Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 68 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	102	75
12 " M.	00	65
6 " P. M.		68
Barometer		29.5.10

The Showalter and Piercy Dual.

A few days ago we published a brief statement of the duel between Daniel Showalter, late of Westmoreland county, and C. W. Piercy, both members of the California Assembly. The challenge grew out of offensive words used in debate, and on the second fire Piercy fell mortally wounded, the ball having struck him in the mouth. Showalter, in order to vindicate his conduct among his friends here, writes a letter to his brother, W. B. Showalter, of Greensburg, as follows:

"Deeply as I regret the necessity which compelled me to meet this man and kill him on the field, still I had to choose between that and disgrace and dishonor. I could have killed him on the first fire, but I told my friends that I would not do it, hoping that he would be satisfied with one shot; but he had advisers, who were determined to have me killed or dishonored. When I saw this, I ordered the weapons to be loaded again. I knew from the precision of his first shot that one or both of us must fall at the next fire, and determined to make mine tell. The last shot passed directly over my head, and could not have missed me more than an inch or two. To prove that I did not desire an advantage I chose rifles, when I knew well that my opponent was one of the best shots in the State with this weapon; and after the ground was measured off, and I had won the position, I offered to exchange positions with him if he thought there was any difference in them. I am well satisfied that parties on the outside, who have not the courage to meet any honorable man in mortal combat, forced Mr. Piercy into the fight, with the vain hope of disgracing me, or the satisfaction of seeing me fall at the hands of my opponent. I know how you all view matters of this kind in the Old States. There a man may without dishonor refuse to fight; but here such refusal would subject him to the insults of the whole community, and the jeers of a corrupt press which apparently condemns dueling, but always brands the man who refuses to fight as a coward. I intend to return to Marin county and stand my trial, and I have no fears for the result. I know that it will give me a great deal of trouble, and cost me all and much more than I am worth; but nevertheless I will not attempt to avoid a trial. I would not have written you about the unfortunate affair, but I know very well that an account of it would reach you at some time, and I would much sooner you should have the whole truth."

A Lunatic in the County Jail.

An unfortunate creature named Conrad Lair, a barber by trade, but who it seems, has lately lost his reason, was committed to jail on the 25th of June, by Mayor Wilson, upon a charge of surety of the peace. This is a very common method of obtaining a writ *de lunatico inquirendo*, but it frequently results very injuriously to the party intended to be benefited. The Court cannot order an insane person to the hospital until a jury shall have passed upon his sanity, finding his place of residence, etc. This man is now raving violently, day and night, in the county jail, and must remain in this pitiable condition until the next term of Court, unless the Directors of the Poor do something for his relief. Jailor Small has humanely appealed to the Directors of the Poor both in this city and Allegheny, to remove him, fearing that death may ensue if he is kept in prison. Neither of these boards is willing to act in the matter, each denying that the man belongs to their jurisdiction. This is certainly wrong. The directors of these institutions, founded upon the humanity of the age, and supported by public funds, should not thus trifle with the lives of the unfortunate. Let this man be removed from jail, by all means.

Application for Discharge from Prison.

In the Quarter Sessions, on Saturday, John Coyle, Esq., made an application for the discharge of Margaret Funk, now confined in the county jail in default of the payment of costs. The woman in question prosecuted Thomas S. Hart, Esq., at the last term, for assault with intent to ravish, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutrix pay the costs, amounting to some forty dollars. She has been in prison over thirty days, and her attorney claims that under the law she is now entitled to a discharge.

District Attorney Miller assumed the ground that the woman could not be discharged unless she was held in default of fine. There was no fine imposed in this case, the sentence being to pay the costs of suit.

Judge McClure was of the opinion that the prisoner could only obtain a discharge by remaining in prison ninety days, and coming out under the insolvent act. The application was refused.

Distressing Death.

A most distressing accident occurred in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst., by which an estimable young man named John Kennedy, son of Hugh Kennedy, lost his life. It appears that Mr. Kennedy was engaged to be married on the following day. On Wednesday evening he went to the house of a neighbor, some miles distant, where he met, according to previous arrangements, another gentleman, of whom he procured two horses and a carriage, which were to be used on the following day, and left for home. Not arriving at home at the proper time, search was made for him, and his hat and whip were found a short distance from the house, and about twenty rods farther his dead body was discovered. It is supposed that the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him out and dragging him to where his body was found. The horses were found in the woods near by, the trees having stopped their progress.

