Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	92	78
12 " M.	122	84
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer	29 4 10	

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, for this week, is out, and can be procured at our counter, singly or in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains all the important news of the week, by mail and telegraph, editorials, city and commercial reports—religious, miscellaneous and political news, &c. Price 5 cts.

The Tax for the Support of Volunteers' Families.

At the present time, when many of our volunteers are in momentary expectation of being called away from home, to serve in the army, much inquiry is made among those whose families are dependent upon them for support, in regard to the probable levy of the two mill tax by the County Commissioners. Hundreds would like to be satisfied in reference to this matter before leaving their families. The fund now in the hands of the Relief Committee is rapidly diminishing, and should the war last for a considerable length of time, support from this source will inevitably fail. Many of our citizens contributed liberally to this fund, but further supplies must come only from a few who scarcely ever refuse to contribute to charitable purposes, and who are always expected to "come down handsomely." This of course would be a manifest injustice, particularly when the Legislature have provided ample means, by a method as just as it is equal and unembarrassing to all.

It is notoriously true that while the cities and boroughs have contributed largely to the Relief Fund, the country districts have paid in very little—some of them nothing at all. This may be owing to a want of opportunity, rather than an indisposition to help in the good work of keeping from want and distress the families of those brave men who have taken up arms in our defense. And when we compare the effects of the war upon city and country, the difference is surely in favor of the latter. In the cities business is almost stagnant, while the country is furnishing at present an abundant yield for the support of mast and beast. Hence our rural friends should not (and doubtless will not) object to the levy of the two mill tax. It is true, taxation is already high in Allegheny county, but having been blessed with good crops, no suffering need be apprehended during the coming winter.

In regard to this two mill tax, the case stands about thus: The Commissioners, knowing the high rates of taxation, declined making the levy unsolicited. The Relief Committee, and others, aware of the necessities of the families of hundreds of volunteers, strongly urged the Commissioners to levy the tax, as the Relief fund would soon be exhausted, and suffering would necessarily ensue. The Commissioners, still unwilling to take so important a step, gave public notice through the press, that unless the people of the county would object to the levy, the tax would be assessed on Thursday, the 24th inst.

Since the notice, a few individuals have appeared and protested against the levy, believing that the money would not be needed; but is no instance have we heard of a public meeting being called, or any other steps whatever taken in opposition to the measure. Then we are pretty certain in saying that *the tax will be levied on Thursday next.* An assessment of two mills will raise a fund of $50,000, from which must be deducted losses, commissions, etc., amounting to say $5000—leaving a general relief fund of $45,000. If the war should suddenly terminate, of course the money would not be needed; but in that case it could be applied for the use of the county. The disbursement of this fund will be under the control of the County Commissioners and the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, so that in the event of its collection we may hope to see it fairly, honestly and judiciously applied.

Dead Infant Found—Inquest.

On Thursday, the remains of an infant were found in a cess pool attached to a public house in this city, and suspicion was attracted to a girl who had come from Butler county, and had taken up her abode there as a domestic. She had been ill a short time before, but when questioned as to the maternity of the child she denied all knowledge of it. Coroner Bostwick was summoned to investigate the affair, and Dr. McCook made a post mortem examination of the body. He found that the child had not matured, and gave it as his opinion that it was still-born. Upon interrogating the girl, she admitted to him that she had given birth to the child, and that finding it dead she secreted the body to save her reputation.

Coroner Bostwick instructed the jury that the hiding of the body was a strong circumstance against the accused; and was in itself a criminal act, but the jury evidently sympathized with the unfortunate girl, who in quite preposessing in appearance, and they declared in their verdict that the child was still-born. The Coroner was well satisfied with the verdict, and the girl was discharged from custody.

BUTLER COUNTY POLITICS.—The "Union party" movement lately inaugurated in Butler county seems to be working badly. The last number of the *American* contains the cards of no less than four gentlemen, reported as delegates to the convention, who now *repudiate* all connection with it, and favor the distinctive party organizations.

The ticket placed in nomination by the so-called Union Convention or Committee, on the 4th inst., is composed as follows:

Associate Judge—Wm. Campbell, of Butler, and David Marshall, of Prospect; Assembly—Dr. Jos. S. Lusk, of Harmony, and Joseph Douthett, of Penn; Treasurer—Col. Alexander Lowry, of Butler; Commissioner—Robert Dunn, of Cherry; Auditor—James Glenn, of Washington; Trustees—Dr. W. C. Lowman and Rev. W. R. Hutchenson.

