costs are not paid. Liquor cases are an exception, the term of imprisonment, in default of costs, being thirty days. For the reasons stated, the jail is filled to overflowing, and as the Court does not meet again until October, Jailor Small may expect to have an immense family by that time. The prisoners are all healthy, and fully able to "hide the rations" furnished them by the county.

Railroad Earnings.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, during the month of June, compared with the same period of last year, as furnished by T D. Messler, Auditor, viz:

	1861.	1860.	
From Freight......	$130,066 70	$ 83 998 18	$ 46,068 52 inc.
" Passengers.	59 807 99	63,670 93	....
" Express	2,500 00	2,600 00	....
" Mails.........	7,825 00	7,825 00	....
" Rent of road	7,083 33	7,083 33	....
" Miscellane's	160 00	718 11	....
Total	$206,373 02	$165,795 69	$ 40,577 43 inc.
Earnings from Jan 1 to June 30, '61	$1,377,934 84	1,022,295 81	$355,639 03 inc.

In consequence of the refusal on the part of this Company to carry troops, &c., at less than remunerative prices, in competition with other companies, their passenger earnings do not show as favorably as they might have done had the Company transported only those troops that legitimately belonged to the line, being the shortest and most expeditious route to the seat of war.

The result, however, of the aggregate business for six months, in view of the past and present depression of business, will doubtless be entirely satisfactory to the proprietors.

Temperanceville Council.

The Council of the Borough of Temperanceville held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening, July 8th. Members present—Messrs. Robinson, McBride, McDowell, Kaplen, Ferguson and Burgess Cochrane.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Committees appointed to examine Alexander street and have the water course cleared reported progress.

On motion, Messrs. McBride, Ferguson and Burgess Cochrane were appointed a committee to view the sewer on Virgin alley, and employ some person to make such alteration as they may deem necessary.

On motion, the Burgess was authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the following persons:

Morris Borden for cleaning water table on Washington street, $3,90; also Henry McCloskey $10 for grading Harker's alley, per contract.

A petition was presented to Council asking them to make a sewer from the Steubenville Pike down Walnut street to the Plank road. After some consideration on the subject, the Burgess and Council were appointed as a committee of the whole to examine Walnut street in regard to running the sewer asked by the citizens—having power to advertise and receive proposals for making said sewer if necessary.

On motion, Council proceeded to levy a tax for borough purposes, which was fixed at the rate of four mills on the dollar. James Kelly was appointed Collector for the year 1861—also, that he shall receive five per cent. for collecting.

On motion, adjourned.

Celebration at Oil City, Venango County.

Independence day was celebrated at Oil City by the firing of cannon, raising of a liberty pole with stars and stripes, followed by a basket picnic in Hamen's Grove, where a sumptuous repast was graced by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed themselves with marked hilarity—the young folks dancing to the sweetest of music by the Oil City Band. The celebration closed with a dress ball at the Petroleum House, conducted with the nicest propriety and the entire satisfaction of a highly intelligent company. Great credit is due to Mr. Pithers, the worthy landlord, and his lady, for the order, decorum and propriety observed throughout the day and evening, as well as the elegant and sumptuous repast furnished their guests.

This day will long be remembered by those who celebrated the glorious anniversary of our independence at Oil City.

A Regiment Organized.—The officers of the several Light Infantry companies in the county of Armstrong, met at Kittanning on the 8th inst., and organized a regiment under the name of the "First Regiment of Columbia Cadets," by choosing unanimously for Colonel, Wm. C. Beck, late of West Point Military Academy; Lieut. Col., J. B. Finlay, of Kittanning Bank; Major D. W. C. Hervey, North Buffalo township; Adjutant, Geo. S. Putney, Putneyville. An encampment is to be held in September, when a permanent organization of the companies and regiment will be completed under the supervision of the County Brigade Inspector.

Henry Clay Association.—At the last regular meeting of the above Society, held on Monday, July 8th, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Jos. Grierson; Recording Secretary, John B. Chapman; Assistant do., H. S. Snowden; Treasurer, A. P. Chapman; Orderly Sergeant, Horace Snowden. The Society has been organized but a short time, and now stands among the first of its kind. Some ten of its male members left for the wars, and shared the trials at Big Bethel.

Larceny.—Phineas Starr was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Wilson, to answer a charge of larceny preferred by Hugh Walkinshaw.

Exciting Times at Camp Wright—"Specie Payment Suspended"—The Preacher Question—Military Funeral.

On last Tuesday, as we have stated, Judge Veech, Pay Master, arrived at Camp, and, in accordance with the instructions of Gov. Curtin, commenced paying off the Erie Regiment. Companies A, B, G, and part of company D, were promptly paid, when the payments for the day closed. The next morning the Judge received a dispatch from Mr. Slifer, Gov. Curtin's Secretary, to cease payment of the Regiment until further orders. This fact was not made known to the men till the evening of that day.

The news of this countermand created an intense excitement, and the indignation of the men knew no bounds. About dark, crowds of soldiers collected together on all the streets of the Erie Regiment and were loud in their denunciations of the Governor and his policy. The expression heard all through the Regiment was like this: "If the State was poor and unable to pay her soldiers, we would willingly fight her battles and care nothing about the pay; but to have millions of money at her command, and for the Governor to appoint a man and charge him especially to pay off the Regiment, and then to pay a part of the soldiers, and, without cause, countermand the further payment, is a little too much."

At night, the excitemet became more and more intense, and the boys became uproarous in their quarters, and began pounding, stamping, whooping and hallooing, and it was with difficulty that their officers could restrain them.

They finally, however, calmed down, and yesterday, although the excitement had not ceased, and no Paymaster had come, they were confident that justice would be done them.

This unaccountable proceeding of the Governor and his advisers has excited the indignation, not only of the soldiers of the Erie Regiment, but of the whole camp, as it has made the other regiments uneasy as to the policy hereafter to be followed towards them.

Judge Veech, upon receiving the countermand, immediately telegraphed a letter to Haynesburg, asking an explanation, and is still awaiting further orders. He expresses his determination that, unless he is permitted to go ahead and pay off the Erie Regiment as he was first instructed to do he will at once resign. We have heard nothing further with regard to the correspondence.

The *Dispatch*, of yesterday, contains, in its advertising columns, an annonymous reply to our notice of the arrest of Rev. Mr. Munson, for failing to answer to his name at roll call while attending a religious meeting in the camp on Sunday night. There is but little in the article that requires a notice from us. Just as soon as we heard that the Lieut. of Company A was not pleased with our notice of the arrest, we sent word to him that the *Gazette* would be open to any correction he desired to make. There is not any foundation in truth for the assertion made by "*Private*" (!)—that the Rev. gentleman had "drawn quite extensively upon the imaginations of his reporter." We never knew that there was such a man in Camp as Rev. Mr. Munson until we heard through the Camp an expression of deep indignation at his arrest, and we never, to our knowledge, exchanged words with him until after our notice was in the paper. Questions of veracity between Mr. Munson and the *pseudo* "Private" we leave for them to settle between themselves. We are not the reporter of Mr. Munson or "any other man." We stated what we believed to be facts, and they have not been contradicted in any material point. Mr. M. is said to be a very good man; but, he, no doubt, has his short comings. We believe, however, that he is "more sinned against than sinning."

