Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 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.	92	72
12 " M.	102	78
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer		29 11-20

UNDER the authority and in pursuance of the resolutions passed at the meeting held at City Hall on the evening of the 23d inst., the following named gentlemen have been appointed to act as the Committee:

HON. THOS. M. HOWE,
HENRY MCCULLOUGH, ESQ.,
DR. J. CAROTHERS,
B. F. JONES, ESQ.,
WM. THAW, ESQ.,
JOHN SCOTT, ESQ.,
ALEX. NIMICK, ESQ.
Respectfully, S. F. VON BONNHORST, Pres't.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1861.

The Railroad Casualty in Allegheny—Coroner's Investigation—Cause of the Accident, etc.

Coroner Bostwick, on Wednesday forenoon, began an investigation of the terrible railroad casualty which occurred the previous evening, by the breaking of the wooden bridge over Goodrich street, by which a portion of the passenger trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne and Chicago roads, were precipitated a distance of about eighteen feet, into the street below. George H. Sturzaker, as we have already reported, was instantly killed, and Jacob Rausher, who was severely injured, has since died in the Mercy Hospital. They were both army teamsters, on their way from Cleveland to Washington. The following testimony was elicited:

R. D. Briggs, sworn—Am Conductor on the Mail train, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; we were on time at Allegheny station, 3.30; was standing on the platform, between the second and third passenger cars; saw the express and baggage cars go down; the cars that I stood between uncoupled; I got down on the tressel work and ran forward to stop the passengers from running out of the cars. Then assisted the ladies out of the second car and put them in the third car, and had them taken to the Allegheny station. Did not see the Fort Wayne train go down, as I was looking the opposite side. We were going at the usual speed.

Mathew Beans, sworn—Am brakeman on Mr. Briggs' train; was on the rear end of the first passenger car; heard the crash, and set my brake partly, when the passengers began to rush out. Then went into the second passenger car and prevented the passengers from leaving it; heard the crash, but did not see the trains fall; we were going very slowly at the time; trains pass on the tressel work at all times, just as it happens.

Charles Arnold, sworn—Am train boy on Mr. Briggs' train; was talking with the express messenger and baggage master in the baggage car; saw the Fort Wayne train coming and felt the crash; jumped into the post office and caught hold of the stove, when the cars went down; looked out of the post office, and saw Mr. Kennedy, train master, and Mr. Irwin, express messenger, tumbling to the other end of the car; let go to get a better hold, when I slid out on to the tressel work and fell to the ground; there saw two of the teamsters caught between the baggage and first passenger car; after these men were taken out, I told Mr. Briggs and others that Mr. Torrence, baggage master, was in the baggage car under the baggage; we then went to work and got him out; there was nothing on the track that I saw.

James G. Sample, sworn—Am engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road; was taking the Mail train over to town when the accident happened; left Allegheny at 3:30, on time; passed the Fort Wayne train, coming back from Pittsburgh, at the regular place, on the tressel work; the tracks were both perfectly clear; neither train was running faster than four or five miles per hour—not over five miles; when we came opposite one another, I heard the timbers crack; looked and saw the Fort Wayne engine go down; the baggage and express cars of my train followed; my engine just got over the span that gave way, and stood on the stone abutment; I staid on my engine till all was over, and then cut her loose from the cars and pulled her away; examined the timbers, and thought they were not very strong; they looked as if they had a dry rot in them; the Fort Wayne engine was on the train when she passed me, and she went down a moment after; there are timbers in the railroad bridge over the Allegheny river, which are beginning to decay; the span between the canal and the one that went down was examined by Mr. Beans and myself; Mr. Beans, Master of Transportation on the Fort Wayne road, was passing along the tressel work at that point some time ago, just as I passed over with the engine, and he remarked to me this morning that he was afraid of that span—that it shook and exhibited signs of weakness at the time alluded to; I can only say that the heavy timbers were not sufficiently strong to sustain the weight; much heavier trains have passed there repeatedly, carrying large amounts of freight.

John W. Gardner, sworn—This witness was fireman with Mr. Sample, and corroborated the statements of other witnesses.]

The jury then adjourned to the scene of the accident, and examined the broken timbers in the fallen span. Two or three of the heavy bottom timbers were found to have been badly weakened by dry rot—one of them was decayed for more than two-thirds of its thickness, the rot being from the centre outwardly, the outside presenting a sound appearance.

The jury then took the testimony of Samuel Frew, fireman on the Fort Wayne train, who stated that the accident was caused by the breaking of one of the timbers directly under their engine, which, in falling, spread the track and broke down the timbers under the Cleveland train.

The jury then adjourned until Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, when they hope to be able to take the testimony of John Arbuckle, engineer of the Fort Wayne train, who is now suffering from an affection of the brain, superinduced by his leap from the locomotive.

The other parties injured are said to be doing well.

Death of Captain McCook—Letter from a Lady in Washington to her Brother in this City.

WASHINGTON, Monday morning, July 22.

Dear Brother: I suppose, ere this, you have heard of poor Charles' death. He had been eating, and on return to his Regiment was captured, and refused to surrender. Uncle and Edwin called out to surrender, but he replied he would die before he would give himself to a rebel—when they shot him through the spine. They caught the fellow that shot him, and one of the Eighth New York Regiment shot him. Uncle and Edwin was an eyewitness to it all. He died at one o'clock last night. Uncle told him he was dying, and asked him if he was prepared. He replied all was right; but would like to have seen his dear mother and brothers and sisters. Col. Alexander McCook is wounded in the shoulder, but to what extent we don't know yet. His shoulder is completely perforated with bullets. They say Captain Anson McCook fought like a tiger. He is yet safe. We have been so badly beaten that we fear they will come into Washington. We heard the firing of cannon all day yesterday. SISTER KATE.

The *National Intelligencer* of Tuesday, contains the following:

Yesterday morning the body of Charles McCook—brother of Col. McCook, of the Second Ohio Regiment—was brought to the city, in a little wagon driven by the venerable Judge, the father of the young man, and escorted by a squad of his regiment. Judge McCook has six sons in the army, and this was the youngest—a youth of about eighteen years. The carriage drove up to the door of Judge McCook's residence, on the avenue near Seventh street, and was immediately surrounded by a crowd of persons, whose sympathies were much excited by the distress exhibited by the family.

Letter from Camp Scott.

Our correspondent "Dick," at Staten Island, New York, sends us a letter under date of the 22d, in which he states that the First and Second Regiments of Sickles' Brigade, were getting ready to start for Washington. We append a few extracts, not having space for the letter entire:

"Last night 18 of the Friend Rifles left on a scouting expedition, and as the orders to march were received since their departure they will be summoned back to-morrow. They looked remarkably well as they passed by. Every member had his blanket, cooking utensils, and military equipments with him, and as they marched out of camp looked quite war-like."

"The health of our Pittsburgh boys is excellent, except two members of the Zouave Cadets, who are inmates of our hospital. They are not seriously ill (a slight attack of measles,) and are now convalescent. The Friend Rifles have not had a member on the hospital list as yet. This speaks well for our company, and goes to show that they take some care of themselves."