Death in Jail—Inquest.

On Friday night, at eleven o'clock, an old man named Benedict Sheffly, a native of Switzerland, but a citizen of Lebanon county, in this State, died in the county jail, from the effects of general debility. He came to the city on the 22d of June, and being utterly destitute and friendless, he was sent to jail for thirty days, as a vagrant, by Mayor Wilson. He was quite feeble when committed, and his prostration increased until death ensued. He was about sixty years of age, and is said to have been a man of temperate habits. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest upon the remains, and the jury found a verdict of "death from natural causes."

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE EXTENSION FUND.—In the Common Pleas, on Saturday, John W. Riddell, Esq., asked for an order to pay into Court $10,000 of the assessments in the matter of the extension of Pennsylvania Avenue. Judge Mellon remarked that he had prepared a number of rules for the government of the Court, under one of which, (if adopted) the money could be paid in. The rules were read for the information of the members of the bar, and laid over for the present. They will likely be adopted, when Mr. Riddell will have an opportunity to pay over the money in his hands.

OPERATIONS OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.—The number of applicants for relief from the funds for volunteer's families is now 602—an increase of 40 during the past two weeks. The following is the total amount of disbursements by the Committee:

Cash	$8,292 56
Groceries	825 62
Rent	290 00
Coal, 3,835 bushels	184 50
Dry Goods	50 00
Total	$9,642 67

THE CROPS.—Our exchanges throughout the State give the most flattering accounts of the crops. All through Pennsylvania the wheat crop is more than an average one, and is being harvested in good condition. The hay, although not heavy, is of an unusually good quality. The corn and potatoes are somewhat backward, but they look well, and the recent general showers will insure a good product. With the exception of fruit, there will be in Pennsylvania more than an average crop this year.

DISORDERLY.—Henry Fisher was arrested by Mayor Drum's police for throwing a stone through the window of Mr. Carson, hotel keeper, Ohio street. John McFeeny, for cutting didoes on Federal street, was also brought up on a charge of disorderly conduct. They were fined $3 each, and in default committed to jail for forty-eight hours.

CONTRACTOR FINED.—Bernard Shriver, contractor, was fined $5 by Mayor Wilson, for leaving the sidewalk on Federal street, on property owned by the German Turners' Society, in a dangerous condition. The sidewalk had been excavated for the purpose of building a vault, but since the Turners have gone to the war the work has been abandoned.

A SERIOUS 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.

THE HAY CROP.—The continued wet weather is interfering very seriously with the business of hay making. In this county, immense quantities of hay has been cut, and lie in the meadows awaiting the process of curing. As yet no serious loss has resulted, but unless the farmers are soon favored with two or three dry days much of the crop will be damaged.

BARN BURNT—*Loss of Life.*—The barn of A. McKillip, in Redbank township, Clarion county, was struck with lightning on the 1st inst., and burned to the ground. A young man named Stick lost his life in the building. A portion of his body was recovered.

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.—In the Common Pleas, on Saturday, Nancy Anderson filed an application for divorce from her husband William Anderson. The preliminary order was made.

THE CUNINGHAM CASE.—Judge Mellon did not render a decision upon the motion for a new trial in the Cuningham case, on Saturday. The Court adjourned until Saturday next.

CAMP MEETING.—The annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Latrobe, as usual, commencing on the 29th of August.

Drummed out of Camp Wilkins.

On Saturday, five soldiers were under court martial at Camp Wilkins for improper behavior, principally for drunkenness. Four of them were ordered to the guard-house, for twenty-four hours, to be fed on bread and water. The sentence of the fifth was read to him, in which he was told that he had been found guilty of using improper and threatening language towards superior officers; that he had forfeited his pay as a soldier; and that he must be drummed out of camp. The soldiers were on dress parade at the time, and after being formed in double line, the offender was brought forth under a guard. He was then marched between the lines, following a drummer and fifer, playing the Rogue's march, and closely followed by two armed soldiers, with their bayonets in close proximity to his rear. At first he did not seem to mind the indignity, but before he had passed half through the lines his self-possession gave way, and he burst into tears, covering his face with his hands. It was a sad, humiliating sight, and it is hoped that it will have a beneficial effect upon those who are daily violating the rules of the camp. The name of the man is Wold. He was a member of Captain Wisherr's company, of Washington co., and was rather a hard customer.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps Called into Service.