We have read that, in a heathen country, "*at midnight* Paul and Silas prayed and sung praises to God, and the prisoners heard them." But, we learn that the religious exercises which this man attempted to conduct in the rotunda of the Guard House were, at the direction of his Captain, instantly stopped! We are neither his apologist nor his accuser. "To his own Master he standeth or falleth."

By the way, the *Dispatch* says that "the volunteer who died in Camp Wright on Tuesday was buried in the Cemetery on Wednesday morning. Two companies of his companions in arms escorted his body to the grave, with military honors."

That was very clever for his devoted "companions in arms," but the pesky fellow didn't die though! No death has occurred at Camp Wright.

Allegheny Councils.

A special meeting of this body was held last evening.

In *Select*, the report of the Street Committee was presented, with important resolutions, authorizing the opening of the following streets:

Ridge street, First Ward, from its present terminus to Allegheny avenue; and that John Bissell, Wm. Dilworth and Wm. Martin, Sr., be appointed Viewers to assess damages, etc.

Allegheny avenue, from the northerly line of Ridge street, in the First Ward, to Island lane, in the Second Ward. Viewers, Samuel Gormly, Samuel George and Isaac Morley.

Green street, from East lane to Chesnut, Third Ward. Viewers, James Graham, John Dyer, Sr., and Richard Brown.

Long alley, Third Ward, from East lane to Chesnut. Viewers, same as last mentioned.

Tremont street, Second Ward, from Ohio lane to line of property of John Taggart. Viewers, N. Voeghtly, John Stoddard, and A. Davidson.

The resolutions were adopted as read.

An ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Island lane was read three times and passed.

The following resolution was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines be instructed to inquire into the economy and propriety of the city purchasing two or more first class Steam Fire Engines, for the use of Allegheny city, and the best method of serving the same, and report to Councils at next regular meeting.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the suspension of suits against parties charged with wharfage, until the whole facts be reported to Councils.

The report of the Committee on Water was presented, and resolutions adopted for the payment of sundry bills.

In *Common Council*, the report of the Committees on Engines, Markets, Gas, etc., were read, and warrants ordered for the payment of sundry bills.

A remonstrance against the grading and paving of Asylum alley, was read and referred.

The petition of coal dealers, relative to the collection of wharfage, presented at a former meeting, was laid upon the table.

Councils adjourned.

A Relic of the Past.

D. Macferron, Esq., the worthy Treasurer of Allegheny city, was not a little surprised, a day or two since, on receiving a *borough* warrant, for twenty-five dollars, under date of May 1st, 1829, upon which payment is now asked, after a lapse of over thirty-two years! The warrant reads as follows:

"No. 14—Borough of Allegheny. May 1st, 1829.
Sir—Pay to Jacob Slotterback, (H. Constable,) Twenty-five dollars — cents, and charge the same to the Borough of Allegheny.
John Irwin, Burgess.
Hugh Davis, Esq., Treasurer of Allegheny."

The history of this ancient document is as follows: Slotterback was the first high constable of the borough, and the warrant was issued in payment of one month's services. He sold the warrant to Thomas Sample, Esq., a well known citizen, who has resided for many years in Lawrence county. The warrant was so "carefully" put away, that the holder regarded it as lost, but in looking over an old book recently he found it between the leaves and presents it to the *city* for payment, not asking interest.

It is a remarkable circumstance connected with the warrant, that all the parties named therein are still living. Mr. Irwin, the first Burgess of the Borough, is still hale and hearty, and the Treasurer is the venerable Judge Davis, known and respected by all the old residents of Allegheny. Slotterback, it is said, still lives in the State.

The Treasurer is not clear as to his obligations to pay the demand, as the corporation has changed, and the debt is "outlawed." Councils should make a special appropriation for the purpose, as the warrant is worth $25 as a record of the past.

Railroad Accident—Engineer Fatally Injured.

On Wednesday afternoon, the express train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, which left this city at noon, met with an accident four miles east of Steubenville, by which the engineer, Robt. M'Laughlin, lost his life. The train was proceeding at the usual rate of speed, and when rounding a curve the engineer discovered a tree lying across the track, which had recently fallen. The engine was immediately reversed, and the speed of the train was considerably checked when the obstruction was encountered. The locomotive, however, was partially overturned, and the wood in the tender was thrown forward, burying the engineer. The guage-cocks were forced open, and the steam rushed out among the wood, so that between the crushing and scalding Mr M'Laughlin was fatally injured. His promptness in reversing the engine prevented the train from being thrown off the track, and thus saved the passengers from danger to life and limb.

The injured man was removed to Steubenville, where medical attendance was had, but he expired in a few hours. He was formerly a resident of Wellsville, but having married some four months ago, he took up his residence in Manchester. His wife was immediately telegraphed to, but did not reach her unfortunate husband until after his decease. He had been on the road seven years, and was a very worthy and competent engineer.

Clothing from Grafton.—Mayor Wilson has received a quantity of clothing from Pittsburgh soldiers at Grafton, to be returned to their friends. Packages for the following parties, *none others*, can be had on application at the Mayor's office:

Jacob Weyman; Wm Weaver, 170 Penn street; Jacob Fagan, 2 pkgs; F Marsh, Duncan street; Mrs Matilda Hollabaugh, 151 Spring alley, 2 pkgs; J W Morrison, 64 Fourth street; Jos Oliver, Allegheny; Wm H Huish, H McSwiggin, Birmingham; J W Prophater; George Deary; Joe Richardson; T McCrea, Mechanicsburg, Indiana county; Eliza S Kirkpatrick; Nicholas Kelly, Allegheny; J M Richards; D Lancaster; Andrew White; T Campbell, Birmingham; Geo Frembour, do; Matthew Smith, High street; Peter Weyman; Michael Donahue, 130 Webster street; Andrew Ruhe, West Pittsburgh; L Burche; John Lehmer, Birmingham, R M Law or McCaw; Francis Rawley; Patrick Slattery; Daniel Boyd; Carson Dunbar; J D Reynolds, McKeesport; J W McCune; Richard Carroll, 5 Federal street; Washington McCallum; Mrs Thos Fate, 3 packages.