"Daniel E. Sickles to-day returned from Washington city, and as far as I can learn we go on Thursday next."

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States,	par	South Carolina	no sale.
New York State	par	Georgia	no sale.
New York City	par	Alabama	no sale.
New Jersey, (east,)	par	Louisiana	no sale.
" " (west,)	½	Kentucky	par
Pennsylvania, (east,)	par	Tennessee	no sale.
" (Pitts)	par	Ohio	par
" (Inter'-west)	1	Indiana, free	5
Delaware	par	" b'k of State	par
Dist. of Columbia	10	Illinois	no sale.
Maryland, Balt	par	Wisconsin	no sale.
" Interior	3	Iowa	5
Virginia,		Michigan	8
(Wheeling & brchs)	12@15	Missouri	12
" (eastern)	20	Canada	8
North Carolina	no sale.		

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 1¾; on Philadelphia, 1½ per cent over Bankable funds.

Coin—Selling at 1½ over bankable funds.

ALLEGED LIBEL.—A German shoemaker named J. Behringer, was taken before Justice Scriba, of Reserve township, on Tuesday evening, on a charge of libel, on oath of Anthony Weidman. It appears from the information that Behringer published an article in the *Volksblatt*, reflecting rather severely on the character of Weidman. The accused entered bail for his appearance at Court.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—James Sander, of Perry county, freight conductor on the Pennsylvania Cen-

Arrival of Maj. General McClellan—Enthusiastic Reception.

Maj. Gen. McClellan, whose brilliant triumphs in Western Virginia have given him a prominent place in the hearts of the American people, arrived in the city last evening, from Wheeling, by the 8:30 train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. He was received at the Allegheny depot by eight or ten companies of Home Guards, fully uniformed, by a large number of firemen in their uniform and with their apparatus handsomely decorated, and by an immense concourse of citizens, all of whom gave vent to their enthusiasm by shouts and cheers of welcome.

Long before the arrival of the train, Federal street and the depot grounds were literally jammed with soldiers, firemen and citizens, and the approach of the train was announced by the booming of cannon, the firing of rockets, and the shouts and cheers of the multitude. A more cordial welcome was never extended to any American citizen, and when we consider that the ovation was wholly impromptu, it proves that the distinguished military general now lives in the hearts of the people.

Gen. McClellan was received at the depot by members of the Committee on Home Defense, and having taken his seat in a carriage provided for him, the procession took up the line of march for the city, passing down Federal street to the new Suspension bridge, across the bridge to St. Clair street, along St. Clair to Market, up Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, and along Smithfield to the Monongahela House. All along the route, the streets were thronged with ladies and gentlemen, and the darkness was ever and anon broken by innumerable and brilliant displays of fireworks. The Suspension bridge was literally crowded with people, all anxious to get a glimpse of the distinguished visitor, and the spectacle was animated in the highest degree.

After reaching the Monongahela House, the main body of the procession moved to the Water street front, causing an immense mass of people to fill up the levee. Loud calls were made for Gen. McClellan, and after some little delay, he appeared upon the balcony and was greeted with shouts and cheers, hearty and prolonged. After being introduced by Judge Shannon, he proceeded to make a few remarks, to the effect that speaking was not his vocation, and that the present was a time for *action*, and not *words*. He thanked the people of Pittsburgh for the enthusiastic reception which they had extended to him, and amidst another round of applause he withdrew from the balcony.

Eloquent and patriotic speeches were then made by Hon. Wm. F. Johnston and Col. S. W. Black, after which the crowd began to disperse.

The Home Guards turned out in large numbers, and looked remarkably well. The firemen contributed largely to the eclat of the occasion—the Eagle and Vigilant steamers being beautifully decorated and greatly admired.

Gen. McClellan is a man of medium hight, rather fleshy, but roundly and squarely built, and is about thirty-five years of age. Being second in command in the United States Army, he occupies at this time a most important as well as prominent position. He was accompanied by his wife, who is quite prepossessing in appearance, and wears a very pleasant countenance. She is not lacking in physical development, and evidently possesses the nerve and fortitude requisite for a soldier's wife.

The General and those accompanying him left on the midnight train for the east, and were escorted to the depot by the Allegheny Greys, Capt. Bolsol, and the Twin City Rangers, Capt. Thompson. A large number of citizens collected, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, and it was not until the train moved off that the streets of the Smoky City assumed their wonted quiet.

A Darkey Putting on Airs in Old Virginia.

Rev. A. M. Stewart, Chaplain to the Pennsylvania troops, writing from Winchester, notes the following amusing incident:

Employed at head-quarters of the (13th) Regiment is a genial sort of a being—master of all business; waiter, cook, hostler and errand boy. We call him Skinner. The hot sun of Virginia has no power to darken the complexion of said Skinner; only causing it to glow with a deeper ebony. Skinner is a general favorite. By various honest means said master of ceremonies has come into possession of several rather damaged articles of soldiers' wear, in the shape of an old uniform, pants, with military cap, of the Pennsylvania order. A rusty old sword is also his by donation. In addition to home duties, Skinner occasionally rides the Colonel's horse to water, and on errands into the town. On such occasions the military dress is donned, and the rusty old sword not unfrequently dangles at his side. Skinner thus attired, rode said charger, yesterday afternoon, with more than ordinary parade in town. Time passed, and Skinner returned not. What could have happened to Skinner? Could he have seceded with the Colonel's horse? or be dallying with ebony dulcinea in the famous old town? Word at length came that Skinner, by some means or other, had got in limbo. Actually seized and placed in the guard house (army jail) by order of the Provost Marshal of Martinsburg, under direction of our military commanders. What can Skinner have done? was eagerly asked by all. Has he killed a secessionist, insulted some pompous military official; or acted up some other mischievous wickedness? Skinner's previous good behavior precluded such suspicions. The matter must be looked into. Alas, the truth! That unfortunate old military cap, that dilapidated uniform, that rusty sword! They occasioned all the disaster.

An unfortunate order had been issued from head-quarters, of which poor Skinner, until the moment of his arrest and unhorsing while parading through the town, was wholly ignorant. The sublime military mandate was of this import—'That no ebony biped, no frizzle head, no darkey being an attache of the army, should wear any article of military dress, or carry any weapon, offensive or defensive.' Does the reader inquire for the great occasion of State policy, the important military consideration prompting such grave legislation? No other reason can suggest itself than as a pander to this inexorable spirit of slavery—in order to soothe these F. F. V's, these traitor slaveholding secessionists among whom we now are."

United States District Court.

WEDNESDAY, July 24.—Before Judge McCandless.

The jury in the case of Henry Morse, indicted for mail robbery, after listening to able speeches by J. H. Hampton, Esq., for defense, and District Attorney Carnahan for the prosecution, received the charge of the Court and retired to their room. After a brief absence they returned a verdict of guilty. The Court then sentenced the defendant to ten years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary—the shortest term under the law.

The case of Sebastian Tice, of Somerset county, a lad aged about fourteen years, against whom a true bill was found at the present term, for mail robbery, has been continued.