CAPTURE OF AN EAGLE.—A man named Morris, residing on Chestnut Ridge, Springfield township, Fayette county, recently captured a fine young Eagle, of the golden species. It hit in the woods where Mr. Morris was at work, and in attempting to ascend caught in some grape vines and brush. Having no gun at hand, he attempted to knock it down with a pole, but the eagle caught hold of the pole, with his claws, and held on to it until it was brought to the ground, and captured without being injured. It is now in the possession of Messrs. Page and Miller, who talk of sending it to this city for a few days, and then forwarding it to Washington. It has an excellent appetite, and feeds well on birds, fish, snakes and other luxuries.

SUMMER BEVERAGE.—Here is a receipe for making ginger beer, a very wholesome and refreshing summer beverage: Put two gallons of cold water into a pot upon the fire, add to it two ounces of good ginger, bruised, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let all this come to boil and continue boiling for about half an hour. Then skim the liquor and pour it into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold, put in a teacup full of yeast, to cause the liquor to work. The beer is now made; and after it has worked for two days, strain it, and bottle it for use. Tie down the corks firmly.

ORDNANCE PROVED.—On Thursday, another lot of heavy ordnance was taken up to the navy proving ground at Tarentum, and tested, under the supervision of Captain McNutt, of the Arsenal. The lot tested on Thursday, consisted of eight eight-inch (64 pr.) columbiads; four eight-inch (64 pr.) siege howitzers; six ten-inch (128 pr.) siege mortars, and one nine-inch Dahlgren gun. The columbiads were all of the Rodman—hollow cast—pattern, and, as in every instance in which the new principle has been tested, stood the test without injury, or perceptible enlargement of the bore.

COL. BLACK'S REGIMENT.—We learn that a portion of the five companies from this vicinity, accepted in this regiment, will leave on Monday next, to join the eastern part of the regiment. The following are the companies from this vicinity:

Federal Guards, Capt. Hull, Allegheny city; McKee Cadets, Capt. Patterson, Birmingham; Eighth Ward Home Guards, Capt. Wright, Pittsburgh; Moorhead Guards, Capt. Wall, Elizabeth; Monongahela Rifles, Capt. Blackburn, St. Clair; Finley Cadets, Capt. Beck, Kittanning, Armstrong county.

DEATH OF A MEXICAN SOLDIER.—Sergt. William Douglass, of Co. C, Third Infantry, was buried on Wednesday, from the Marine Hospital, where he had been confined for over a year. He served through the Mexican campaign, and was honorably discharged. His remains were secured to Hillside Cemetery, by Capt. H. B. Wilkins' company of Home Guards. He had no relations in this vicinity.

ANOTHER CAVALRY COMPANY.—Another company of dragoons has been formed at Uniontown for Western Virginia service, and will be off in a day or two. The election for officers resulted in the choice of Isaac P. Kerr, Capt., Archibald Stiles, First and Wm. H. Murphy Second Lieutenant. This is a good company and will stand by the Stars and Stripes to the death.

THE Democrats of Fayette county have nominated the following ticket: President Judge, James Lindsey, of Greene county; Associate Judges, Wm. Hatfield, Alex. Crow; Assembly, Daniel Kaine; Treasurer, John Furnan; Commissioner, John Shipley; Poor House Director, Robt. McDowell, Jr; Auditor, John R. Bunker. We have already published the Republican nominations for this county.

GEN. SWEARINGEN.—This excellent officer was recently elected Major of the Third Virginia Regiment, at Grafton. He is now acting as Captain of an infantry company raised in the mountain townships of Fayette, and in Preston county, Va., and so warmly attached is he to his company that it is said they have prevailed upon him to decline the position of a field officer.

MOSQUITOS.—To drive away these puny but troublesome animals, camphor is said to be the most powerful agent. A camphor bag hung up in an open casement will prove an effectual barrier to their entrance. Camphorated spirits applied as a perfume to the face and hands, will prove a good preventive, but when bitten by them, aromatic vinegar is the best antidote.

BURGLARIES.—On Tuesday night, two stores were entered by burglars at Uniontown—those of B. C. Paine & Co. and Downer & Co. In the former nothing but a little change was found, and in the latter twenty dollars were taken. The store of F. Langfelt was broken open. The door of the safe in that place was tried, and the key turned, but an inside bar prevented the entrance of the thieves.

From Western Virginia.

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

We have before us a letter from one of a business firm in this city, written at Beverly on the 16th. The writer has been following the troops, and mentions several items of particular interest in this locality. He was at Rich Mountain after the battle, and saw the wounded and suffering soldiers left there by the rebels.