We learn that on Saturday the War Department made a requisition on Governor Curtin, of this State, for the fifteen regiments of Pennsylvania troops now encamped at Easton, West Chester, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and the other camps of instruction in the State. On Sunday, a telegraphic dispatch was received by Col. McLean at Camp Wright, from Harrisburg, conveying the information. The announcement created no little excitement among the soldiers, and the matter immediately became the topic of conversation. There are four regiments here fully uniformed and equipped, and they will doubtless be under marching orders ere long.

The requisition, we are informed, is for fifteen regiments of infantry, while, as at present organized, the Reserve Corps consists of thirteen regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and one of artillery. The corps, however, will no doubt be taken as it stands, and we rejoice to say that the troops (so far as equipments are concerned) will be immeasurably superior to some which have already gone into the field from this State.

The Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment.

The Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Col. Campbell, and composed principally of companies from this city and vicinity, which took the place of the First Regiment in guarding the Northern Central Railroad in May last, is soon to be relieved from this to us monotonous duty. It is said that a Regiment of the Volunteer Reserve corps, now called into service, are to take their place. The Twelfth, although prevented from marching on the sacred soil of the South, has done efficient service in keeping a continuous communication between Baltimore and the Pennsylvania border. The rebels are still in full force from Cockeysville to Bolton Depot, and let the road be unguarded even a single day and every bridge would be immediately destroyed. A repetition of this vandalism can only be prevented by the strong arm of military power.

Railroad Fireman Killed.

On Saturday morning, about four o'clock, Samuel Hall, engineer on a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, met with a shocking and almost instant death about seven miles east of Alliance, Ohio. His train had left this city on the previous night, and was proceeding at the usual speed, down grade, when he went out to oil the valves. He lost his balance in some way, and fell off the engine. A portion of the train passed over him, crushing off both legs. He was taken on board the train, and died before reaching Alliance. He was a young man, highly esteemed, and had been on the road for four years. Coroner Kirk was called to the stationary engine at the outer depot. He boarded in Allegheny, and his body was brought up for interment.

Camp Wright.

Seven hundred and eighty pairs of pants were on Friday distributed among soldiers of the 9th and 10th Regiments. This distribution will be resumed this morning.

On Saturday, 2,200 more muskets were received, with which the unarmed will be supplied.

Judge Veech, the Paymaster, visited the camp on Saturday, and announced that he would do everything in proper shape and satisfactory about the money, and that he will positively resume the payment of the men on Tuesday morning, and continue until all are paid.

This will afford the Erie Regiment an opportunity of returning home, which, we presume, will be immediately embraced, as their three months expire on next Saturday.

HEALTH OF GOV. CURTIN.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in alluding to the arduous duties performed by Gov. Curtin since the war began, says:

"The physicians of Gov. Curtin have expressed to him the opinion that he cannot retain his health and continue to give the undivided attention to official business that has so far marked his term, and therefore, soon as it serves its purpose, he must seek relaxation and repose, or utterly sink with a shattered constitution. In obedience to this opinion, it is the intention of the Governor to seek the rest necessary for a full regaining of his health, and therefore his absence from the Executive chamber will be accounted for during the coming week or thereafter for a limited period."

A GOOD CHANCE.—Ten or fifteen good men will be accepted for the Dawes Fire Zouaves of Philadelphia, to leave this day. For full particulars see Sergeant J. F. Calhoun, now in the city recruiting.

JOHN G. ARNOR has been appointed Postmaster at Laughlintown, Westmoreland county, vice J. B. Patton moved away.

RECOVERING.—James Herdman, Esq., who has been lying dangerously ill for some time past, is slowly recovering.

IF A FRIEND IS WEAK, TEY IT.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is the prescription of the celebrated Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly invaluable, and as a remedy for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful curative properties, surprise even the least wonder and astonishment of all who make use of it for a trial. Over two hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest the truth of the advertisement. ap26lyd&w&wPait

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to the medical remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is a most simple 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. Believe, try it!