The case of Michael Shearer, of Johnstown, Cambria county, indicted for passing counterfeit coin, was next taken up. Messrs. Copeland and Noon, of Johnstown, and Messrs. Hampton and Swartswelder, of this city, appear for the defense, and District Attorney Carnahan for the prosecution.

Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and testified to having received counterfeit coin from the defendant. The defense was that the money had been passed innocently, or without the guilty "knowledge" requisite to make the offense complete. A host of witnesses were called, and testified to the good character of Shearer for honesty.

Court adjourned till ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

Col. Davies not Killed.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Tuesday, says:

"It affords us unspeakable pleasure to contradict the rumored death of our gallant young townsman, Lieut. Frank A. Davies, aid to the late Col. Cameron, of the Seventy-ninth New York Regiment, who was reported to have fallen at the late battle of Bull's Run, in which he bore a distinguished part. Intelligence reached here this morning that Lieut. Davies had returned safely to Washington. In the first skirmish at Bull's Run our brave young townsman had a horse shot from under him; and in the late engagement at the same place he was gallantly aiding Col. Cameron, in the thickest of the fight, when that officer, with six others who surrounded him, were stricken down by the bullets of the enemy."

SOLDIER KILLED.—An accident occurred on Saturday morning last, at Camp Wayne, West Chester, from the use of a revolver, which proved instantly fatal. A soldier named Smith, belonging to the Cumberland Guards, was handling a loaded revolver, when one of his companions requested to see it. Smith cocked his revolver, seized it by the handle and handed it to his companion, who seized it by the handle, and in doing so, touched the trigger, causing it to go off. The ball entered the left breast and passed through his heart. The wounded man placed his hand across his breast and exclaimed, "My God! I am shot! I will die!" He was caught by his friends and carried to his quarters, where he died in a few minutes.

MORRISON GUARDS.—This company was called after W. J. Morrison, Esq., of this city, and under command of Captain James Littell, our city gauger. They have been accepted in the regiment of Col. S. W. Black, and are under marching orders. The company being not full yet, there is a fine opportunity for some of our young men wishing to fight for their country, as a few are yet wanted. Their rendezvous is at Masonic Hall. We are certain that they will render a good account of themselves, as they are the right material for soldiers.

THE clothing recently furnished to the Pennsylvania troops (says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*,) is of the most excellent quality—none better could be desired. Had that furnished in the beginning been of at all comparable quality, the credit of our State would not have suffered in a comparison of her troops with any others in the service.

PERSONAL.—Col. Lander, of the Western Virginia forces, arrived in the city on Tuesday afternoon, and put up at the Monongahela House to await the arrival of Gen. McClellan. He is accompanied by his accomplished lady, formerly Miss Davenport, the actress, of whom hundreds of our citizens entertain the most pleasing recollections.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS at Baltimore, who have been paid by the General Government and reclothed by the State, have, it is reported by Messrs. Coggshall and Hallowell, the aids of Governor Curtin, re-enlisted and been accepted by the War Department for three years.

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.

☞ DOCTOR C. EARLE, Water Cure and Homoeopathic 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.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Special Dispatch from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

To S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq.:—The loss of the Federal army is supposed to be 500 killed. The number of wounded is unknown. The Rebel loss is much greater. The day had been won by our men when the panic seized them. The rattle of our own baggage wagons was taken for an advance of Rebel cavalry, and thus I believe the panic commenced.

J. K. MOORHEAD.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1861.

HOUSE.—Mr. Elliott, of Mass., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorising the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Consuls at any foreign ports where he may deem it advisable, for preventing piracy, at a salary not exceeding $1,500 per annum, their offices to cease when internal peace shall be restored.

Mr. Sedgwick, of N. Y., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the Senate bill providing for the appointment of a board of three naval officers to report on the construction or completion of iron or steel plated war steamers or batteries, and if the report be favorable, to authorize the construction of one or more, as well as appropriating $1,500,000 to carry the act into effect. Passed.

Also, the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, at a salary of $3000 per annum, and eight additional clerks. Passed.

Also, Senate bill providing for an increase of the medical corps of the navy. Passed.

Mr. Blair, of Mo., from the Military Committee, reported the Senate bill authorizing the President to accept the services of five hundred thousand volunteers. Passed.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution, which was passed, requesting the President to communicate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the grounds, reason and evidence on which the Police Commissioners of Baltimore were arrested and detained as prisoners at Fort McHenry.

Mr. Burnett attacked the bill. He spoke about the President, usurping powers and trampling on the rights of Maryland, &c.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., accused Mr. Burnett of helping to produce the disastrous condition of affairs by aiding to break up the Democratic party.

Mr. Burnett denied the charge. He wished to have no personal controversy with Mr. Richardson here, but he could have one elsewhere, if he desired it.

Mr Richardson declared himself in similar terms. (Great excitement ensuing.)

Mr. Richardson spoke about the battle, against the judgement of Gen. Scott, and related a conversation to prove it.

Mr. Stevens explained the bill. He spoke of the Maryland Legislation as a move of traitors, and the chief of the Baltimore police as a traitor.

A long, highly exciting, and interesting debate ensued, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating to pay $100,000 to pay the police organized by the United States authorities in Baltimore.

The House went into Committee on the bill to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of the Government, and to maintain the public credit by the assessment and collection of a direct tax and internal duties.

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, moved to amend Mr. Conklin's instructions by striking out that part of the bill relative to the $30,000,000 direct taxes, apportioned amongst the States, and to provide in its stead taxes on bonds and mortgages, money at interest and incomes. He said that his motion left untouched the recommendation of the Committee as to taxes on whisky, stills, watches, carriages, notes and bank bills, and that thus amended, the bill might raise $20,000,000. This was all he thought necessary now, but if, when we meet again, four months hence, direct taxes on land are necessarry, it will be time enough then to levy it. If the rebellion continues he was willing that every dollar he owned should go to the Government, and so with the majority of his constituents; but he was for pushing these taxes only as fast as necessary, and have the burdens fall in the first instance on those most able to pay them.

Mr. Conkling's proposition was adopted—yeas 60; nays 20.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Foster, of Conn., presented a report and memorial from the common council of New London, in favor of establishing a Naval School at New London, and urged the claims of the State in a few remarks. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, offered a resolution that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the oath of allegiance to be administered to each military and naval officers who are incapable or inefficient, or who violate any official duty.

Mr. Wilson, Mass., said that this was a most important measure. Many of the regiments were utterly demoralized by incompetency of officers, and the rout the other day shows the effect, when officers ran several miles before they stopped. He thought that the time had come when attention should be call to these things.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, thought this was no time to complain of any one. There never was a braver army than the one repulsed the other day. We have a duty to perform for the future, and should do that. He thought the repulse of the army would do good, and rouse up the war spirit all over the country.

The bill for the better organization of the military establishment, was returned from the House with an amendment as a substitute. The Senate refused to concur in the amendment of the House.

The bill to punish frauds on the part of any officer entrusted with making contracts for the government, was taken up and postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced a bill to promote officers of the Volunteer forces of the United States. Referred to Military Committee.