Jefferson College Commencement.—The annual commencement of Jefferson College will take place on Wednesday, August 7th. The address before the Religious societies, and the Baccalaureate sermon by the President, will be delivered on the preceding Sabbath. The address before the Literary Societies, on the Tuesday evening preceding. The honorary performances assigned by the Faculty are: Robert A. Clark, Valedictory, (First Honor); John Campbell, Greek Salutatory; John Martin, Latin Salutatory; Samuel White, English Salutatory. The graduating class numbers about fifty.

"One of the Boys."

Among those now fighting the battles of the Union in Western Virginia, is a well known lumberman from the Olean district, at the head waters of the Allegheny river, on the border line between New York and Pennsylvania, who was last fall a devoted supporter of Breckinridge, and has ever been a friend of the South. He owns a lumber yard at Memphis, and hearing that things looked "squally" down there, he was about visiting that city to see after his property, but heard at Cincinnati, on his way thither, that he had better give it a wide berth. He telegraphed to a friend in Memphis for a solution of his doubt, and received the gruff answer, "Damn you! come on!" He obeyed the discourteous invitation, reached Memphis, and soon found his hotel surrounded by a mob of demons yelling for his blood. Aided by a friend he made his escape from a rear window, ran several miles across the country to the next station North on the railroad, there took the cars and had the good fortune to reach Cincinnati, whence he telegraphed home that he would meet his friends and neighbors the next evening. He *did* so meet them, told them he was in for the war for the Union, and, raising a company of sharp shooters on the spot, is now at its head in Western Virginia.

Pugnacious.—Two men whose names we were unable to learn, got into a difficulty at a hotel yesterday, when one of the parties challenged the other to meet him near the Two Mile Run, with a friend, where the matter could be settled by ascertaing who had the most muscle. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the parties, with their friends, were reported to have left for the scene of action early in the evening. The matter coming to the ears of the Mayor, officers were dispatched in that direction with instructions to arrest the whole party. The fight must have been postponed, or the location changed, as the officers were unable to discover anything of the kind in that vicinity. The difficulty is said to have originated about a game of checkquers, one accusing the other of cheating.

Had a Hearing.—Alexander Bell, one of the parties implicated in the frauds on the County Treasury, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, which resulted in his being held for trial. Mr. Bell made a statement, in which he alleges that he has been shamefully imposed on by Lewis. He acknowledges that on one or two occasions he received orders from Lewis on the Treasurer, and that he had them cashed. In doing this, however, he had not the remotest knowledge that there was any fraud connected with the matter, and that he invariably gave Lewis the money thus received. He appeared greatly distressed about the affair, and declares in the most emphatic manner, that he is entirely innocent.

Green Fruit.—Among the early fruits exposed for sale in this market, we notice green apples and pears, and many persons were *green* enough to buy them. The eating of such trash is the cause of much of the sickness now prevalent in our city, in the shape of cholera morbus and similar complaints incident to the season. Ripe and fresh fruits of all kinds are probably the most wholesome articles of diet in which people can indulge; but those who have a proper regard for the health of themselves and families, and wish to avoid the payment of large doctor bills, should ignore green apples and other unripe fruits as they would poison.

Flag Presentation.—The Mt. Lebanon Home Guards were presented with a most beautiful flag on the morning of the Fourth by the ladies in that vicinity. The presentation speech was made by N. P. Fetterman, Esq., and received in behalf of the company by Rev. J. C. Boyd, after which they sat down to a most elegant dinner, also prepared by the ladies in the vicinity. The Union Valley Guards were also on the ground. The above companies deserve great credit for their proficiency in drill, and are both number one companies.

Young Soldiers.—On Tuesday two military companies composed of boys from thirteen to sixteen years of age, came down from Cleveland to Wellsville, crossed over the river and encamped on the Virginia side. The young fellows were thoroughly armed and equipped, and attracted a great deal of interest. Their proficiency in the drill is said to astonish the best tacticians. After spending a night in camp they returned to their homes.

Pardoned.—Gov. Curtin has pardoned James Phillips, who, some years ago, was convicted of murder in the second degree, in the killing of his cousin, J. Cleaver Bartholomew, in Cedar Hollow, Chester county, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. The murder occurred in 1857, and Phillips had still something over a year of his imprisonment to serve.

We call the attention of our readers to the stock of Dry Goods that J. M. Burchfield is closing out at extraordinary bargains. This is no flash establishment, and you can rely on what they say. They are selling for cash, par money, and those that want to get the worth of their money will do well to call and see the stock.

A Shrewd Remark.—Barnum lays it down as a rule, in his work on "The Art of Making Money," that the "*proper time to advertise judiciously is when others don't.*" It strikes us that Barnum is very nearly right, and his words we commend to our business men at the time when they seem to need encouragement.

Surety Cases.—Wm. Carr, on oath of William and Hannah Johnson (two commitments) was lodged in jail yesterday by Alderman Taylor, to answer a charge of surety of the peace:....Justice Stevenson, of Birmingham, also committed John Stewart for a similar offense.

Death of a Volunteer.—On Tuesday morning, one of the Connoquennessing Rangers, in Camp Wilkins, died of the measles. He had been so much better on the preceding evening, that his recovery was considered probable. His father was with him in his last moments.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—James Paul, of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, was before Ald. Scott, on Tuesday, on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Wm. Meredith. He entered bail for a farther hearing, which takes place on Tuesday next.

Lieut. G. L. Braun has been transferred, by Gen. McCall, from the infantry to the flying artillery corps. He is now detached on recruiting service in this county.

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

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☞ **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 mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement. ap27:1ydAwFalt

☞ **Invigorate the System.**—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the nerves. A want of vigor in the digestive organs causes an immense amount of discomfort, both in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, reaches the cause and the consequences of this discomfort. To give strength to the weakened stomach, to calm the agitated nerves and to restore that regularity of action in all the organs which constitute perfect health and tend to secure a long and painless life, there is no medicine now before the world which will compare with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It would be an insult to the reader to suppose that he has not heard of their amazing success in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, and all the disorders to which the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system are subject. So marvellous is the effect of this great restorative that physicians of eminence do not hesitate to affix their names as witnesses to the testimonials of persons who have been rescued from suffering and danger by the Bitters, when the remedies of the dispensary had all been tried without avail.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. my30-1wd

☞ **Blood Food.**—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. Church & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

☞ See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. del7:dAwimF

☞ **Doctor C. Earle**, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. ‡

☞ **Dentistry.**—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

☞ **Lunch Served Up Every Morning**, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHACKLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth Sts.* se13:1y2aw

☞ **All** should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper. ‡

OIL—20 bbls. Linseed Oil;
20 do Carbon do
Just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—300 bushels Red;
200 do Neshannocks.
Received by R. R. and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—1 car load Lake Shore prime White Potatoes just received by
je27 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty street.

CHEESE—60 boxes new W. R. Cheese just received in store and for sale by
my15 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

LAKE ERIE WHITE FISH—100 half bbls to arrive for sale by
jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

UNION HAMS—2000 pcs. Sugar Cured. warranted to please, for sale by
my10 WM. DYER & CO., No. 325 Liberty st.