MESSRS. OURSLER & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. HAYNE'S INFALLIBLE COMPOUND, an article which every lady should have in her medicine chest or room. Both old 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 female complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

☞See advertisement. For sale by OREN H. ESTEE Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. del7:d&w1mW

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the nerves. A word of caution to the digestive organs causes an immense amount of discomfort, both in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, reaches the cause of the complaint and removes the obstacle to health, 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 to 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 support that he has not heard of their amazing success in improving 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 faculty had all been tried without avail.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. m25d1w2

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAUCKLMITH, Jr., at his restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* m18:1yaw

DOCTOR C. BARIZ, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rathbone's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. 1

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

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

WANTED.—Ten or fifteen good men, to leave this day, at 3 o'clock, with Dawes' Fire Zouaves, of Philadelphia. This company will be mustered into service as soon as it arrives in Philadelphia, and is connected with a New Jersey Regiment, where the men are well fed, paid and cared for. Come one, come all, and join the Gamecock Regiment, Rosefield, commandant. To fight is a just cause and for our country's glory is the best office of the best men, and to decline when these motives urge, is infamy beneath a coward's banner.

J. R. CARNWELL,
J. F. CALHOUN,
H. M. HUNSELL,
Recruiting Officers.

jy15:1t1d

DE FORESTSNEST, ABONG & CO.,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 Dunne street
NEW YORK.
Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the
WAMSUTTA PRINTS;
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,
A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors.—Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with favorable sale.
Orders promptly attended to. ja11-1yw2

SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
For Colds, Bronchitis, Coughs,
For Colds, Bronchitis, Coughs,
For Colds, Bronchitis, Coughs,
Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c.
Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c.
Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c.
Prepared by C. H. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, corner of Wood and Second streets, and sold by Druggists generally. my25w2

W. J. VANKIRK,
LAND AGENT,
(formerly of Fayette county,)
Notary Public and County Surveyor,
BOLIVAR, POLK COUNTY, MO.
Prompt attention given to the Paying and Locating Warrants in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa. my4:1yw7

1000 bbls. Choice Family and Bakers' Flour, in store and for sale by
M'DONALD & ARNOULD,
jy11 No. 255 Liberty street.

LAKE FISH—200 pkgs. White Fish and Herring just to hand and for sale by
L. G. GRAFF, 257 Liberty street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Gen. McClellan's Column.

BEVERLY, *Randolph County, Va., July 12th*—Yesterday morning, Gen. McClellan ordered four regiments, the 8th, 10th and 13th Indiana Volunteers, and the 19th Ohio, to proceed along the line of the hills south-east of the enemy's entrenched camp, to the Beverly Road where it crosses Rich Mountain, two miles east of the enemy's position, with orders to advance along the Beverly Road and attack the east side of the works, General McClellan being prepared to assault the west side as soon as the firing should announce the commencement of the attack. The capture of a courier, who mistook the road through the enemy's camp for the route of our troops, placed the enemy in possession of the movement. When Rosecrans reached the Beverly road at two o'clock, after a most exhausting march over the mountains, he found the enemy posted on the opposite side of the road, about 800 strong, with two cannon, holding a strong position, partially fortified. An engagement instantly took place, and continued for three-fourths of an hour, when the rebels were totally routed, with a loss of 300, including ten officers and both cannon. About 75 were killed and 75 wounded, who are in our hands, and 150 others taken prisoners.

The road was between two hills, our troops descending a steep declivity, and were greatly exposed to the fire of the rebels, who occupied the opposite hill, and poured musketry, shot and shell into them. Rosecrans's column remained at the place of the engagement during the night.

Gen. McClellan was in position with his whole force during the afternoon ready to make the attack, but has heard nothing from the other column, except distant firing early in the morning. He is proceeding to plant cannon upon an eminence commanding a portion of the rebel camp, and preparing to attack the whole nest in front, when it was ascertained that the enemy had evacuated the place during the night moving toward Laurel Hill, leaving a few men, their sick, all their tents, cannon and camp equipage and transportation wagons. A rapid march was then made by Gen. McClellan to Beverly passing Rosecrans's column toward the road, with instructions to follow quickly. At Beverly it was ascertained late in the day that the Rebel forces at Laurel Hill had retreated, moving toward Romney. [Romney is the Rich-East at Beverly, towards General Patterson;—read "Monterey," lying in the same South-East direction.] Our total loss is not more than 11 killed and 25 wounded.