The bill to promote officers of the Volunteer forces, was taken up a second time. The bill allows the President to discharge an officer or employee of the government. Agreed to.

Mr. Trumbull presented the memorial of the citizens of Alton, Ill., in favor of establishing a National Armory there. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, said that he had formerly been for peace, but the country had been plunged into war and now our Constitution expects us to act—not talk. Democrat as he was, he would give every support to the administration and leave details to the administration. Let us go to work like men and do our duty here and leave the rest to the administration. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill to provide for the payment of the government police for Baltimore. Passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., offered a resolution declaring that the present civil war had been forced on our country by the disunionists of the Southern States now in rebellion against the Constitutional Government, and in this emergency Congress banishing all passion and resentment will only recollect its duty to the whole country. The war is not waged in any spirit of oppression or subjugation, or for any purpose of overthrowing the institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, and that as soon as this is accomplished, the war ought to cease. Laid over.

The Senate then adjourned.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 23.—An important military movement from Old Point was to have taken place to-day, but has been deferred in consequence of the unfortunate news from Washington. Our troops are impatient to avenge the disaster at Great Bethel and Manassas Junction. It is hoped that Col. Magruder may be induced to attack Camp Hamilton or Newport News.

A feeling of gloom has pervaded the whole camp, with no despondency, however, or doubt as to the result of the war.

The gun boat Penguin, stationed at Newport News, yesterday allowed a heavily laden schooner from Norfolk to pass up James river. She was probably loaded with guns destined for Richmond. Only six shot were fired at her. The confederates in the vicinity are allowed to do quite as they please.

Prof. LaMountain, the æronaut, is at Old Point, and will make an ascension day after to-morrow, to reconnoiter the position of the enemy.

Capt Dyer, of the Ordnance Department, has arrived here from Washington.

Large quantities of arms, clothing and ammunition, destined for the New York State Regiments, arrived from New York this morning.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The Springfield correspondent of the *Democrat*, under date of the 20th, writes as follows: Cols. Siegel and Solomon are reorganising their regiments for the three years' service, and are receiving many recruits from this vicinity. The entire force now here is over eight thousand, nearly all of whom will re-enlist for three years.

Gen. Sweeney, with a force of twelve hundred men, starts to-day for Forsyth, on White river, in Taney county.

The balance of Gen. Lyons' command left Camp Siegel, twelve miles northwest of here, to-day. They will go Camp Little York, ten miles on the Mt. Vernon road. Other offensive movements will be made next week.

McCulloch is still at Camp Walker, Ark., with five thousand well armed troops.

Jackson is some 12 or 15 miles this side, with ten thousand poorly armed and undisciplined men.

Forty-nine men from Carroll and Macon counties, Arkansas, arrived here on Thursday last and enlisted for three years.

The Home Guards here have been relieved from active duty, as they are now harvesting their crops.

Much complaint is made at the tardiness with which our troops are supplied with the necessary stores and provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—A special dispatch to the Memphis *Argus*, from Richmond, dated the 22d, says that Beauregard commanded on the right at Manassas, and Johnson on the left. Sherman's battery is captured. Beauregard's horse was carried from under him. Generals Bartow, of Georgia, and Bee, of South Carolina, are killed. The Lynchburg regiments are cut to pieces.

The *Argus* editorially says that Gov. Jackson recently addressed a number of Missourians now forming into a regiment near that city, who are equiping rapidly to return to Missouri.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A special dispatch to the

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In the present confused condition of affairs, it is impossible to procure full lists of the killed and wounded. There cannot yet be an official report giving the information. The names of such, however, as can be reliably ascertained, are transmitted as soon as received.

Affairs here wear a more cheerful aspect to-day. Fresh troops are continually arriving, and they appear to be of the most desirable character. Baggage wagons and commissariat supplies seem to be as plentiful as heretofore, and altogether there is a gathering up of the army fragments.

Major Bidwell, of the Michigan 1st, who assumed command of the regiment after Col. Wilcox fell, was yesterday and is to-day gathering up his men. He estimates that 30 or 40 will cover the number of killed, and double that number of wounded, of his regiment.

The telegraph dispatches hourly accumulate—the senders tendering troops in surprising numbers. For example, Illinois has tendered seventeen and Indiana ten regiments. Some of them have already started, and others will be en route to-morrow.

Ambulances containing the wounded continue to arrive at various hospitals.

The *Intelligencer*, of this morning, says we learn that two intelligent officers of the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves arrived in the city last night, one of whom left Centreville at 4 o'clock p. m., and the other left Fairfax Court House at 12 o'clock noon. They both report that up to that time, at these respective points no secession forces had appeared, a fact which would seem sufficiently to indicate that it is no part of their purpose to undertake anything like an advance towards Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 24.—Senator Latham, by earnest solicitation, has obtained, to-day, an order from the War Department to raise a full regiment of infantry and 500 cavalry, three years' volunteers, in California, to protect the overland mail treasure and immigration from Carson Valley to Fort Kearney. Col. Carlos A. White, of the 8th infantry, leaves on the 1st of August, by Panama, to take general command of this force and give it efficiency. The Californians here are very much gratified at this important step.

Most vigorous measures are being adopted by the War Department for a thorough and complete reorganization of our army. Old systems will be changed to practical modes for the better management of our forces, by providing reliable officers. To this end, the Secretary of War has issued a general order to-day, that all officers of regiments will be subjected to examination by a board of military officers, to be appointed by the Department, with the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief, as to their fitness for the position assigned to them. Those found incompetent, will be rejected and their positions will be filled by competent officers that may have passed an examination of the military board.

Up to 12 o'clock to-day nearly 80,000 men have been accepted, and are at this moment being marshaled into service all over the North. Many are now in motion on their way to the national Capital. The energy and well-directed efforts of the War Department and the General-in-Chief have done much to restore confidence. The prompt appointment of Gen. McClellan, who is now on his way here to command the grand army, has given undoubted satisfaction and created much enthusiasm among the soldiers. They are worthy of being led by so great a General as McClellan, who has recently given such decisive proofs of his great abilities.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Information reached here this morning that the rebel pickets now extend to where Gen. Tyler was formerly encamped, in the neighborhood of Falls Church.

The most serious apprehensions are still felt for the Hon. Mr. Ely, who went to the scene of war as a spectator and to be of use to the wounded in the regiment from his Congressional District. He is supposed to be either killed or a prisoner.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 24.—In the Convention this morning, Mr. Mass introduced a resolution to the effect that any change in the Executive or Government of the State, by the present Convention, would not conduce to the welfare of Missouri.

The resolution was strongly debated and finally referred to the committee of seven chosen to report what action this Convention shall take. Had a vote been taken on it, it would have been lost.

After some other unimportant business, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The Convention is awaiting the report of the committee of seven, which represents every Congressional district in the State, before taking any action. It will report to-morrow.

The State Government and the Executive Department will be reorganized. It is thought that the present Governor will be removed.