PETROLEUM.—300 bbls. Crude Rock Oil, suitable for refining, in store and for sale by
my20 J. DALZELL & SON.

HOMINY—100 bbls. in store and for sale by my18 MEANS & COFFIN

CHEESE—30 boxes Cream Cheese just received by e27 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.

LOUISVILLE LIME—200 bbls., a prime article, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

MILL FEED—160 sacks received and for sale by je5 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

WILLOWS—39 bundles just received and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES—20 sacks bright Dry Peaches received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Further Particulars of the Fight at Carthage.

St. Louis, July 11.—Lieut. Toskin, Siegel's Adjutant, and bearer of dispatches to Col. Harding, gives the following additional particulars of the battle near Carthage. The State troops were posted on a ridge in the prairie, with five pieces of artillery—one 12-pounder in the centre and two 6-pounders on the right and left, the cavalry on each flank and the artillery in the rear. The artillery of Siegel approached within 800 yards, with four cannon in the centre, a body of infantry and a 6-pounder under Lieut. Col. Hassendael on the left; Col. Solomon's command with a 6 pounder on the right, and a body of infantry behind the centre artillery. Seigel's left opened fire with shrapnells, and soon the engagement became general. The rebels had no grape, and the artillerists being poor, their balls flew over the Federals' heads. After two hours' firing the enemy's artillery were entirely silenced and their ranks broken. About fifteen hundred of the rebel cavalry then attempted to outflank Siegel and cut off his baggage train, which was three miles back, when a retrogative movement was ordered. The train was reached in good order and surrounded by the infantry and artillery, and the retreat continued till the point was reached where the road passes through a high bluff, on each side of which the enemy's cavalry were posted in large numbers. By a feint, as if intending to pass around the bluff, Siegel drew the cavalry in solid body into the road, at a distance of 350 yards from his position, when by a rapid movement of his artillery he poured a heavy cross fire of canister into their ranks. At the same time the infantry charged at double quick, and in two minutes the State troops scattered in every direction. Eighty-five riderless horses were captured. Sixty-five shot-guns and a number of revolvers and bowie knifes were picked up from the ground. Seigel did not surround Carthage, as reported yesterday, but attempted to reach a piece of woods north of the town, and after two hours of desperate fighting, in which all the forces of both sides were engaged, and in which Lieut. Tosk thinks the enemy lost nearly 200 killed, he succeeded in doing so, and the rebels retired to Carthage. Siegel fell back on Sarcoxie, whence he proceeded next day to Mount Vernon, and on the evening of the 7th rode to Rolla, 150 miles, in 29 hours. He met Gen. Sweeney's command 5 miles and Col. Brown's regiment 16 miles from Mount Vernon, pressing forward to reinforce Siegel.

Lieut. Col. Wolffe is not killed, as reported.

Latest from Buckhannon.

Buckhannon, Va., July 10.—A messenger from Gen. McClellan, just in, reports that two regiments under McCook and Andrews, made reconnoissance of the enemy's position last evening and were fired upon. One man, of McCook's regiment, was killed, and three wounded. They got within one hundred and thirty-five yards of the entrenchments and were ordered to fall back upon the main body. The rebels are so strongly entrenched that it will be necessary to carry their fortification by assault. Gen. McClellan was to commence the work at 8 o'clock this morning, and was making every preparation last night. If the rebels make a determined fight, large loss of life must ensue.

A courier left Camp Morris, at Laurel Hill, at 11 o'clock last night. More or less fighting had been going on for the previous two days. The forces were within about one mile and a half of each other. The rebels are very strongly entrenched, and supposed to be eight thousand strong. The enemy had only 6-pounders, and the shot fell three hundred yards short of our lines. The 12 pounders of the Federal troops appeared to be doing great execution. The messenger saw some fifteen or twenty bodies of the rebels as he passed.

Col. Steadman yesterday advanced a hundred men to draw them out from their entrenchments, and succeeded, but a shell scattered them in every direction.

The courier saw but one dead body of our forces, a 2d Lieutenant; but the loss had doubtless been considerably more. A cessation of hostilities took place at six o'clock last night, in consequence of a severe rain storm; but the fight would be resumed this morning.

Gen. Morris' forces were posted on the brow of a hill, commanding their entrenchments, and had hopes of dislodging the rebels to day.

The Indiana Fifteenth started early this morning to join Gen. McClellan. Col Tyler will continue to hold Glenville. The Tenth will return this way to-morrow, on their way to the main column.

A courier who left Gen. M'Clellan's camp at nine o'clock, arrived at three this morning. He states that Gen. M'Clellan's force has divided, and started in two divisions to surround the rebels. Two prisoners were brought in, and report their force twenty-five hundred, but were very strongly fortified.

Buckhannon, Va., July 11.—Later intelligence from Gen. M'Clellan to two o'clock, states that he had commenced erecting his batteries on the hillsides, when the rebels opened fire; but no damage had been done when the courier left. Gen. Morris still held the rebels in check at Laurel Hill, awaiting orders to advance. Skirmishing had been brisk and frequent for the past twenty-four hours. Three of the 7th and 9th Indiana regiments were killed, and one of the Ohio 14th, and seven wounded of the three regiments. An occasional shell was sent into the camp a mile and a half distant, to keep them in position.

Cincinnati, July 11.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* from Bealington, near Laurel Hill, says a brisk skirmishing was kept up with the enemy all of yesterday p. m. About 2 o'clock p. m., from a high hill in the neighborhood, two large bodies were seen marching out of the enemy's camp. Instant preparations were made to resist this formidable attack. By 4 p. m., the skirmishing in front by the Ohio 14th, and Indiana 9th, became very warm, the enemy advancing under cover of woods. Our skirmishers rushed forward, pouring in a sharp volley, killing several of the enemy. The enemy's cavalry then advanced to take our skirmishers in the flank. Our boys rapidly retreated, and the artillery dropped a couple of shells, one of which exploded among their cavalry, when they instantly fell back, and our boys rushed forward and poured in another volley. The enemy now scattered in the woods, and the officers were seen attempting to rally them, but they could not be brought up in a body again.

Meantime our skirmishers picked off their officers, several more shells were thrown in, and our men made a final rush, driving them clear through their own rifle pits, and bringing back several of their blankets, coats and guns.

It was a Georgia regiment, numbering 1,200, and is their crack regiment.

At dusk the skirmishers retired from the woods in capital order.

Astonishing pluck was displayed by our skirmishers, and the only trouble was to keep the men back from rushing into the enemy's midst. The whole skirmish was a most spirited affair, and our Ohio and Indiana boys gave the Georgia boys new ideas of Yankee courage.