It was a sickening sight to see the surgeons amputating the limbs of the wounded. They took off the legs of two soldiers while I was there. Some were shot in the legs, some in the thighs, in the back, and some arms were broken and shattered by grape shot. One man who had just had his right arm cut off near the shoulder, seemed to be in great agony. I saw the prisoners at Beverly, (Pegram's men) about 700 in number. The most of them were fine looking fellows. Col. Beatty took out a detachment and arrested sixty men last night. Among the valuables captured from the rebels is the sum of $17,000 in money. One of the artillerymen had seven shots in him before he left his gun. He finally fell down, rolled towards a stable and never got up again. Among the prisoners is a company of South Branch Riflemen from Hardy county.

The writer saw Col. Heck, of Morgantown, who is also a prisoner, who told him that Charles W. Russell laid behind the first barricade with a musket in his hands, but the day before the action took place he left and went towards Richmond. Capt. William Thompson was at Laurel in Col. Jackson's regiment. Heck says he felt three weeks ago that he was on the wrong side. Many persons from the rebel army are giving themselves up, and the hills were full of them. They are scattered all over the country.

Dr. McCook, of Pittsburgh, was at the McClure House last evening, on his return from the seat of war. He had in his possession a number of interesting trophies. Among other things he has a musket with a clean hole through the barrel, made by a Minie rifle ball. The musket was in the hands of a federal soldier, who was about raising it to fire upon the rebels, when one of the latter fired upon him, and, strange as it may seem, the ball struck and passed through the barrel of the musket, making a round, clean hole, as if the barrel had been made.

The secession officers who recently retreated from Laurel Hill and vicinity, were exceedingly honest and liberal with the people among whom they sojourned. They paid promptly for everything that they couldn't possibly get without pay and almost invariably in Virginia scrip. Every farmer in the vicinity of any secession camp has more scrip and less money than he wants.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Wm. L. Jackson, of Parkersburg, in the rebel army, was killed at Cheat Mountain Pass.

The Kane Regiment.

This Regiment is to come down on an extra train this morning, from Camp Wright, and leave for Cleveland at 6.05 a. m. The special order of Col. McLean for yesterday morning contains so nice an acknowledgment of the merits of those with whom he has associated in camp, and so good spirit generally that we have obtained a copy of it for publication:

HEAD QUARTERS CAMP WRIGHT,
July 19th, 1861.

Special Order, No. 145:—

From, and after 12 o'clock, of this day, Col. C. P. Jackson will assume the command of Camp Wright.

The Colonel Commanding, in taking his leave of Colonel Jackson and the officers in Camp, takes pleasure in tendering his thanks for the many courtesies that have been extended by them to his command and himself, and assures them that their memory will long be cherished.

Hoping that the honor and success, which is so well merited by the officers and men in Camp, will always attend them in their exertions to serve their country, and with his best wishes for their future health and prosperity, he now takes his leave.

By order of Colonel,
JOHN W. MCLEAN, Col. Commanding.
STRONG VINCENT, Adjutant.

In his orders for the day, yesterday morning, the Colonel pays the following very high compliment to the people among whom he has sojourned during the time his regiment has been here:

"The Colonel commanding avails himself of this opportunity of returning thanks for his regiment and himself, to the ladies and citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny city and Freeport, for their generous and timely donations to the troops under his command, and to all for their many courtesies, and assures them that these evidences of their liberality and generous feelings will long be remembered by a grateful soldiery, and will ever awake the kindest reminiscences of the summer of 1861 in the breasts of the officers of the regiment."

We are sure our people will be gratified to know that their kindness to the regiment has been so well appreciated.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN FASTING AND PRAYER.—The General Assembly of this Church, at its last meeting, passed resolutions with reference to a day of fasting and prayer—directing the clerk to forward the same to the President of the United States, asking him, in behalf of the Assembly, to invite all the people of the United States to fasting and prayer; appointing a committee to correspond with other bodies respecting said proposed fast day; and leaving it to the Moderator, after such consultation, to appoint the day. The President not having issued any proclamation, (and there being no prospect of uniformity of observance,) the Moderator deemed it his duty to do so, and has designated Wednesday, the 7th day of August, to be observed as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer, throughout the United Presbyterian Church."

PATRIOTIC.—Six young men, to wit: David McDonald, Samuel Christley, Wm. Moore, Linus Cartwright, Henderson Rodgers and Washington Pierce, from Centreville, Butler county, recently arrived at Camp Wilkins, to join Capt. Stewart's Connoquenessing Rangers. The people of Centreville and neighborhood, with characteristic and patriotic liberality, furnished each of the young men with $25, to defray their expenses until they receive pay from the Government.

