Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	INSIDE.	OUTSIDE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	98	72
12 " M.	120	78
6 " P. M.		80
Barometer	29 6	20

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 news, &c. Price 5 cts.

United States District Court.

Friday, July 27.—Before Judge McCandless.

At the opening of Court, the jury in the case of Michael Shearer, of Johnstown, received their charge and retired. After an absence of three or four hours, they returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

Alex. R. Poole, postmaster at McKean's Old Stand, Westmoreland county, was next arraigned upon a charge of mail robbery, and plead not guilty. Judge Todd, of Westmoreland county, and J. H. Hampton, Esq., appeared for defense, and Thomas M. Marshall for the prosecution. [The District Attorney, R. S. Carnahan, was necessarily absent on account of the dangerous illness of a relative, Rev. Mr. Fife.]

Daniel Moore, Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, was called and testified that he had been detailed to detect certain parties suspected of robbing the mail in Westmoreland county; went to Mount Pleasant, and there mailed a decoy letter to C. D. W. Hazzard, Monongahela city, Washington county; it contained a genuine quarter dollar, and a bogus quarter; it was put in the mail pouch, and delivered to the carrier, Mr. Smith—the witness going along with the mail. The mail was delivered as usual at McKean's Old Stand, and after leaving the Hazzard letter was missed. The agent passed on to West Newton. Here he made up two other decoy letters—one to W. H. Smith, Uniontown, Fayette county, and the other to Charles Holland Weaver's Old Stand, Westmoreland county. Each of the letters contained a number of bank bills—the one to Holland also contained a genuine half eagle, (five dollars.) These letters were mailed on Saturday, September 1st, 1860.

The agent awaited the arrival of the other mail carrier, Mr. Miller, and putting these letters into the pouch, returned towards McKean's Old Stand. He got out of the coach before reaching Poole's house, not wishing to be seen with the mail, and walked along the road. The driver delivered the mail, received his pouch again and overtook the agent beyond the post office. The bag was again examined, and the Smith and Holland letters were both missing. The post office at McKean's was not the proper place to distribute. The letter to Uniontown was out of its course, and there would have been no harm in detaining that letter. The other, however, should have been sent on directly. The agent then went on to Mt. Pleasant, and got out a warrant for the arrest of Poole.

On the following day (Sunday) the post office and dwelling of Mr. Poole were thoroughly searched, but no traces of the letters, nor anything pertaining to them, could be found. He then returned to Mount Pleasant, and learning that Mr. Poole had gone to a camp meeting at Latrobe, he went there and arrested him; took him to Greensburg, where he was carefully searched, but nothing was found upon him. He was taken before a magistrate in Greensburg, gave bail for trial and was discharged.

Mr. Miller and other witnesses were called to corroborate the testimony of Mr. Moore.

The defense rot up in this case was, that the letters, if detained at all, were relied by Mrs. Poole, or some one else having access to the office; that the defendant was absent at a vendue on Saturday, the 1st of September, and was away from home when the mail with the two decoy letters was delivered.

The case is still on trial.

Col. Wm. H. Lamberton.

This gentleman, well and favorably known throughout the State, and who was reported to have been hanged by the Rebels in Florida, has arrived in this city with his family. The Colonel was Postmaster at Warrington, and because he would not violate his oath and turn traitor to the Union by allowing the rebels to take charge of the mail matter in his care, was arrested, cast into prison, heavily ironed on the 17th of April last, and had to not been for his brave bearing and dauntless courage, would doubtless have lost his life. The traitors robbed the scoundrels of nearly all his personal estate, amounting to some $25,000, but he still got away from the scoundrels with enough to live on. The property of the government, letters, postage stamps, &c., were also seized by these high-toned, chivalrous gentlemen.

The Thirteenth Regiment.

We learn from Col. J. Heron Foster, that immediately after the arrival of the Thirteenth Regiment, the work of re-organizing it for the period of the war will be commenced. It is confidently anticipated that a large proportion of the men will enlist for the three years, and efforts will be made to organize the regiment with as little delay as possible, and in the best manner. Col. Rowley is very popular with the men who have served under him so faithfully during the past three months, and he will doubtless resume his command with their unanimous consent. He had the entire confidence of his men, and it would be a rare thing to find a single soldier uttering a word of complaint against him. This being the case, he will have little difficulty in filling up the regiment to the full complement.

MAIL FAILURES.—We have received sundry complaints in regard to the failure of our morning paper, and have taken the trouble to enquire in the postoffice here in regard to it. We *generally* get off all our night mails, at the time. Mr. Von Bonnhorst's distributing clerks in the postoffice here are kind enough to detain their paper bags to the latest moment, in order to get in our night editions, when we are late. We learn that the Sewickley mail is carried on to New Brighton—there being no one there to receive it during the night—and is sent back on the morning Accommodation train. Our friends in Sewickley can, therefore, correct the irregularity by having some person attend the train during the night, to receive their mail from the early train.

We presume most other failures arise from similar local causes, which can easily be corrected at home.

PATRIOTISM.—Lieut. Wm. J. Patterson of the Eighth Ward Guards, was the recipient of a splendid regulation sword Thursday afternoon. Mr. Thomas J. Patterson delivered the presentation speech on behalf of the members of the well known Perry Literary Society, with which body Lieut. Patterson has been so long identified. Lieut. Patterson responded in the happiest manner. We are assured that the elegant weapon could not have been placed in more worthy hands.

Mr. Hugh Madison, a private of the same corps, was, at the same time, presented with a No. 1 revolver by the brickmakers of the Eighth Ward.