A prisoner who was taken says the Georgians refused to come down to the woods opposite our advance position again, and all were very much astonished and terrified. Their supplies of provisions are cut off, and they must soon come to extremities.

Our loss is one killed and three wounded.

Indications seem of an attempt to cut a new road through the woods, by the enemy, to effect their escape or bring in provisions. Arrangements have been made to head them off, and every outlet is watched.

Gen. McClellan's column reached Beverly last night. Our line is gradually advancing.

Fortress Monroe, July 10—*Via Baltimore.*—Gen. Butler was so well pleased yesterday with the experiments with the Hotchkiss shells, that he at once ordered a large number for immediate use. They can be projected from an ordinary rifled cannon.

Five hundred horses, and forage for the same for eighty days, are on the way to Old Point.

The frigate Santee sailed this afternoon to join the Gulf Squadron.

The U. S. steamer Susquehanna, instead of going Southward, as stated in yesterday's dispatch, will shortly sail for New York for repairs.

Several persons came down from Baltimore this morning, with the intention of going to Norfolk, but Com. Stringham would not permit a flag of truce to leave the harbor.

No military movements whatever are taking place near Old Point.

The heat is excessive here, but the health of the troops generally good.

Two hundred and fifty men, rejected from the various regiments, have left for New York on the propeller Stars and Stripes.

The steamer Quaker City, this morning, captured the brig Amy Warwick, of and owned in Richmond. She is from Rio, and was bound to Hampton Roads with 5,100 bags of coffee; part of the cargo belongs to English merchants.

The Quaker City, yesterday, made a reconnoisance of the coast 30 miles south of Cape Henry, and saw five wrecks on the shore, all old and entirely deserted.

The rebels are felling and burning the trees on Sewall's Point, indicating that they intend holding the place.

Louisville, July 11.—In the Kentucky Circuit Court, in the case of Bradley and Davis vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Judge Muir decided against the plaintiffs, and in favor of the right of the Federal Government to indirect freight sent South.

The *Courier*, of this morning, gives notice to the authorities in Tennessee of the intended shipment of guns to Union men in that State, and names the route by which they are to be sent.

Lieut. Crittenden, son of John J. Crittenden, denies in a card to the *Democrat*, that he has joined the rebels.

Several prominent Secessionists have left here for Richmond. Several of them are connected with the State Guards.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that Major Gen. Polk's command will comprise land and water defenses, from the mouth of the Red River up to the northern boundary of the Confederacy. This supercedes Pillow.

The Mobile *Tribune* says the sum of $400,000 was due the troops at Pensacola on the 1st.

St. Joseph, July 10.—The express train on the H. & St. J. R. R., bound east to-day, was stopped at Monroe by four hundred rebels, and an effort made to take possession of it, but it escaped unharmed, and backed to Hudson.

It is reported that there are 2000 rebels at Hunnewell station, who will attempt to burn Salt River Bridge, east of Palmyra, to-night.

The Station House at Monroe has been burned, but the telegraph line being cut we are unable to learn to what extent the depredations are being carried. This blockade does not effect the travel between this place and the east, as the locality of the trouble is east of Hudson, the junction of the North Missouri Railroad. Vigorous efforts will be made to disburse the rebels.

Later.—*July 11th.* Five hundred Federal troops left here this morning and will be joined by 700 more at Hudson. An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn Salt River Bridge last night, the fire going out after the rebels left.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1861.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stephens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making additional appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses for the year ending with June 1862, and arrearages for the year, ending with June last. Also, a bill making appropriations for the civil expenses of the government for the same period.

Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the army. Also, a bill for the employment of volunteers to aid in supporting and defending the Government of the United States. They were all referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the House went into Committee on the Army Bill—Mr. Washburne in the Chair.

Mr. Burnett said he had no opportunity to examine the bill or the estimates on which it is based. Millions on millions are reported and hurried through without opportunity for investigation. He desired to ask the gentleman (Mr. Stephens,) whether the bill was framed in accordance with the estimates of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Stephens replied entirely so.

Mr. Burnett asked what aggregate amount of appropriations.

Mr. Stephens replied, $167,000,000, minus $6,000,000.

Mr. Burnett said that this was the first time that Congress was called upon to do what it had heretofore refused to do since he had a seat on this floor, namely the increase of the regular army. If for no other reason he would vote against the bill.

Mr. Lovejoy would not vote for the bill proposed to increase the standing army to more than double what it now is. He would give 500,000 men and $500,000,000. His constituents would give their last cent, and shed their last drop of blood, for the suppression of the rebellion, but did not desire the increase of the regular army.

Mr. Mallory insisted to know how it was that the enormous appropriations contemplated to increase the army happened to be presented to the House before the Military Committee had made their report.

Mr. Stevens stated that the bill was passed on estimates of the War Department, and that it was the desire of the Committee of Ways and Means to finish their business in the least possible time. They would not wait for other Committees to make their reports, as they hoped to complete their business so that the House might adjourn on next Thursday. They were disposed in these war times to give all Government asks, trusting that before a half year shall pass away peace may be restored. The importance of having disciplined troops was so obvious as not to require any argument. If the army should be too large after the rebellion is suppressed, it would be easy to reduce it. The bill proposed a war standard.

Mr. Hickman said: I am for the largest number of men. If the rebellion in the Southern States requires twice 500,000 men I am for employing them, and the eighteen loyal Northern States will do the same thing. We intend the Constitution and Union shall be saved; that treason assume what shape it may and marked by whatever numbers, shall not destroy either one nor the other. I trust in God, the gentleman from Kentucky does not speak the sentiments of his own section, much less those of the entire State, but whether he does or not, I say frankly, it matters not to those engaged in this work of preserving the Constitution and the Union, for whatever may be their action the government will be sustained and perform its legitimate offices.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, offered a proviso to the bill that no part of the money appropriated should be used for the employment of forces for the purpose of subjugating any State and holding them as conquered provinces, nor for interfering with African slavery in any state. His object was to dismiss from the minds of any who might misunderstand the purposes of the war, that it was carried on for those objects.

Mr. Vallandigham's amendment was rejected.

The army bill, after several minor amendments, was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The bill making an appropriation for the naval service was taken up and read through. There was no debate.

The committee then rose, when these two bills were severally passed, the House refusing to order the yeas and nays on the final vote.

The House concurred in the amendment of the Senate to a bill for the payment of the militia and volunteers, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, gave notice that he should introduce a joint resolution, making amendments to the constitution for the peaceable adjustment of the present troubles.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa, for the establishment of a national armory and arsenal at Rock Island.

Mr. Browning, of Illinois, presented a petition from the citizens of Illinois, to the same effect.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, from the Committee of Commerce, reported back the House bill relative to the collection of duties and imports.

The force bill, so called, or the blockade bill, with a recommendation that it be passed, was laid over.