A SOLDIER OF THE 8TH REGIMENT was attracting a very large crowd, and exciting much feeling in the Fifth Ward, last evening, while under the influence of liquor. He was brandishing his gun, which was supposed to be loaded, to the great dismay of the women and children, and some of the men, even. Some of the men, who looked on until they considered him dangerous, sought hold of him, and took his gun from him, after which he left, in company with some members of the regiment, who would probably attend to him.

REV. J. S. HAYS, formerly of Washington county, has resigned the charge of the Second Presbyterian church of Nashville, Tenn., of which he has been pastor for a long time. His resignation was produced by a portion of the elders declaring his to pray for the success of the secession cause, which of course he firmly declined to do. The congregation did not support the elders in their demand, but, on the contrary, condemned them in strong terms.

MARCHING ORDERS.—The Eighth Regiment, Col. Hays, now at Camp Wilkins, received marching orders, last evening. They will leave on a special train on Penna R. R., on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock. The Ninth, Col. Jackson, at Camp Wright, received orders to hold themselves in readiness to leave as soon as a train could be secured to convey them. The destination of these Regiments is said to be Hagerstown, Maryland.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—A woman named Sarah Menan was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Mrs. Elizabeth Mason. The parties, who reside on Irwin street, it appears had a quarrel, about something or other, which resulted in the whole matter being laid before the Mayor. The case not being a very serious one, the defendant was let off on payment off costs.

SILVER PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.—On next Monday at two o'clock, McClelland, Weaver & Co., will sell at their store a large quantity of silver-plated goods, consisting in part of tea sets, castors, ice pitchers, goblets, cream pitchers, forks, spoons, etc. The attention of housekeepers is directed to this sale. The goods can be seen on the morning of the sale.

HEARING.—The hearing of Wm. A. Young, who stabbed Francis Welsh and Owen Hughes, in the Fifth Ward, on Sunday evening, will take place on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock. Welsh is still in a critical condition, but he appeared somewhat better yesterday, and his attending physician entertains hopes of his recovery.

SMALL POX.—Extravagant reports have been circulated in regard to the prevalence of this loathsome disease at Uniontown. There have really been but three cases in all, only one of which (that of a child) proved fatal. The town is now free from that disease.

ACCEPTED.—We learn that the Monongahela City Zouaves, Capt. R. D. Testers, have been accepted by the government, and have been ordered to report themselves at Wheeling during the present week.

SUICIDE.—Morgan Lyons, an intemperate drinker, residing in Fayette county, having been on a spree for several weeks in succession, was lately attacked with *mania pote*, during which he committed suicide by cutting his throat.

HORSES.—Over two hundred and fifty horses were shipped East from this city, for the use of the government, on Wednesday and Thursday. Five car loads were shipped to Harrisburg from Blairsville last week.

DAVID H. VERCH, of Uniontown, recently appointed First Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, has been detailed to Allentown, Pa., on recruiting duty.

EVERY description of Book, Card, and Job Printing executed at this office on the most reasonable terms, and upon the shortest notice. Particular attention given to Paper Books and Hand Bills.

THE Hon. Henry King died at Allentown, on the morning of the 13th inst., in his 71st year.

MARRIED:

CRAIG—CHARTRES—On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. G. Brown, at his residence, Mr. J. W. CRAIG, to Miss LIZZIE CHARTRES, both of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

PARK—On Friday morning, at 5 o'clock, GEO. PARK, in the 72d year of his age.

His funeral will take place on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, No. 184 Third street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CROUCH—In Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny county, Pa., on July 17TH, HARRY E., infant son of Robert and Annie Crouch, aged 4 months and 19 days.

Sweet babe, thou art gone before!

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS!

PROGRESS OF GEN. M'DOWELL.

BATTLE AT BULL'S RUN!

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

&c., &c., &c.

CENTREVILLE, July 18.—The first engagement of any character in Eastern Virginia, during this campaign, took place at Bull's Run, four miles south of Centreville, this afternoon.

Gen. Tyler's division, encamped last night a few miles east of Centreville, this morning proceeded towards that point. Centreville was passed in safety, and the troops turned from the Little river turnpike road to the Manassas road. On the road, information was received that a masked battery was on the left of the road ahead, and Col. Richardson, in command of the 4th brigade, was ordered to reconnoitre while the remainder of the division remained in the vicinity of Centreville. Col. Richardson proceeded, with three companies of the Massachusetts 1st, being the Kelsey county Fusiliers and the National Guards. They passed across an open ravine, and again entered the road which was densely surrounded by woods, when they were received by a fire from the left, killing a number of the advance. They gallantly sustained their position, and covered their retreat with a brass cannon of Sherman's battery, the horses having been completely disabled by the fire; they rallied behind the Michigan Second and New York Twelfth, when they fell back.