The city was thrown into a state of great excitement last evening, at eleven o'clock, owing to the pickets firing at an officer who galloped past them, not knowing they were there. The artillery summoned the troops in the city and fair grounds to arms, as the report got out that Jackson was approaching the city with a large force, which, of course, was entirely false.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 24.—A resolution was adopted in the State Convention to-day, instructing the State Treasurer to make a statement at the earliest moment of what monies there were in the Treasury; also, what amounts had been expended since the adjournment of the last legislature and for what purposes.

Col. McNeal's regiment left here this evening per railroad for St. Louis.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.
HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

J D Hussen, Pa
J Kost, Springfield, O
J S Hyde, Elk co
R C Leighty, West Newton
R R Wilson, Washington
J A Meehan, Phila.
R C King, Mon. City
J Robinson, Alle co
W P Fotter, Franklin Mills, O
J Kissick, New Castle
J S Plotner, Salem, O
E S Wait, do
S Clark, Meadville
T H Williams, Massillon
O H Fairall, Pa
A Patterson & lady, Harrisb'g
J H Patterson, do
Mrs Stomforth, Ill.
S Brownfield, Smithfield
Lt. L Foster, Cp Wilkins
U S Merritt, N Y
A J Faulk, & lady, Kittann'g
Mrs H B Balgult, Phila
J S Brown & lady, Kittanning
J A Trimble, Hookstown
Jno Lazear, Greene co
J Mc Martin, Wash Pa
M D Hill & lady, Chicago
E Glover, Pa
L C Davison, Pa
J B Robinson, Hamden, O
G Webster, Phila.
J S Chalfant, Wilkinsburg
O W Watson, Middlesex

MANSION HOUSE—No. 346 Liberty street.
GEORGE AUBRENTS, PROPRIETOR.

C H W Beecher, Columbia, O
J S Pond, Cleveland
J Duncaster & mother, Brownington
W L Collins, P & C R R R
W B Stout, do
C Stone, Mass
G N Smith, Johnstown
F G Pomeroy, Harrisburg
W Y Seidel, Bethlehem
A H Sembower, Altoona
E B Wood, Uniontown
W Simpson & lady, Ill
G Kremer, Uniontown
J Winterbottom, do
A Kennedy, Johnstown
S W Brownfield, Phila
S Lonhart, Johnstown
A Pore, Westmoreland
H Overholt, Fayette co
R Brooke, Pa
T Kunard, Bloomsburg
J S Penney, U S A
H C Tyon, Farmington
W Shirdevant, Pine Grove
A Powers, Hookstown
A C Jenkin & lady, Westm'd
D W Shryock, Greensburg
W A J Watterson, Blairsville
J Baugh, Fayette co
J Galbraith,
E V Robbins, Cp Wright
J M Fisher, P R R
J H Sloan, Clarion co
C A Sloan, do
A Whitehill, do
J N Parsons, do
J Freiguiny, do

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN MISH, PROPRIETOR.

J T Jackson, Apollo
J R McCaslam,—
G W Fliger, Butler
J D Chadwick, Franklin
J C Coon, Butler
R McKilvin, do
W Murphy, Johnston
J L Potter, Centre co
G James East Tarentum
R McGregor, Bridgeport O
D L Thomas, do
H S Baum, do
R Masters, Berlin
D Atchinson, Pekin Ill
J J Penney, U S C
H W Miller, Phila
J Snodgrass, Clarion
C Hahn, do
G S London, Sandy Hollow
W H Bell, cp Wright
J Nickel, Connellsville
G Smith, do
S Russell, do
P Zimmerman, Greensburg
H Kiffer, Westmoreland
W Thomas, WestNewton
H Chalfant, Alle co
C Robinson, Rochester
D W Vanderwerken, Chicago
A Wiser, Clarion co
J S Quigly, Kittanning
C Butler, do
S Kitter, Montgomery co
G Waltbourne. Red Bank
J M Griffin, Collensburg
J R McGowan, Columbus

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.
E. L. HOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

F H Beahon, Lucesco
B B Coursin, McKeesport
J W Sligar, Jacksonton, O
W Latta, Mong City
J D Parker, str Neptune
W Donigho, Wash co. Pa
J Emmett, do
J F Penney, McKeesport
O C Huey, do
Jas M Torrence, Wellsville, O
Cephas Myers, Ohio
J S Allabaugh, Masontown
J R Gregg, Greenfield, Pa
Jasper Haught, Bellevernon
T F Crawford, Brownsville
A Chambers,
S M Fisher,
John S Valle, Phila
Ed Tinker,
J G Caldwell

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

G H Tower, Elizabeth,
J Sutton, Cannonsburg
A Metzler, Wash. Pa
J Pollock, Thompsonville
A J Miller, Hickory
J Doyle, do
T Andrews, Columbia co
J W Walker & family, Westmoreland
F H Fobbins, Freedom
J B Fiender, U S Arsenal
M C Brown, Wash. Pa
J Duncaster, Brownington
J K Kennedy, Prospect
J M Torrence, Wellsville
W McClain, Noblestown
J W Morgan, Herriottsville
J Catons, Wash Pa
P Cornelous, do
J Warshaw, Wooster
M B Brown, Mansfield
H Lee, do
M Cain & lady, Hookstown
G Nye, Cleveland
A Aiken, Bridgeville
J Espy, Upper St Clair
D Donaldson & Son, do
J Fife, do
J G Murray, do
J Gilpillan, do
J L Graham, do
M M Hutz, do
Miss N M Adams, Jefferson co

RED LION HOTEL—No. 6, St. Clair street.
R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

Capt W C Beck, Finley Cadets, 70 men
M Firch, Pa
H Cortney, Crestline
G W Tarvis, Jefferson co
H Hunter, Wilkinsburg
S Smith, Florence
R Brown, Wash Pa
C H Beecher, Columbia
R M Brimer, Wash Pa
J J Evans, Pa
L F Walker, Butler
W P Cramer, Red Bank
J R Gowan, Columbia
I S Dugen, Carrolton

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street.
P. SHEFLAR, PROPRIETOR.

C Colmyers, U S Cavalry
R Collins, do
H Kirk, do
F Delia, do
F Gromly, do
W Hamony, do
O C Hervy, McKeesport
T J Penney,
M Vanders. Limestown
J F Froy, Brownsville
A A Stockdale, Cookstown
R Porter, Shousetown
J Whitten, Alle. Pa
F Nold, U S Cavalry
J S Shepler, Rochester
S Becket & child, Mon City
Miss M Ingram, Ind
C W Stoops, Shousetown
J W Wilson, Wash Pa

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, No. 36 Federal street,
Opposite Colonnade row, near the Suspension Bridge,
jy16-ly ALLEGHENY CITY.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls. New No. 1 Baltimore Herring;
10 do do No. 3 large Mackerel;
10 half bbls do do do;
50 boxes prime Cream Cheese;
100 do do English Dairy;
1000 lbs. Country Shoulders;
1000 lbs. do Sides;
1000 lbs. do Hams;
In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
jy17-ms No. 132 Liberty street.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—A full stock of Wall Paper, of new and desirable styles, and at all prices will be found during the Summer, at the old stand, No. 87 Wood street. W. P. MARSHALL.
jy13

REFINED SUGARS—35 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Fine Pulverised, Crushed and White and Yellow Preserving Sugars, which we will sell [illegible] to Family Grocers. JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

The Stampede at Bull's Run.