The loan bill was received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., introduced a bill, regulating the employment of Volunteers in the Navy. Also, a bill to increase the number of Paymasters of the Navy. Also, a joint resolution relative to the Naval Academy. All the bills were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J., presented a resolution from the Legislature of New Jersey, for the establishment of an armory in that State. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill for the payment of the militia and volunteers with an amendment, making the amount appropriated $5,750,000, instead of $6,000,000. The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., called up a resolution offered yesterday in regard to the expulsion of Senator's Mason, Hunter, Clingman, Brigg, Chesnut, Nicholson, Sebastian, Mitchells, Wigfall and Hamphill, bring those Senators who have not made their appearance, and vacated their seats the last session.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., saw no reason for anything more than declaring their seats vacant. The people of their respective States have gone out they think in the exercise of a right. He thought it revolutionary, but saw no reason for charging these Senators with conspiracy.

Mr. Clark said he wanted to deny openly the right of secession, and that when he places himself in opposition to the Government of merited expulsion. He wanted the men who turned their guns against the nation to be rejected from the councils of the nation.

The resolution passed: Yeas, 32; nays 10, Messrs. Bayard, Breckinridge, Bright, Johnston, of Tenn., Jhonson, of Mo., Latham, Nesmith, Polk, Powell and Rice, voting in the negative.

The resolution approving of the President was taken up.

Mr. Polk resumed his remarks. He said in the State of Missouri no law of the United States had been obstructed, and the State, by no pretext of law, had been invaded by United States troops from Iowa and Kansas. He proceeded to argue that the President had no right to invade a State, and no right to give power to proclaim martial law to a mere Captain. He then referred to the acts of Capt. Lyon, and in some detail to the occurrences in St. Louis, which he characterized as illegal and unconstitutional. He also referred to the course of Gen. Harney. He was willing to do anything to put a stop to this unholy war, but would do nothing to continue it.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 11.—The newspaper statements which elicited an inquiry by the House of Representatives, that the Secretary of the Navy, has issued an order to receive at the recruiting stations, none but native born citizens, are untrue. The facts are that the number of landman offering, was much larger than the service required, and Boston is now the only point where they are received. At all the stations seamen are enlisted without regard to nationality.

Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, to-day received an order from the War Department, for the immediate mustering in of his brigade. The skeleton, therefore, are to be filled up hereafter. Nearly all the nominations thus far transmitted by the President to the Senate, cover appointments made during the late Congressional recess. Those for the army have not yet been submitted for confirmation by that body. Not a few of these appointees, however, have donned the uniform in advance of such action.

Maj. Gen. Fremont will probably leave this city to-day, to enter upon the duties of the Department to which he has been assigned.

It is stated that Judge Burton, of Ky., and Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., of Mo., are each getting up a company of sharpshooters, in their respective States, for Col. Berden's regiment. The Governors do not assist, as do those of other States, but upon application to the President, he expressed himself very much interested in their regiment, and promptly gave the assurance that all expenses would at once be reimbursed.

Mr. John T. Braxton, of Paris, Ky., will receive applications from that State, and Mr. Blair from his own State at St. Louis. The test is to be an average of five inches; ten shots from the centre, at 200 yards at rest, or the same average at 100 yards offhand.

The condition of the camps on the Virginia side of the Potomac, on Tuesday and last night, is represented as more quiet than heretofore. The Confederates gave our pickets no cause for alarm. In fact it is knot known that any of the former paid unwelcome visits near the Federal lines.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—J. H. Bowen, agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, just from Hannibal, brings the following account of affairs in that section: About two o'clock on Wednesday morning the camp of the Federal troops under Col. Smith, of the 16th Illinois regiment, near Monroe station, some 30 miles west of Hannibal, embracing 300 of the 2d Iowa regiment, 200 of the 16th Illinois regiment, and about 100 Hannibal Home Guards, were attacked by 1,600 rebels under Brigadier General Haines. Although the Federals were surprised, they repelled the attack and drove the rebels back, killing four and wounding and capturing five prisoners and seven horses. Harris retreated to Monroe, where another skirmish occurred, in which the rebels were again repulsed. Smith then took up a position and sent a messenger for reinforcements from Quincy. Smith was afterwards surrounded by a large force, but it was thought he could hold out till reinforcements reached him. Most of the rebel troops were mounted. The 12th Illinois regiment, Col. Marsh, left the Arsenal yesterday for some point down the river, supposed to be Cape Girardeau.

There are now about a thousand Federal troops encamped in the vicinity of Pilot Knob.

CAIRO, July 11.—A gentleman from Memphis reports that a regiment left there yesterday for Missouri. He also reports two thousand rebel troops at Point Pleasant, Mo., making preparations to attack Bird's Point. Gen. Pillow has been superceded by Col. Atkins. All is quiet here.

QUINCY, Ill., June 11.—A messenger just arrived from Hannibal, brings intelligence that the railroad bridge between that place and Palmyra was burned last night. The bridge on the Quincy and Palmyra road, across the same stream, was also destroyed.

Gen. Mather has sent a detachment of one company of artillery, infantry and cavalry by boat to Marion City, six miles South, with orders to push from there by land to aid Col. Smith. By the route taken they will avoid the bridges, but will have to march 30 miles. Mather also sent a large detachment by the Quincy & Palmyra road, with orders to open the route by to-night at all hazards.

Col. Palmer arrived this evening with 800 men. He routed a camp of Secessionists yesterday, taking one lieutenant prisoner.

One regiment has been ordered from Alton and one from Chicago, to this place. The circumstances of a skirmish in which Capt. Peter's company were engaged, is reported as follows: The forces stationed at Monroe made an excursion to the country for the purpose of capturing a party of rebels. They neglected to leave a sufficient guard behind. Upon returning they were fired upon by the rebels who had burned the cars and station house, killing eight.

Seward, murderer of Capt. Howe, was last night taken to St. Louis.

QUINCY, Ill., July 11.—Capt. McAlister, of the 16th Illinois Regiment, was shot by Secessionists concealed in the brushwood while passing a picket guard of seven men, five miles this side of Monroe, Mo. Five men of Capt. Petrie's company, from this city, were also killed at the same time and place. A force of about 1200 infantry and cavalry leave to-night to succor Col. Smith. We have no further news from him than that telegraphed last night, that he was surrounded by 1600 cavalry, and in great peril. Ex-Governor Wood and Gen. Mather, of this State, accompany the expedition.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 11.—Dilworth Dewees, a private in Company I, Second Penna. Regiment, was struck by a locomotive last night, while on guard. His left thigh is fractured and he is also badly cut on the head.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

W Searles, Cincinnati
T M Livermon, Op. Wright
A Crawford, Port Homer, O
T S Browne, Pa
C W McDaniel & lady, Canonsburg, Pa
H B Wick, Youngstown, O
D A Hammond, Cp. Wright
J McBrion, do
J B Kerr, do
J N Vaumatta, do
S H Benson, do
A M Judson, do
Capt. H S Fleming, do
" S B Dick, do
" T R Kennedy, do
W Hewitt, Cleveland
J N Mason, Brownsville
S B Murphy, do
W P Searight, do
S Hoge, Waynesburg
J Campbell, Phila
S D Crawford, Mifflintown
Miss L Carter, Beaver
J C Elliton, Jr, Indiana
Mas Perme, N Y
Miss Perme, do
P Bentel, Freedom
S Pollock & lady, Madison, Ind
J B Barters, Steubenville
J N Cook, Belpre
S S Stewart, Peoria, Ill
G Norris, Windsor, O
J G Thomas, Salem, O

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE AURENTZ, PROPRIETOR.