The federal forces then took a position on the top of a hill, where four rifled guns were planted in front, supported by Capt. Brackett's company B, and second cavalry with a line of infantry, composed of the Michigan Second and New York Twelfth. Some distance in the rear a steady fire was kept up on both sides for a little while.

The rebels had two batteries of eight pieces in a position commanding the road. They used their guns well, except they fired sometimes too high, and generally fired at our troops. They did not reply to our regular fire for half an hour, during which time they were receiving large reinforcements.

In the meantime, Richardson's brigade reconnoitered the woods. While we were again thus advancing, we were met by a raking fire. Our guns were again put in position, and poured grape and canister among the enemy until the supply was exhausted. These guns were commanded by Capt. Ayers, and Tyler commanded in person and acted gallantly. Capt. Ayers, of the artillery, lost one man killed, three wounded, and several of his pieces disabled. The New York 12th suffered next to the Massachusetts 1st.

Among the killed are Lieut. Smith, of Co. G, Massachusetts 1st; Edwin Field and Sergeant Forsyth, of the Rangers, Fusiliers. Lieut. Lorin, of Brackett's cavalry, is among the wounded. Also, Oliver K. Simpson, Massachusetts first platoon, and many of the Connecticut.

The total loss on our side is estimated at thirty killed and one hundred wounded.

At half-past four, Gen. Tyler ordered the troops to retire, it being necessary to relieve Capt. Brackett's cavalry, which had done the most effective service.

The day was exceedingly hot, and horses plentiry for water, which could be obtained at Centreville only. There was only about a thousand of our troops in all, and any such time engaged. The rebel force is estimated at 4,000.

Col. Wilcox's division, including the Zouaves, moved from Fairfax station to-night, to flank the enemy. The battery will undoubtedly be taken to-morrow. The battery is thought to be one of a line of batteries from Acotink Creek to Manassas.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A telegraphic dispatch received at the Department at 11 o'clock to-day, says that the battle is still going on at Bull's Run, three miles from Manassas Junction.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A gentleman just from Centreville, who arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, reports all quiet during the night, and no movement was anticipated to-day. The only firing during the night was by the firing of the pickets.

It is ascertained that about 20 were killed and wounded during yesterday's engagement at Bull's Run. The rebels are still in possession of the batteries. It is expected they will make a stand at that point. Col. Wilcox's brigade arrived at Centreville from Fairfax station last night. The federal forces are to-day so close together, that an attack upon the batteries is expected to-morrow.

A negro who arrived from the secessionists, reports that his master, Col. Fontaine, of Warrenton, was killed, together with a large number of others. This statement was corroborated by a member of the Massachusetts First, who was in the engagement. The list of killed on our side has not been made out yet.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Col. Richardson, representative from Illinois, arrived here at 2 o'clock to-day from the seat of war. Up to the time he left Bull's Run, at 8 o'clock this morning, there had been no general fight since yesterday at six o'clock. There where, however, occasional shots by skirmishers on both sides. Gen. McDowell informed Mr. Richardson that he should first examine the location, of the enemy's batteries, their extent, etc., before again engaging the foe. Mr. Richardson says that Gen. M'Dowell thinks that forty will cover the number of killed and wounded, and three of these were killed, twenty-nine wounded, and the remainder missing.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Hon. John A. McClernand, of the House of Representatives, left Gen. McDowell's Head-quarters at Centreville this morning at 9 o'clock, and brought the official report of the battle at Bull's Run yesterday. He arrived here this afternoon. He reports that last night, after the firing had ceased, Gen. Schenck's brigade proceeded to the Gainesville road, with a view to flank the position of the three most prominent batteries at the Junction, as well as to intercept the downward passage of any trains with reinforcements from upper valley. The Confederate who fought our troops at the Run, are said to be composed to be those who were driven back from various points between Fairfax Court House and Centreville, in addition to a reinforcement of five regiments which were brought up from Manassas Junction during the action which continued about five hours. Despite various rumors of the condition of affairs on yesterday, it may be characterized as a drawn battle, there being no decided result. The Confederates nowhere ventured themselves during the battle, they being altogether concealed by the woods, ravines and entrenchments, from which they directed their fire. The members of the Cabinet who witnessed the fight were Messrs. McClleranad, Richardson, Lovejoy, Logan, of Ill., Noel, of Mo., Dunn, of Ind., and ex-representative Howard, of New York. It is Col. McClernand's belief, from what he ascertained while at the seat of war, that the Confederates had yesterday upwards of 50,000 men at the Junction, or who would there be concentrated.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—On the earnest representation of Senator Latham, the steamer Keystone State will leave New York to-morrow, to convoy the Northern Light from Aspinwall with over $2,000,000 in specie from California. This duty performed, the Keystone State is to cruise for the privateer Sumter until she finds and captures her.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, Mr. Ball, who has been confined to his bed for some days by severe sickness, is now convalescent.