Approved by Maj.-Gen. McClellan.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The following dispatch from Gen. McClellan was received to day at the Army Head-quarters:

Beverly, July 12, 1861.—Col. E. D. Townsend. The success of to-day is all that I could desire. We captured six brass cannon, of which one is rifled, all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation, even to his cups. The number of tents will probably reach 200, and more than 60 wagons. Their killed and wounded will amount to fully 150, with 100 prisoners, and the enemy is completely in flight. I know already of ten officers killed and prisoners. Their retreat is complete. I occupied Beverly by a rapid march. Garnett abandoned his camp early in the morning, leaving much of his equipage. He came within a few miles of Beverly, but our rapid march turned him back, and he is now retreating on the road to St. George. I have ordered Gen. Morris to follow him up closely. I have telegraphed for the two Pennsylvania Regiments at Cumberland to join Gen. Hill at Rowlesburg. The General is concentrating all his troops at Rowlesburg, and will cut off Garnett's retreat near West Union, if he attempts it. I congratulate you. I may say that we have driven out some 10,000 troops strongly entrenched with the loss of eleven killed and thirty-five wounded. The provision retreats here show Garnett's force to have been 10,000 men. They have Eastern Virginians, Tennesseans, Georgians, and I think Carolinians. To-morrow I can give full details as to the prisoners. The steamer left next day, having received a supply of coal to feed water. The rebels had a bottle with them, and all should take a bottle from the shore.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—A party of Zouaves and marine scouts met with a party of fifteen Alabama scouts, twelve miles out yesterday, and succeeded in capturing three of them, as well as a farmer who acted as guide. Two of the parties who keep up a communication between the Maryland and Virginia shores, by rowing boats across at midnight, were captured on Friday night by a party of Company B, of the Zouaves.

The reported withdrawal of Secession troops from Fairfax Court House was doubtless premature.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It appears, from calculations made at the Post Office Department, that the yearly income from postage in the seceded States, amounted to only nine hundred thousand dollars, while the expenses for the transportation of mails exceeded this sum by three millions, which is now saved to the Government by their suspension in these States.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.—A fire last night destroyed property on the corner of Reed and Water streets, valued at $25,000; insured for $12,000.

Perils of Union Men in Virginia—High-Handed Outrages of the Rebels.

An extract from a letter, in reference to Eli Thayer's colonists in Western Virginia, was published in our morning issue of *Evening Post*. Another from Cerredo, Wayne county, received in this city by Dr. Wharton, a physician, recently from that region, and mailed on the 1st inst., states that a proclamation had been issued by a sheriff under the old State government, threatening the execution of the principal citizens of that county (all Eastern men) if they remained there at the end of twenty days. These men had formed a home guard of two hundred men, armed with all sorts of guns, and having but little powder, who were able, however, to keep the peace so far as the county was concerned. But there is a camp of Secession troops at Charleston, Kanawha county, forty five miles distant, and from these an attack was seriously feared.

Two of the five men referred to had visited Wheeling and Cincinnati to obtain help, but without success. There was much anxiety in regard to their situation, and strenuous efforts had been made to procure assistance from Washington, without which the Union men in this locality would not be able to hold out.

The letter represents that it has recently been extremely unsafe for citizens to go in any direction without an armed escort, and that the Union sentiment is and will remain partially overawed as long as secession forces are allowed to remain.

LATER.—A letter received this morning from Washington states that 6,000 Obie troops were on the way, on the 5th, to Cerredo, Virginia. All was quiet in the latter place.—*N. Y. Post, Friday.*

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Nearly all the contraband slaves who have been brought in by our troops have been set at work in the government stables.

The discontented men of the Garibaldi Guard and the German rifle regiment will probably soon be relieved, accepting the arms which have been offered them.

A delegation of loyal citizens of Missouri is now in this city, for the purpose of presenting a formal address of congratulation to Senator Johnson, of Tennessee.