Z A Solts, Uniontown
— Binslow, Connellsville
T S Leisenring, Northumb'd
G N Quigley, Philadelphia
W Smith & lady, do
W G Lowman, do
J Greer, do
W Stockwell, Boston
J W Nicolls, Harrisburg
S Barttle, Allegheny city
P Jones & lady, New Orleans
A B Bunting, Wellsville, O
C L Daggott, Bellair
C Edgerton, Rutland
J McKeehan, Cincinnati
M Hampton, Cleveland
J W Hoge,
J W Wilson, Greensburg
D Logan, Baltimore
J Knowland, do
T Feuckler,
A B Bradford,
J Hunter, Erie
O N De Long, Lexington, Ky
D J Beale,
E E Beitleman, N Y
J Jamison, Freeport
J Witner & sister, Wash., Pa

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MISH, PROPRIETOR.

J Somerville, Brookville
J H Rees, Cp. Wright
J Carter, do
G W Reed, do
G Wells, do
W S Pettitt, do
J Custer, do
L Smith, Pa
W Linder, Latrobe
C E Fitch,
C S Fries, Jefferson co
A Meyers, Clarion
A Jones, Vermont
J Warner, Sewickley
S Zuck, Westmoreland
J L Wray, Curlsville, Pa
W Ross, Kittanning
W Means, Clarion co
W McCullough, Latrobe
J C McNutt, Worthville
W O Hufee, New Lisbon, O
N Sall, Allegheny co

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. HOCKERY, PROPRIETOR.

J V Allen, New York
Ed Tinker, Cleveland
J T McCombs, Pe. blos to
Hiram Hultz, Locust Ridge
T S Murphy, Brownsville
J G Caldwell, Crestline
T H Baird, Jr,
H A Templeton, Chester co
Mary Underwood, Ohio
Henry Wick, Cleveland
Geo T Thompson, Phila
Rev A White, New York
Mrs Catharine White, do
O O Noel, do
Alfred Sowders, Phila

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

J Cumming, Addison
J C McKee, Baltimore
W S Henry, Iowa
D P Holcomb, Conneautville
H A Cobb, do
J Greely, Venango co
J Levins, Oil City
W Howard, Mon city
T P Mitchell, Waynesburg
E Hartzell, do
Dr M C Egbert,
T Tate & lady, Kittanning
J R Campbell, Mon city
J G White, Mercer
Jno A White, do
J George, Cp Wright
J G Campbell, Hickory
G H Carlisle, Bakerstown
J C Marquis, Cp Wright
J B Jones, Canonsburg
J Blanckburn, Steubenville

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

S. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

B Riddle, Mercer
J M Covert,
E Smith, Cherry Valley
G Sehman, Cp Wright
S Wade, do
W P Lukens, P F W & C R R
D Haslan, New Castle
F Scribner, Waterford, Pa
J M Lindsey, Oil Creek
S W Cup, Knoxville, O
W Blackston, S B Red Fox
H Fisher, Moravia
F Crooks, Shankville
W M Young, Staystown
G W Crime, Ohio
J M Blair, Smithfort
G Bean, Harmony
F Robert, Mercer

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street.

P. SHEPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

J H Vanvoorhis, Mon. city
A T Crossdale, Carmikhaelt'n
D Guthrie, Franklin
S Hoiser & lady, Mon. city
B Taylor, do
M Weirnett, Greenfield
D T Blight, East Liverpool
J Warner, U S Cavalry
S Large, Jefferson
Wm C Fleming & lady, New Brighton
J Schellidg, U S Cavalry
C A Nutt, Fayette co
J W Dewey, Upper St. Clair
J Charleston, U S Cavalry
R Bohler, do
W McFarno, do

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET, July 11.—The market for Beef Cattle has undergone but little change. The offerings were less than last week, in consequence of which prices were a shade better. The following are the particulars of the sales:

CATTLE.

Offered.	By Whom.	Sold.	Price.
15	W H McFadden,	15	2¾@
36	Wm Haslewood,	36	3½@4
20	Wm Warntz,	20	2¾@4
6	L B Dond,	6	2½@4
8	L Smith,	8	3 @3¾
18	Ed Whittlesey,	18	2½@3½
18	Ben S Phillips,	18	2¾@4¼
18	S Adams,	18	2¾@
20	R Whipp,	20	2¼@
18	J W Moderwell,	18	3¼@
18	S Chryst,	18	3¼@
10	W M Webb,	10	3¼@3¾
16	D Funstanaker,	16	$3,62 ₩ 100 lbs.
18	J G White,	Sent East.	
60	Brown & Coleman,	" "	
83	Barney Grey & co,	" "	
24	John Smith,	" "	
24	Shively & Harris,	" "	
133	W Holmes,	" "	
18	J Grumman,	" "	
588 offered.		221 sold.	
221 sold.			
367 sent East.			

SHEEP—There were 1917 head offered, of which only 417 were sold, the prices ranging from $2,25 to $2,75 ₩ 100 lbs. One lot was disposed of at $1,60 ₩ head.

HOGS—About 1550 head were shipped East.

HORSES—The offerings footed up 419 head, all of which were taken for the Government. The prices were not made public.

We annex a statement of the exports, (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,055,032	$1,477,931	$2,454,816
Previously reported	32,423,903	43,643,420	66,792,105
Since Jan. 1	$33,483,935	$45,121,351	$69,246,924

RIVER NEWS.

The river, under the influence of the late rains, was advancing slowly last evening, when there was 2 feet 11 inches by the metal mark. The weather continues cloudy, cool and unsettled, with occasional showers of rain. It is said that there have been heavy rains at the headwaters of the Allegheny during the past few days. If this be correct, a rise perhaps sufficient to admit the resumption of navigation may be looked for by our steamboatmen..............The Linden, in charge of Capt. Andrews, is plying as a regular packet between Louisville and Henderson.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton firm; sales of 3000 bales at 16¼@16½c. Flour firm; sales of 13,000 bbls; State $3 70@3 90; Ohio $4 55@4 75; Southern $4 93@5 75. Wheat is steady; 170,000 bush sold; Chicago Spring at 67@84; Milwaukee Club at 80@92c; red western at $1 07@1 10; white Missouri $1 20. Corn firm; sales of 70,000 bushels at 45c. Pork firm; mess sells at $15 25@15. Whisky steady 14@15. Rice quiet at 5¼@6½c. Sugar firm; Muscovado at 4¼@6c, and Havanah 5½@7¼c. Coffee firm; sales of 3000 bags; Rio at 11@14c. Rosin firm. sales of 2000 bbls at $2 50@2 60.