The President has transmitted to Congress the official correspondence containing an invitation from Her Brittanic Majesty's government to appoint a joint commission with reference to the preservation and development of the New Foundland fisheries. He recommends the necessary legislation upon the subject.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The report of certain special correspondence that the capture of Manassas Junction was announced in Congress to-day, is simply untrue.

The following has just been received at the Head-quarters of the U. S. A. here:

"Beverly, July 19.—To Col. E. D. Townsend:—One of Gen. Cox's regiments, the 23 Kentucky, defeated and drove 600 of Wise's men out of Barboursville, Cabell county, on the 16th inst.

(Signed) G. B. MCCLELLAN, Maj. Gen., &c."

FORT KEARNEY, July 15.—The Pony Express passed here at 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco, July 7th.—A Union Democratic Convention composed of 640 delegates, has been in session in Sacramento since the evening of the 4th. A permanent organization was effected, a sound Union platform adopted, and eight ballots polled for Governor. The last ballot resulted as follows: For Jas. Consons, 223; Jas. G. Dowaly, 178; Eugene Casserly, 150; J. W. McKorkle, 61; Jas. Bidwall, 35—necessary to a choice, 328. The balloting will recommence to-morrow. It is impossible to predict the result. The contest is very bitter. J. C. McKibben will probably be one of the nominees for Congress.

ST. JOSEPH, July 19.—At about 11 o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered in the boot and shoe establishment of Fisher & Collins, which was consumed, together with the post office and book store of C. C. Woolworth. The loss of the former is $30,000—fully insured. Scarcely any or no mail matter was destroyed. Loss in paper, blanks and furniture, $500—not insured. Woolworth's loss is $3,500—fully insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

CAMP WASHINGTON, near Easton, July 19.—All the absent officers and men, whether on furlough or not, are hereby directed to return to the camp immediately. The 2d and 3d officers are now under orders to march. (Signed)

WM. B. MANN, Col. com'd'g, Op. Wash'gton.

The regiments will leave as soon as transportation can be furnished by the railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The New York *Herald* has a dispatch from Washington, stating that the Fire Zouaves stormed the battery at Bull's Run last night. Loss one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. This is evidently untrue, as an official dispatch is later.

BOSTON, July 19.—The Captain of the schooner Lapwing, at Holmes's Hole, reports that he was told by the Saw and Pipe Island ships, that a brig and pilot boat were captured yesterday off Noman's Land by a privateer.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1861.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, introduced a bill for the construction of one or more iron clad ships. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Also, a resolution asking the President to inform the Senate of the nature of the quasi armistice referred to in his message of the 4th inst., by which the commander of the Sabine refused to transfer troops to Fort Pickens, and what has been done in relation to the commander of the Sabine.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., reported a bill to pay the widow of the late Senator Douglas—the sum due him being some 158 dollars.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., reported a House bill for the relief of the soldiers and musicians of Fort Sumter, which was passed. Also, a bill relating to forwarding the letters of soldiers. Passed. Also, a bill for the relief of the Ohio and other volunteers. It provides for their payment from the time they were actually in the service until they took the oath. Passed. Also, a joint resolution in relation to the bonds of Paymasters in the army. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., reported from the Committee on Finance a Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The bill was considered and passed.

The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The special order for consideration of the resolution approving of the acts of the President, was taken up.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., proceeded to speak in opposition to the resolution. He reviewed the course of events. He had last year tried to save the country by conciliation and compromise from the horore of civil war. He loved the Union as much as any man, and was ready to make and sacrifice even to that of life, in order to same the Union, but the cry now is an unconditional submission without any talk of peace.