A member of the Cabinet observed last night that stirring times might be expected in Virginia when Patterson's command enters Virginia and McClellan's troops cross the mountains.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 13.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Postmaster General, made in compliance with the law which requires him to state the reasons for discontinuing the mails in the so called seceded States. He says the events for this course on his part are so well known as to render a detailed statement unnecessary. It seemed more necessary for him to explain why the transportation of the mails was continued therein so long. It was for the purpose of disseminating correct information in those States, and disabusing the minds of those who had been deceived by the conspirators, hence he thought truthful information would contribute to break down the conspiracy, the postal service affording the best means to this end. He had no doubt that people South would vindicate his course the first opportunity they shall be liberated from the despotism which now there prevails.

Mr. Blair offered a preamble that, whereas John B. Clark was elected member of Congress on the first Monday of August, and, whereas since that time said Clark held a commission in the State Guard of Missouri under the rebel Governor of that State, and took a part in the engagement at Booneville; therefore,

Resolved, That said Clark has forfeited his right as a representative of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and is hereby expelled and declared to be no longer a member of the House.

The President sent in a message, saying he had approved the bill for the payment of the militia and volunteers to the 30th of June.

A memorial of Mr. Foster, of North Carolina, claiming a seat in the House by virtue of his recent election. Referred to Committee on Elections.

Two resolutions were adopted, one asking the President to communicate the correspondence with England, France and Spain on the subject of the blockade of the Southern Confederacy, and the other to authorize the appointment of a Committee to report on a reduction of the expenses of the Government.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to promote the efficiency of the army, which was briefly debated, when the Committee rose and the bill passed.

The bill was also passed for the relief of the soldiers and musicians, who lost their property by removing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, and the House adjourned at 2 o'clock P. M.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented. Mr. Hale introduced a bill providing for Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

The communication from the Postmaster General in relation to having suspended the mails in the Seceded States was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, presented the credentials of the Senators elect from Virginia, W. B. Willey in place of Mason, and John S. Carlile in place of Hunter.

After considerable discussion by Messrs. Johnson, of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Bayard, Ten Eyck, Powell, Latham, Collamer, and Doolittle, Mr. Bayard's motion to refer the credentials of the new Virginia Senators to the Committee on Judiciary was lost. Messrs. Carlile and Willey were then sworn in. Laid over temporarily.

The army increase bill was taken up.

Mr. King offered an amendment that in within six months after the insurrection is suppressed, the army shall be restored to the number proposed by the act of '60. Agreed to.

Nesmith offered an amendment that no person be commissioned Major-General or Brigadier-General in the regular army, unless he has served ten years, and no person as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel or Major, unless he has served two years. Disagreed to. The bill defines the appointed officers in the army, they shall first pass examination before a Board of Examiners.

Mr. Wilson objected.

A debate ensued, and the proposition was disagreed to.

Mr. Nesmith moved to amend the bill so that new enlistments be for five instead of three years. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and passed.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

To Expectants at Washington and Elsewhere.

A "westerner" who has been looking through the Departments at Washington, has the following sensible word for an unhappy class of mortals:—

Let me say to those young men who, here or elsewhere, are expecting first-class clerkships fling away that kind of ambition. In such a position here you will scarcely amount to a drop in the ocean. So far as influence is concerned, you might as well have a millstone tied around your neck, and be cast into the sea. Better "go it on your own hook," even if you have to commence by going into the retail pea-nut trade.

PARSON BROWNLOW denies emphatically, in his paper of the 6th, that the Secessionists are gaining ground in Eastern Tennessee. He says:

We notify them that the ballot box, on the first Thursday in August, will again convict them of lying. If they have the perrilla they boast of, let them elect members of Congress, and to the Legislature, from East Tennessee. We give them notice that the Union men intend to elect and that they will do it fairly, by majorities, and through the ballot box.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HENRY SHRAER, PROPRIETOR.