Mr. G. P. Putnam, of New York, gives the following statement of the late "stampede" to the *Evening Post*, of that city:

"The reports of a disorderly retreat of our main army are grossly untrue. A brief statement of a small part of what I witnessed will show this.

"Mr. Tilley, of Rhode Island, and myself accompanied the De Kalb regiment from Alexandria in the cars to the Fairfax Station on the Manassas Gap Railroad; we reached there at 10 a. m. Heavy cannonading was steadily going on. While the regiment waited for orders we walked forward on the track till within five miles of Manassas Junction. A scout was there sending hourly reports to General Scott of the firing. Returning, as the regiment still halted, a party of four of us, with a soldier, walked on to Fairfax Court three miles, and thence on the road to Centreville.

"About 4 o'clock we began to meet buggies and wagons with vistors returning to Washington. All reported that the day was ours, and rode on jubilant, until, at half past 4, an officer on horseback, riding fiercely, said, with emphasis, 'No, no, it's going against us.' The firing had ceased.

"Near Centreville, between two long hills, we suddenly saw army wagons and private vehicles coming down before us in hot haste—a few soldiers on horseback mixed in the crowd. Looking back we found a regiment coming fresh from Fairfax in 'double quick.'

"Mr. Russell, of the London *Times*, was on horseback among the first from the battle.

"The New Jersey Colonel instantly formed his men across the road, and resolutely turned back every soldier in the road, and in twenty minutes perfect order was restored, and the whole flight of the vehicles was shown to be absurd, so much so that we waited two hours at that spot, drawing water for the poor wounded men, who began to limp along from the field; only two or three ambulances to be seen.

"At half-past six, two hours after the battle was over, we started and walked back to Fairfax Court House, helping three or four wounded soldiers into the wagons.

"Those who were unhurt, and who had got by the Jersey boys, were stopped by a company of the Michigan Fourth, from Fairfax, and compelled to turn back.

"At Fairfax Court House we quietly took supper at the tavern, and never dreaming of any disorderly retreat, we were supplied with good beds; we undressed and *went to bed and asleep at 11 p. m.* At 3 o'clock Monday morning, finding the wagons were moving on to Alexandria, we started again and walked quietly along with them to Alexandria, doing what little we could to aid the men more or less slightly wounded, or worn out—including some from the *hospital*—for still there was scarcely an ambulance to be seen.

"But on the whole road from Centreville to Alexandria, I am confident that there were not five hundred soldiers in all, between 6 p. m. and daylight; so that it is grossly untrue that the whole army made a hasty retreat. On the contrary, all seemed certain that a stand was made at Centreville, of the whole of our main body, except only the stragglers from this first panic. This panic was explained by several, who agreed that it was purely accidental.

"I talked with at least forty from Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin regiments, who gave some thrilling incidents of different parts of the field—which I have no time to tell now—many grumbled at their officers, but all seemed plucky, and I said that our troops could beat the rebels easily in an open fight, and would do it yet—but the masked batteries on one side and the blunders on ours had "done for us this time." I reached Alexandria at seven, having walked forty miles.

Items from the New York Evening Papers.

Advices just received from Washington through private channels show that of the brave 69th Regiment only 40 are missing; of the 8th (Col. Lyon's) only 15 are missing; and of the Fire Zouaves only about 100. The Zouaves fought with desperate courage.

An officer, who was an eye-witness to the fight of the Fire Zouaves, says that they made terrible havoc in the rebel cavalry. They shouted like devils and cut and slashed with their saber-bayonets as if each man were possessed with the strength and fury of ten. Throughout the fight they showed a perfect disregard for their personal safety, and exhibited the most dauntless bravery.

The gallant 69th fought with the same bravery that was displayed by the Inniskillens at Waterloo. About 140 of the men had been left as a reserve at Camp Corcoran, but 60 of them, becoming impatient at their restraint, ran off and took part in the fight.

One whole company of the Fire Zouaves was not in the battle at all, so that deducting the number on furlough in this city, not more than 700 or 750 were under fire, and of these over 600 have reported in Washington.

Washington, July 23.—The Assistant Surgeon at the Centreville Hospital has just arrived here. He left Centreville at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and reports that he left one hundred and twenty wounded soldiers in the hospital at that place. He does not believe that more than four hundred of our men were wounded, nor more than one hundred killed.

Capt. Gore, of Hartford, belonging to the First Connecticut Regiment, captured five rebels, and brought them in. He also shot an Alabama colonel, who rode up to the front of the Connecticut regiment, and brought in his sash and some Virginia money which was found on his person, together with a plan of the rebel defences.

Another authority states that the rebels had re-occupied Fairfax Court House, and were wild with exultation over the repulse of our forces. A negro was yesterday fiddling in that town for the amusement of a crowd of Secessionists, and the rebels had sent out a large number of men and wagons to remove the vast amounts of government stores which had been cast away by our teamsters in the headlong confusion of their flight. Thousands of dollars' worth of army stores have thus fallen into the hands of the enemy.

A prominent member of Congress, who visited our camp at Centreville on Saturday night, says that he conversed with officers who declared that "there was little hope of winning the battle to-morrow."

The Adjutant of the German rifle regiment, which handsomely covered the retreat, says that empty stomachs caused the disaster. Our men had nothing but dry biscuit to eat on Sunday. Want of proper and sufficient food exhausted them, and left them in no trim for fighting.

The Panic at Bull's Run.

A gentleman, said by the N. Y. *Post* to be a distinguished citizen of Indiana, who was a spectator of the battle at Bull's Run, states that the single cause of the panic was the charge of a large body of cavalry among the teamsters and straggling soldiers who were in the rear of our main forces, between the Run and Centreville. This charge started the notion that the army had been overwhelmed, and that the enemy was driving in full force upon the reserves.

Immediately the teamsters and unarmed soldiers ran, spread the alarm at Centreville, when the order was given for a retreat. All the organized companies withdrew in the most perfect order. When McDowell found that his reserve was on the retreat it was too late to counteract the mistake, and he commanded the main body to fall back, which it did quietly and in order.

The men, who had been fighting all day, without water and without food, were in a state of complete exhaustion. They would have been called back from active service, in a little while, even if the panic and retreat in their rear had not occurred.

Up to that time, a spectator, an Englishman, who was present at all the Crimean battles, says their fighting had been of the most splendid kind. Such charges as the Fire Zouaves and the Sixty-ninth (Irish) regiment made he had not seen at Inkerman or the Alma. Of the forces under arms, not a man flinched, from the beginning of the battle till the end of the retreat.