After Mr. Bayard had finished his remarks, Mr. Latham, of Cal., got the floor, and the resolution was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson, of N. J., offered a joint resolution that a Board of Examiners be appointed to examine Steven's Battery at Hoboken. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

After an Executive Session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Crittenden asked leave to submit a resolution declaring that the present civil war has been forced upon the loyal citizens of the Southern States, now in rebellion against the government; that in this national emergency of Congress in banishing all feeling of passion and resentment will recollect only their duty to their country; that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation or for interfering with rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, with equality of rights under it unimpaired; that as soon as these objects shall be accomplished the war ought to cease.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., objected to the introduction of the resolutions.

Mr. Pendleton, of Va., asked leave, but Mr. Burnett, of Ky., made objection, to introduce a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to indemnify the loyal citizens of Fairfax county, Va., for the property destroyed.

Mr. Sedgwick, of N. Y., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate bill, which passed, appropriating $3,000,000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase or charter vessels. These gunboats were commanded by Capt. Ayers.

Tyler commanded in person and acted gallantly. Capt. Ayers, of the artillery, lost one man killed, three wounded, and several of his pieces disabled. The New York 12th suffered next to the Massachusetts 1st.

Among the killed are Lieut. Smith, of Co. G, Massachusetts 1st; Edwin Field and Sergeant Forsyth, of the Rangers, Fusiliers. Lieut. Lorin, of Brackett's cavalry, is among the wounded. Also, Oliver K. Simpson, Massachusetts first platoon, and many of the Connecticut.

The total loss on our side is estimated at thirty killed and one hundred wounded.

At half-past four, Gen. Tyler ordered the troops to retire, it being necessary to relieve Capt. Brackett's cavalry, which had done the most effective service.

The day was exceedingly hot, and horses plentiry for water, which could be obtained at Centreville only. There was only about a thousand of our troops in all, and any such time engaged. The rebel force is estimated at 4,000.

Col. Wilcox's division, including the Zouaves, moved from Fairfax station to-night, to flank the enemy. The battery will undoubtedly be taken to-morrow. The battery is thought to be one of a line of batteries from Acotink Creek to Manassas.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A telegraphic dispatch received at the Department at 11 o'clock to-day, says that the battle is still going on at Bull's Run, three miles from Manassas Junction.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A gentleman just from Centreville, who arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, reports all quiet during the night, and no movement was anticipated to-day. The only firing during the night was by the firing of the pickets.

It is ascertained that about 20 were killed and wounded during yesterday's engagement at Bull's Run. The rebels are still in possession of the batteries. It is expected they will make a stand at that point. Col. Wilcox's brigade arrived at Centreville from Fairfax station last night. The federal forces are to-day so close together, that an attack upon the batteries is expected to-morrow.

A negro who arrived from the secessionists, reports that his master, Col. Fontaine, of Warrenton, was killed, together with a large number of others. This statement was corroborated by a member of the Massachusetts First, who was in the engagement. The list of killed on our side has not been made out yet.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Col. Richardson, representative from Illinois, arrived here at 2 o'clock to-day from the seat of war. Up to the time he left Bull's Run, at 8 o'clock this morning, there had been no general fight since yesterday at six o'clock. There where, however, occasional shots by skirmishers on both sides. Gen. McDowell informed Mr. Richardson that he should first examine the location, of the enemy's batteries, their extent, etc., before again engaging the foe. Mr. Richardson says that Gen. M'Dowell thinks that forty will cover the number of killed and wounded, and three of these were killed, twenty-nine wounded, and the remainder missing.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Hon. John A. McClernand, of the House of Representatives, left Gen. McDowell's Head-quarters at Centreville this morning at 9 o'clock, and brought the official report of the battle at Bull's Run yesterday. He arrived here this afternoon. He reports that last night, after the firing had ceased, Gen. Schenck's brigade proceeded to the Gainesville road, with a view to flank the position of the three most prominent batteries at the Junction, as well as to intercept the downward passage of any trains with reinforcements from upper valley. The Confederate who fought our troops at the Run, are said to be composed to those who were driven back from various points between Fairfax Court House and Centreville, in addition to a reinforcement of five regiments which were brought up from Manassas Junction during the action which continued about five hours. Despite various rumors of the condition of affairs on yesterday, it may be characterized as a drawn battle, there being no decided result. The Confederates nowhere ventured themselves during the battle, they being altogether concealed by the woods, ravines and entrenchments, from which they directed their fire. The members of the Cabinet who witnessed the fight were Messrs. McClleranad, Richardson, Lovejoy, Logan, of Ill., Noel, of Mo., Dunn, of Ind., and ex-representative Howard, of New York. It is Col. McClernand's belief, from what he ascertained while at the seat of war, that the Confederates had yesterday upwards of 50,000 men at the Junction, or who would there be concentrated.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—On the earnest representation of Senator Latham, the steamer Keystone State will leave New York to-morrow, to convoy the Northern Light from Aspinwall with over $2,000,000 in specie from California. This duty performed, the Keystone State is to cruise for the privateer Sumter until she finds and captures her.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, Mr. Ball, who has been confined to his bed for some days by severe sickness, is now convalescent.