T Logan, Wash, Pa
D Sheets, Clarksburg
A Stewart, Camp Wright
C Morgan, do
J P Beatie, Cp Wright
W T Johnson, Johnstown
W W Abel, Phila
M H Beckel, do
R S Wood, Jeanestown
H G Herbert, Penna
W Pollock, Hittanning
Capt S D Dick, Camp Wright
H C Kennedy, do
G W Orr, do
D H Stock, Uniontown
J S Black, Phila
J Thompson, do
J P Lewis, St Louis
J Evans, England

J Heland, Wash, Pa
Miss M J Heated, Steubenville
H S Miller, Beaver
D L Green, Phila
L L Truck, N O
H J Martin, Brit'ghtown
L J McJadon, Cp Wright
Wm M Gardner, N Y
E Kerr, Penn, Wash, Pa
A Lindsay, do
W Simpson, Saltsville, O
J Pool, do
G H Beaver, do
G Ormsbee, Cooksville
H Miller, do
W J Jones, A I W
N H Plumer, do
O Park, Phila
Miss J Preller, Phila

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

CROCKER & CARSON, PROPRIETORS.

J S Maxwell, Washington
S Winslow, Connellsville
W Smith, Aladdin
J Anderson, Indiana
R B Cummins, Cp. Wright
D H Gaibers, do
B McKelsey, do
D H Clark & lady, Kittanning
J Clark, Baltimore
W Lobman, Newville
H A Abl, do
M E Witmer, Pa
J Long, Oliville
M Gobbitello, Indianapolis
J Miller, Rochester
A Lockman, Franklin
R J Foca, Fairfield
D Zimmerman, Cp Wright
A Kline, do
H Keigher, Bellingham
F M Doyle, Huntingdon
D H Weir, Kansas
W Parker, Braddock's Field
D Greenyer, St Louis
T Bowers, Phila
J Richardson & son, Venango county
T Farnsworth, N Y
T R Delaney, Danville, Pa
A Gurnick, Phila

D C Miller, Pa
H Russell, do
J Cooper, Cp Wright
W Crawford, New Castle
R Marple, Virginia
J Peale, do
S Serafin, do
Lt. Col. J R Porter & family, Cp. Wright
J H Trimble, Beaver
A A Hill, Phila
J Swanson, do
J Lonner, Virginia
J Sherry, Cp. Wright
Prof H Reade, Frankfort
J M McKelvey, St Cloud, Minn
J M Fisher, N Y
J W Sherman, Ohio
A Kinney, do
T A Cochran, Penna
H A Wise,
W B Stout, Penna
J Maber, Latrobe
W Trim, N Y
D Berry, Iowa
D B Tilden, Cleveland
E M Lazarus, Berlin
J Wilson & family, N Y
W Hall, Phila

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN BIRD, PROPRIETOR.

H H Cooper, Cp. Wright
M Mehl, do
C Neal, do
P Urban, do
H Blank, do
A Blank, do
W Bemboe, do
O Bamhirk, do
J Sturgis, Uniontown
E B H Wilkinson, E. Liberty
J Filmer, Pittsburgh
T Weaver, Beaver co
T Young, Clarion co
M Manual, U S A
H Pilson, Ron city

J Allen, Brookville
J D Wilgus, Braddocksfield
D Drummer, Smith's Ferry
J Childs, do
G Brown, Clearfield
S Rock, Adamsburg
S Turner, do
J O Benford, Madison

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. HOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

Mrs Davidson, Ohio
Miss Davidson, do
P A Myers, Penna
J D Boyd, West Newton
Thos McGowan, Wash co
H M Blackley,
Denny O'Neil, Pine Run
P S Teagarden,

Capt R P Cooper, 12th Reg't Penna Volunteers
G Caldwell, Greenlee, O
O R Coe, Rochester
Ed Fisher, do
D L Allman, Princeton, Ky
Geo M Fisher,
L Large, Mifflin tp

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

SAMUEL HARS, PROPRIETOR.

B Arnold, Canonsburg
J Thompson, do
J B Davidson, Bryntis co
J Moats and lady,
J Kirk, Cp Wright
D Moonshiel,
T Hage, Waynesburg
J T Kennedy, Cp Wright
A B Filson, do
G M Porter, Hancock co, Va
D Rich, McKeesport
G Large & lady, N Brighton
C S Smith,
J A Marchand, Greensburg
W G L Totten, Wash, Pa
L Foster, Bridgeville

H M Aiken, West Liberty
D S Smith, W Middletown
J H Hays & lady, Oil Creek
Robt Scott, Wash, Pa
W Filson, Mercer
G M Fowler, do
James Johnson
J H Hyers, Georgetown, O
W H Lewis, Oakland
S R Walker, Lebanon, Pa
J Paxton, Canonsburg
Geo Owens, Morefield, O
J Lacos, Baltimore
Math McClure, Wooster, O
Joe Redman, do