* * *

Important from Cumberland Gap.—A citizen of Western Virginia, *en route* for Indiana with his family, assures the Harrodsburg *Press*, of Saturday, that he passed through Cumberland Gap a few days since and found 1,500 troops of Tennesseeans and Kentuckians, with a battery of six field pieces, entrenched two miles this side of the line, while 400 troops are encamped on the Tennessee side. He says that he was informed at the Gap that these troops would soon take up a line of march for Somerset and Crab Orchard, and are only waiting to capture Andy Johnson before they move. Great excitement exists in that portion of the State in consequence of the report.—*Louisville Journal.*

* * *

☞ 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:lyd&wFalt

☞ 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:d&wlmF

LUBRICATING OIL.—20 bbls. Superior Lubricating Oil, from Duck Creek, warranted free from grit or sand, just received and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
jy15 112 Second st.

MESS AND NO. 1 MACKEREL—Just received from Boston, put up in kits for family use, also for sale by the pound at reduced prices by

JNO. A. RENSHAW
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

300 bags RIO COFFEE—In store and arriving per Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale by

M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE,
jy23 No. 253 Liberty street.

BACON, HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS—Bright and dry from smoke house, for sale at lowest market rates by

KNOX & PARKER,
jy19 203 Liberty street.

COFFEE.—199 bags Prime Rio received by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
112 Second street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1861.

FLOUR—We have no material change to note in this article. The demand continues limited, and the transactions are almost entirely restricted to the wants of the local trade. The following are the sales reported: 87 bbls Spring and Winter Wheat $4 25 for Extra, $4 80@5 15 for Family and $5,50 for Fancy; 40 do Family at $4 60@5 20; 70 do at $4,87 for Extra, and $5,25 for Family; 60 do do at $4,25@5,25; 25 do Fancy at $5,50.

GROCERIES—continue in fair demand, and prices are firm and fully maintained. Sales were: 10 hhds N O Sugar at 8¼c; 10 do do at 8½c; 7 hhds do at 8c—cash; 10 bbls Molasses to country at 37½c; 20 do do at 36c; 15 do do at 36c; 10 half bbls old crop at 31c; 30 bags Rio Coffee at 15c; 60 do do at 15¼c.

BACON—In fair request while prices remain unchanged; sales 2000 lbs at 6½c for shoulders and 8½c for plain hams; 1000 do shoulders at 6½c, and 5 bbls mess pork at $16—an advance.

FISH—In moderate request but unchanged; sale of 10 bbls No 3 mackerel at $7,00; 8 do No 2 do at $9; 15 half bbls Lake Herring at $2,25.

CHEESE—unchanged; sale of 14 boxes inferior W R at 3½c; 20 do prime at 7c

HAY—dull but unchanged; sales at scales 14 loads at $7@$9 ℔ ton.

DRIED PEACHES—in fair demand; sale of 16 bush quarters at $1,25 ℔ bush, and 15 do prime halves at $2,25.

OATS—Unchanged; sales at depot 560 bush, in two lots, at 25c.

EGGS—Sales 2 bbls at 8½c.

STARCH—Sale of 10 bxs Wood's at 5c ℔ lb.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, July 22.—About 2300 Beef Cattle were offered at Phillips' yards this week, and mostly all sold at from $7 to $9 the 100 lbs net, the latter for extra quality, which is a slight advance on the quotations of last week.

About 60 Cows were sold at $20 to $30 each for springers, and $35 to $40 for cows and calves.

About 1500 Hogs arrived and sold, including 1093 at Imhoff's yard, at 4¾@5¼ for still fed, and $5¼@6 for corn do; and 300 at the Avenue yard at $5@6 the 100 lbs net. The market was brisk, and all offered sold.

Of Sheep, some 3,000 were received and sold at 6@7c ℔ lb net, which is an advance

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, July 23.—The Coffee market continues quite buoyant in feeling, and holders generally are demanding an advance, while others have withdrawn their stocks from the market for the present. In the present condition of the market it is difficult to give correct quotations, but we learn that some good lots of Rio are held at 14@15c. The stock of Rio Coffee in first hands amounts to about 22,000 bags. We have heard of no sales of any importance to note to-day.

THE weekly averages of the Banks of the city of New York, on Saturday, July 20, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of July 13:

Decrease in Loans	$359,434
Increase in Specie	1,585,460
Decrease in Circulation	145,507
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,423,258

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the banks, and including also the Sub Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement same time last season:

	July 20, 1860.	July 20, 1861.	J'y 13, '61.
Capital	$69,765,000	$80,050,000	$69,307,000
Loans	128,428,488	112,086,108	112,445,542
Specie	23,443,684	46,602,295	45,016,836
Circulation	8,583,614	8,354,192	8,499,699
Gross Deposits	107,717,216	109,392,645	105,204,744
Exchanged	23,457,781	16,094,470	16,398,847
Undrawn	84,259,485	93,298,105	81,805,917
In Sub-Treasury	5,432,789	5,735,887	7,639,622

THE weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks present the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	July 15.	July 22.	
Capital Stock	11,810,520	$11,810,550	
Loans	23,996,328	23,942,341	Dec. 53,957
Specie	7,255,798	7,477,208	Inc. 221,500
Due from other banks	1,365,254	1,299,904	Dec. 65,350
Due to other banks	2,739,490	2,881,735	Inc. 142,245
Deposits	16,129,765	16,190,876	Inc. 61,111
Circulation	2,154,812	2,123,922	Dec. 20,890

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton firm: sales unimportant; middlings 16¾. Flour lower; sales 12,000 bbls, closing at 5c lower; State $4; Ohio $4 80@4 95. Wheat heavy; sales 149,000 bush; Chicago spring 75@92c; Milwaukee club 95@98c, red $1 12@1 15, white $1 20@1 20. Corn quiet; sales 114,000 bush. Beef buoyant. Pork heavy, with buyers at $15 12½. Whisky firm. Sugar buoyant: Muscovado 4¾@5¾; Porto Rico 6¾@7; Havana 6¾@7¾. Coffee firm; Rio 12@14½. Turpentine dull at 80@80½. Rosin buoyant at $2 00@2 75. Rice steady at 5¼@6

Stocks higher; Chicago & Rock Island 42¾; Illinois Central 66; Michigan Southern 19 N. Y. Central 76¾; Reading 37; Milwaukee & Mississippi 35¾; Virginia 6s, 49, Missouri 6s, 49.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Flour quiet; 1500 bbls sold: fancy western extra family sold at $6 00@6 25. Wheat is in demand; 4,000 bush sold at $1 15@1 18 for red and 200 bush at $1 20 for white, in store. Whiskey 16½.

A New Book of Martyrs.

Mr. Olmstead, of New York, has published the following:

The undersigned respectfully solicits authentic information of every case of outrage and wrong perpetrated by the Southern chivalry upon Northern citizens, and upon Southern men who have suffered on account of Anti-Slavery principles, in order to put them on record for the information of future generations. Every person who has himself suffered, or who may know of instances of commercial men, teachers, preachers, travelers, young ladies, &c., who have been hung, or killed in any way, tarred and feathered, ridden on rails or otherwise outraged, with the amount of pecuniary loss incident thereto, together with the amount of debts which remain unpaid for the last fifty years, is desired to write out and forward to the undersigned an accurate account thereof, giving names, dates, localities, &c. Let every communicant give his name in full, and Post Office address, that the facts, if necessary, may be verified.