The President has transmitted to Congress the official correspondence containing an invitation from Her Brittanic Majesty's government to appoint a joint commission with reference to the preservation and development of the New Foundland fisheries. He recommends the necessary legislation upon the subject.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The report of certain special correspondence that the capture of Manassas Junction was announced in Congress to-day, is simply untrue.

The following has just been received at the Head-quarters of the U. S. A. here:

"Beverly, July 19.—To Col. E. D. Townsend:—One of Gen. Cox's regiments, the 23 Kentucky, defeated and drove 600 of Wise's men out of Barboursville, Cabell county, on the 16th inst.

(Signed) G. B. MCCLELLAN, Maj. Gen., &c."

FORT KEARNEY, July 15.—The Pony Express passed here at 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco, July 7th.—A Union Democratic Convention composed of 640 delegates, has been in session in Sacramento since the evening of the 4th. A permanent organization was effected, a sound Union platform adopted, and eight ballots polled for Governor. The last ballot resulted as follows: For Jas. Consons, 223; Jas. G. Dowaly, 178; Eugene Casserly, 150; J. W. McKorkle, 61; Jas. Bidwall, 35—necessary to a choice, 328. The balloting will recommence to-morrow. It is impossible to predict the result. The contest is very bitter. J. C. McKibben will probably be one of the nominees for Congress.

ST. JOSEPH, July 19.—At about 11 o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered in the boot and shoe establishment of Fisher & Collins, which was consumed, together with the post office and book store of C. C. Woolworth. The loss of the former is $30,000—fully insured. Scarcely any or no mail matter was destroyed. Loss in paper, blanks and furniture, $500—not insured. Woolworth's loss is $3,500—fully insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

CAMP WASHINGTON, near Easton, July 19.—All the absent officers and men, whether on furlough or not, are hereby directed to return to the camp immediately. The 2d and 3d officers are now under orders to march. (Signed)

WM. B. MANN, Col. com'd'g, Op. Wash'gton.

The regiments will leave as soon as transportation can be furnished by the railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The New York *Herald* has a dispatch from Washington, stating that the Fire Zouaves stormed the battery at Bull's Run last night. Loss one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. This is evidently untrue, as an official dispatch is later.

BOSTON, July 19.—The Captain of the schooner Lapwing, at Holmes's Hole, reports that he was told by the Saw and Pipe Island ships, that a brig and pilot boat were captured yesterday off Noman's Land by a privateer.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, July 19, 1861.

FLOUR.—The demand for this article continues limited, and the transactions are almost entirely restricted to the wants of the local trade. Prices, are more uniform, with out, however, any change. The sales reported aggregated 257 bbls, as follows: 120 bbls Spring and Winter Wheat Family at $4,65 and $5,25; 43 do do at $4,75@5,00 for Family, and $5,50 for Fancy; 54 do Family at $4,50@5,00, 100 do do at $4,00@5,00; 40 do Fancy at $5,50.

BACON—In fair local demand while prices remain unchanged: sales 4000 lbs shoulders and plain hams at 6¾@ 8¾c; 3000 do at 6½c for shoulders and 8½c for plain hams and 9c for canvassed.

GROCERIES—continue in fair demand, and prices are firm and fully maintained. Sales were 11 hhds St O Sugar at 7, 7¼, 7⅜ and 7¾; 36 do choice do at 7⅜; 3 do do at 7½; 10 hhds do at 8c; 20 bags Rio Coffee at 14¼ and 14½c; 150 do prime do, to city trade, at 14½c; 200 bbls Molasses, to city trade, at 35c—cash. Rice—Sale of 3 tcs at 5½c.

FISH—dull but unchanged; sale of 15 half bbls No 3 Large Mackeral at $4,25; 15 do lake Herring at $3,25.

HAY—in good supply, in consequence of which prices have declined; sales from scales of 22 loads at from $5 to $10 ⅌ ton.

WHISKY—unchanged; sale of 24 bbls Common at 16@ 17c—cash and time; 7 do do at 17c.

BUTTER & EGGS—There is but little demand for Butter; sale of 2500 lbs packed, to go East, at 8½c ⅌ lb. Eggs—Sale of 7 bbls at 8c ⅌ doz.

CHE