Stocks better; Chicago and Rock Island 35½; New York Central 74¾; Reading 30¼; Virginia Sixes 50; Missouri 40¾.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Flour quiet at $4@4 75 for super the latter made from winter wheat. There is less Wheat offering and prices unsettled; red at $1 05@1 12, and white at $1 18@1 25, and new southern red at $1 12@1 18. Corn unchanged. Whisky at 15@16½.

ROBERT CARR..............................J. H. DUNCAN.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Coach Factory.

CARR & DUNCAN,

MANUFACTURERS of COACHES, CARRIAGES, OMNIBUSSES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES and SPRING WAGONS, of every description.

We employ the best workmen, and use the best material to be had in the country. Particular attention paid to REPAIRING. New Work always on hand, at

No. 2 St. Clair Street. jy18:1yw

HOWE'S

NEW SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINES,

Are adapted to all kinds of FAMILY SEWING, working equally well on the lightest and heaviest fabrics, making the

LOCK STITCH SEAM

alike on both sides, which

CANNOT BE RAVELED OR PULLED OUT.

And for Tailoring, Shirt Making, Gaiter Fitting and Shoe Binding these have no superior. Call and see them at 26 Fifth street, upstairs.

W. H. LASCELL.

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Bookseller, Stationer,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER

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63 Wood Street, near Fourth,

PITTSBURGH. jy22wlmY

GOLD PENS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PENS AND CASES REPAIRED.

SILVER AND GOLD PLATING

Done at the shortest notice, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, second story. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail.

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FLOUR—50 bbls Family Flour just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CIDER—30 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS

These medicines have now been before the public for a period of **THIRTY YEARS**, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile instead of the stale and acrid kind; **Flatulency**, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation through the process of respiration in such cases and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure **Rheumatism** permanently in three weeks, and **Gout** in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of **Gravel**.

Also **Worms**, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scurvy Ulcers, and **Inveterate Sores**, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of **Salt Rheum**, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. **Common Colds and Influenza** will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—**try them, be satisfied, and be cured.**

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yields to the mild and powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFATT,
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For sale by all Druggists.
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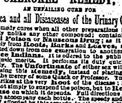
CHEROKEE REMEDY.

CURES FROM



1 TO 8 DAYS

CHEROKEE REMEDY,

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR

Gonorrhoea and all Diseascases of the Urinary Organs.

This Remedy cures when all other preparations fail. It is entirely unlike any other compound; containing no **Mineral Poison** or **Nauseous Drug**; as it is prepared solely from **Roots, Barks and Leaves**, and has been handed down from one generation to another by the **Cherokee Indians**. It is offered to the public on its own intrinsic merits. It performs its duty quickly and thoroughly. The **Unfortunate** of either sex will be repaid by using this **Remedy**, instead of placing themselves at the mercy of some Quack or Professor. This **Remedy** strikes at the very **Root** of the disease; its tendency is not simply to suspend the poison, but to **Remove the Cause** on which it depends. Full directions in pamphlet form accompany each bottle. The speedy and permanent relief afforded by this remedy, in all cases of **Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Gravel, Stricture, Fluor Albus (Whites in Females)**, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, has astonished the most scientific men of the age. This Remedy not only eradicates all **Poison** from the **System** but **Invigorates** the most delicate constitution.

It does **Not Affect** the **Breath** or **Interfere** with any **Class of Business**, or require any deviation from the usual diet.

It requires no assistance from other medicine.

And what **Enhances its Value!** is the **Entire Absence of all Nauseous Taste**; be it as **Pleasant and Delicious Syrup.**

☞ **Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.**

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DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
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☞ Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

A Positive and Specific Remedy for
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for

Men, Women and Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weakness
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

Attend with the following Symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion.
Loss of Memory.
Weak Nerves.
Horror of Disease.
Dimness of Vision.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Hot Hands.
Dryness of the Skin.
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing.
Trembling.
Wakefulness.
Pain in the Back.
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions of the Face.

Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,
In one of which the Patient may Expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "**Direful Diseases,**"
"**Insanity and Consumption.**"
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,
Bear Ample Witness to the Truth of the Assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the system,
Which Helmbold's **Extract Buchu** invariably does.
A Trial will Convince the Most Sceptical.
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many Affections peculiar to Females; the Extract of Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See Symptoms Above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense;
Little or no change in Diet; No inconvenience;
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions,

Preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and worn-out Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

Perhaps after Marraige.

Use **Helmbold's Extract Buchu** for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING,

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Is the Great Diuretic,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases
For which it is Recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
From 8 to 20 years standing
With names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

Delivered to any address securely packed from observation.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854

W. P. HIBBERT, Alderman,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

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H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
Depot, 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other's articles" on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

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BECKHAM & KELLY,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

And all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.
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☞ **TO THE PUBLIC**, especially the Ignorant and Falsely Modest Physicians, of all denominations, treat Secret and Delicate Disorders, Self-Abuse, Diseases or Situations common and incident to Youths of both sexes, and Adults, single and married. Because Dr. BRANSTRUP publishes the fact of his doing, so the ignorant and falsely modest are dreadfully shocked, and think it a great sin, very immoral, and fear contamination and corruption among their wives, promising sons and daughters. Their family physician should be cautious to keep them in ignorance that they do the same as Dr. BRANSTRUP, (except publishing,) lest a lucrative practice might be lost to them, among stupid, falsely modest and presumptuous families, born and raised in ignorance, sprung up as mushrooms, and who compare society, intelligence, sense, etc., to dollars and cents, mysteriously, meanly or illy gotten. It is to publicity, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughters and wards, previously feeble, sickly and of delicate constitution and appearance, have been restored to health and vigor by Dr. BRANSTRUP, besides many before and after marriage through him have been saved much suffering, anxiety mortification, etc. Having the advantage of over thirty years' experience and observation, consequently he has superior skill in the treatment of special diseases, and who is daily consulted by the profession, as well as recommended by respectable citizens, publishers, proprietors of hotels, etc. Office 85 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to

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Dr. G. W. BOND'S SPANISH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—These Pills are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and *certainty* for the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. *They should not be used during pregnancy.* Price $3 per box. Each box contains 72 pills. Sent by mail. The Doctor can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. *Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charges guaranteed.*

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JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in DRUGS, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dyestuffs, No Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
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