BOY SOLDIERS AMONG THE REBELS.—At Camp Boone, in Tennessee a gentleman who visited it reports a sad suicide of a young man of twenty years. His father was a devoted Unionist, and admonished his boy that if he took up arms against his country, he would disown him forever. But the excitement of rebel war proved so seductive for the hot-blooded and imaginative young man, and he joined a rebel company at Camp Boone. A few days only sufficed to dissipate his illusion, and thoughts returned of the dear home and gray-haired father he had left, and in the despondency of the moment he ended his camp career by cutting his throat. From the same camp, the gentleman reporting this case saw two boys borne away, both under fifteen years of age, who had been reclaimed by their parents.

FISH.
50 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel, new;
100 half bbls. No. 3 do do;
25 kitts No. 2 do do;
40 bbls. No. 1 White Fish;
65 half bbls. No. 1 do;
45 half bbls. No. 1 Lake Herring;
For sale by WATT & WILSON,
jy16 2?8 Liberty street.

BACON CONSIGNMENTS.—
5000 lbs. of Hams;
6000 lbs. of Shoulders;
9000 lbs. of Sides;
In store and smoke. For sale by
M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE,
jy11 Wholesale Grocers, 253 Liberty street.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.—
50 boxes W. R. Cheese, new;
5 bbls. Eggs, to arrive;
150 bush. Choice Potatoes;
Received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
jy12 No. 114 Second street.

OIL.—250 bbls. Rock Oil;
50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
25 bbls. No. 2 Lard Oil;
In store and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SONS,
jy16 Nos 68 and 70 Water street.

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF.—
20 tierces Davis' Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams;
10 do do Canvassed Beef;
For sale by KNOX & PARKER,
jy19 309 Liberty street.

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.—Just received a supply of Prime Java Coffee, in Government bags and grass mats. For sale by the bag or retail by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand street.

25 BBLS. NO. 3 LARGE MACKEREL;
25 do do 2 do
Just received and for sale by
my21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and SQUARE ROPE—For sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J & H. PHILLIPS.

SUGAR.—100 hhds. N. O. Sugar, received by steamer Hazel Dell, in store for sale by
jy10 M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, 253 Liberty st.

CEMENT.—50 bbls. Hydraulic Cement, just received and for sale by
jy20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY PEACHES—25 sacks bright Dry Peaches received and for sale by
je28 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEATHER BELTING—Oak tanned, of the best quality, for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
jy16 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SUN AND RAIN UMBRELLAS—All kinds, sizes and prices, at HORNE'S.
jy20 77 Market street.

WHITE BEANS—25 bus. in store and for sale by my18 MEANS & COFFIN.

LUMBER—150,000 feet Pine Lumber for sale by my25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

CHEESE.—130 boxes Extra Cream Cuttings. HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED PEACHES.—30 sacks Prime Halves. HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME.—150 bbls. Fresh, for sale by
jy23 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH.—200 packages Whitefish, Herring, Trout and Mackerel. HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

LACE LEATHER AND BELT HOOKS—For sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
jy16 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

POTATOES—300 bus. Red Potatoes rec'd and for sale by je20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

COFFEE.—150 bags Rio Coffee receiving per Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
jy16 JAS. DALZELL & SONS.

OATS.—10,000 bush. for sale by
jy19 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

FLOUR—50 bbls Family Flour just rec'd and for sale by je17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD.
250 Tierces;
160 Barrels;
125 Kegs;
For sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO.,
207 Liberty street.

BACON.
30,000 lbs. Shoulders;
40,000 lbs Sides;
25,000 lbs. Hams, in Smoke House.
and for sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO.,
207 Liberty street.

BULK PORK.

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 Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face.
Pallid Countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
Impotency, Fatuity, Epeleptic 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 Skeptical.
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 Schirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa 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.
Address letters for information in confidence to
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.
SOLD BY
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. vy21T

BENZINE—For removing Paint, Grease Spots, cleaning Gloves, Ribbons, &c.

DEPILATORY POWDER—For the removal of superfluous hair.

ELIXIR OF PERUVIAN BARK—The most agreeable and effectual Tonic yet discovered.

BELLINGHAM'S ONGUENT—For producing a thick and healthy growth of hair.

BROOKEDON'S BI CARBONATE OF SODA PILLS—To persons suffering from Acidity of the Stomach these Pills are invaluable.

HERBS—A large assortment of Herbs, Barks and Flowers.

The above, with everything new and valuable in the Drug and Medicine line, for sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES,
jy1 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

SPRING GOODS!
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the
RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE
of Goods, as well as
Fairness of Price,
they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.
Samuel Gray & Son,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
mh12:6m 19 FIFTH STREET.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA,
In the immediate neighborhood of the Jobbing Houses on Market, Third and Chestnut streets, the Banks, Post Office, Merchants' Exchange, &c., &c.
Board per Day, $1 50.
Accommodation, when required on the EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms from 50 cents and upwards, per day, and Meals at a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. Prices according to the Bills of Fare.
The City Cars take Passengers from any Station TO or CLOSE TO the Hotel.
English, French, German and Spanish spoken.
jy17-6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS
JAMES C. WATT,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.,
Respectfully invites public attention to his new stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising all the newest styles of Fashionable Material adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, soliciting an early call, and trusting in his ability to exhibit to those favoring him with the same a stock of new goods equal to any in this city, without resort to the aid of sensation advertisements. mh27:ls

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Sixth and Wood Streets,
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
DIRECTORS:
AUGUSTUS HOEVELER, President.
Springer Harbaugh, Adam Reineman,
E. H. Myers, Joseph Lang,
J. P. Havekotte, Christian Siebert,
Anthony Meyer, A. Frowenfield
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
my13:d1y JOHN STEWART, Cashier.

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS, &c. &c.
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
M'CORD & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail,
mh30 131 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS HALL,
Cape May, Cape Island, New Jersey.
THIS WELL KNOWN FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be opened for the reception of guests, on THURSDAY, JUNE 20th. Board $2 per day or $12 per week.
je12:6wd WEST & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

CHEAP GOODS FOR FOURTH JULY.—
GREY FLORENCE NIGHTENGALE DUSTERS.
GREY DIXEYS.
LAWNS, BAREGES, EMBROIDERIES, at
je27 BURCHFIELD & CO.

RELIEF! RELIEF! RELIEF!
The experience of well-known citizens of this community goes to prove that REED'S MAGNETIC OIL is the most effectual remedy yet discovered for the cure of Rheumatism, Sores, Bruises, Burns, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, and all kinds of nervous diseases. All other Liniments and Pain Curers are in comparison worthless. Sold by all respectable Druggists at 25 cents.
SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
je3:1w corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

FISH.—50 half bbls. White Fish and Pickerel, for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
jy19 75 Front street and 92 Water street.

OIL.—30 bbls, first quality Carbon Oil;
20 bbls. Linseed Oil;
This day received and for sale by
jy20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—8 bags White Beans for sale by
jy12 R. DALZELL & CO.