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

R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

H D Clark, Westmoreland
J H Lukens, F W & C R R
W J Watson, Meadville
J Stewart & lady,
C Johnson, Cp Wright
A Kelly, Canonsburg
H Forney, P & S R R
J R Arnold, Penna
T B Dunklirk, Penna
W Teasdale, Washington
W Filson, Mercer

K W Dewsery, Upper St Clair
A Burns, Butler
J M Dean, Westmoreland
S L James, Penna
W Lavrie, do
R J McCready, N Galitico
J Hiller, do
H Jones, Garrison
A B Filson, Cp Wright
T McRee, Birmingham
W A Blackson, do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street.

P. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

W B Stevens, U S Cavalry
W Schilling, do
L H Crop, do
C Shirley, do
H Ford, do
Geo Watson, Ritzabeth

S McIlhacky, Cp Wright
T McRee, Fredericktown
W Bane, Fayette co
G Connelly, Mon city
J W Eckley, West Newton

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(*Reported expectedly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

FLOUR—The Flour market has undergone no material change. The demand continues light and the transactions are exclusively confined to the wants of the home trade. We quote nominally at $4@4.50 for Extra; $4.75@5.25 for Family, and $5.50 for Fancy.

GROCERIES—Continue in good demand, and prices are very firm. Sales were: 20 hhds good fair Sugar at 7c, 60 do do do at 7¼c; 75 bbls Molasses at 26c; 50 do do at 29c—60 days, 10 do do, to country, at 27½c; 20 bags Coffee at 15c; 10 do do at 15½c.

BACON—The demand has improved slightly but prices remain unchanged; sales of 9,000 lb Shoulders and Plain Hams at 6¾ and 8¾c.

FISH—Still but unchanged; sale of 6 half bbls choice Lake Herring at $2.80, 12 half bbls White Fish at $4.50.

WHISKY—Prices not unchanged; sale of 13 bbls common at 16c ⅌ gal—cash.

BEANS—Sale of 20 bush inferior at 75c ⅌ bush. Prime White are in good demand and sell readily at $1.25.

SALT—Selling at $1.05 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED APPLES—Sale of 25 bush prime at 75c ⅌ bush.

RYE FLOUR—No demand; sale of 12 bbls at $3.25 ⅌ bbl.

MOREWATCH AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK STOCK AND PROVISION MARKET, July 11.—The money market continues dull and inactive, but a much more cheerful feeling pervades Wall street. The brief period of forty minutes in which the government loan of five millions was taken at par yesterday, and the numerous applications since from capitalists to Mr. Cisco for more upon the same terms, seems to have quickened into new life the owners of the immense amount of funds which are unemployed and earning nothing, from the millions of money idle in the banks and elsewhere. The government ought to avail itself without delay of this most favorable moment for obtaining money, and by paying interest to the obligees as they become due, without a long one day of delay, they will throw into the channels of trade the money which is now useless in the hands of capitalists who are afraid to use it. Increased rapidity of the circulating medium is that which must be prepared to meet the demands of the government at this present time possesses the power to stimulate industry, manufactures and trade by distributing at once as large an amount of money as possible. The benefit to the nation will be analogous to granting its industry and energy to attack the whole nest in front, when it was ascertained that the enemy had avacuated the place during the night moving toward Laurel Hill, leaving a few men, their sick, all their tents, cannon and camp equipage and transportation wagons. A rapid march was then made by Gen. McClellan to Beverly passing Rosecrans's column toward the road, with instructions to follow quickly. At Beverly it was ascertained late in the day that the Rebel forces at Laurel Hill had retreated, moving toward Romney. [Romney is the Rich-East at Beverly, towards General Patterson;—read "Monterey," lying in the same South-East direction.] Our total loss is not more than 11 killed and 25 wounded.

Approved by Maj.-Gen. McClellan.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The following dispatch from Gen. McClellan was received to day at the Army Head-quarters:

Beverly, July 12, 1861.—Col. E. D. Townsend. The success of to-day is all that I could desire. We captured six brass cannon, of which one is rifled, all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation, even to his cups. The number of tents will probably reach 200, and more than 60 wagons. Their killed and wounded