ARRIVAL OF VOLUNTEERS.—The State Guards, Capt. Dawson; Turner Rifles, Capt. Amlung; U. S. Zouaves, Capt. Seigrist, of Col. McDowell's Regiment; Firemen's Legion, Capt. Stewart, and City Guards, Capt. Denny, of Col. Campbell's Regiment, arrived here about two o'clock Friday morning from Harrisburg. With the exception that they are somewhat tanned by exposure in the hot sun, they look remarkably well, and are apparently in excellent spirits. Quite a number of them are determined to enlist for the three years or during the war. They report that the Seventh and Thirteenth Regiments are at Chambersburg.

JAMES PERRY, a notorious counterfeiter, was arrested in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, with $5,000 counterfeit money in his possession. There were several rolls of notes, consisting of $1's on the Bussex Bank of Trenton; $5's on the Mechanics' Bank, New Haven, Conn.; $10's on the Wyoming Bank; $3's on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Camden, New Jersey; and $5's on the White River Bank, State of Vermont. There was also a large quantity of coin, in the shape of quarter eagles, one dollar gold pieces, half dollars and quarters, most of it in a finished state.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FROM FAYETTE COUNTY.—On Monday last, a fine cavalry company left from the southwestern part of Fayette county for service in Western Virginia. They are commanded by Capt. G. W. Gilmore, and Lieutenants Abraham and Dawson.

On Wednesday, Capt. Isaac P. Kerr's company took up the line of march for the same service. Their destination is Grafton. Archibald Stiles and Wm. H. Murphy are the Lieutenants.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—Last week Leonidas Parker, son of Wm. H. Parker, of Henry Clay township, Fayette county, was bitten by a very large rattle-snake on the foot. The boy was some distance from the house and by himself, he did not get to the house for about three quarters of an hour after he was bitten. The foot and leg were terribly swollen and the whole system impregnated with poison, so that there was but little hope of affording relief.

PICK POCKETS ABOUT.—Mr. Boyd, principal of the Allegheny Third Ward School, was relieved of a valuable watch and chain on Wednesday evening, while standing near the Federal street depot, awaiting the arrival of Gen. M'Clellan. A short time before he missed his watch, a genteel looking young man, very politely asked him what time it was, and it is probable the watch was stolen soon after Mr. Boyd returned it to his pocket.

SWORN IN.—The following companies were sworn into service in Col. S. W. Black's regiment, by Lieut. McLain, of the Third Cavalry: St. Clair Guards, Capt. Espy; Union Friends, (Clarion county,) Capt. Monks; Eighth Ward Guards, Capt. Wright; McKee's Rocks Cadets, (Birmingham,) Capt. Patterson. These companies all have the full complement of men and are ready to march whenever ordered.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE AT FRANKLIN.—On Saturday evening last, two colored men at Franklin, named Adams and Lawson, got into a melee, in which Adams seized a razor and cut Lawson in a terrible manner. Adams was arrested and taken to jail, and on the way made a desperate attempt to escape. It is supposed Lawson will not recover.

TEACHERS ELECTED.—The Seventh Ward School Board, on Thursday evening last, appointed the following teachers for the ensuing term: Principal, Mr. J. J. Taggart; Assistants, Miss M. Taggart; Intermediate, Miss M. Lytle; Primary, Misses L. Martin, C. E. Smith, S. Moffatt, A. Scofield and Irene Rutledge.

Treatment of the Three Months' Men at Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of Thursday, says: "Too much praise cannot be awarded to citizens of our town who, for two days past, have kept open houses for the entertainment of volunteers, and fed hundreds of them at their own expense. Of the thousands of soldiers who thronged the streets yesterday and to-day, not one in ten had any money, and many of them were in a hungry and suffering condition. While we honor the many sympathizing and patriotic citizens who generously provided for our weary and hungry volunteers, we blush to record the humiliating fact that in some instances they were turned away unfed from the doors of persons whom Heaven has blessed with abundant pecuniary means. Shame on the ungrateful mercenaries! In contrast with the conduct of this small and mean class, we refer with feelings of pride and gratification to the large number of citizens—some of them poor mechanics—who not only supplied the wants of all soldiers who called upon them, but invited scores to their well filled tables. One gentleman in Walnut street, Mr. Wm. K. Verbeke, who has contributed liberally to the Union cause on all occasions since the commencement of the war, threw wide open his doors, and fed hundreds of volunteers at his own expense. Such men are an honor to any community, and will receive their reward."

Important from Tennessee.

PROF. J. C. SMITH, A. M.—*My Dear Sir:* It is utterly impossible for me to put any adequate estimate upon the valuable instructions received at your hands while attending the Iron City College. And now, after having visited all the Commercial Schools in Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, I am fully satisfied that no other school equals the "Iron City" in point of thoroughness, or in the extent and variety of its course of study. I have been constantly engaged as book-keeper in one of the largest houses here since I left the College.

I am still a true Union man. The Secessionists, though bold and brave men, make their wives sleep on the front side of the bed for fear of Lincoln.

THOMAS PARKER.

Columbia, Tenn., July 18, 1861.

VERDICT.—The Coroner resumed the investigation as to the cause of the late railroad accident in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. After the examination of some two or three witnesses, the jury agreed upon the following verdict:

"That George H. Stichter came to his death on the 23d day of July, 1861, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny city, by being precipitated from a bridge of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in consequence of the bridge giving way.

The jury find that there was a number of defective timbers in the structure, but are unable to ascertain whether the giving way of said timbers by reason of their decayed condition was the cause of the falling of the bridge, or whether one of the said timbers was broken by the locomotive going off the track. And further, the jury find that the trestle work should be filled up at the earliest possible moment."

AN INCIDENT.—Among the first to welcome Gen. McClellan at Harrisburg, was a private of the Fifth Regiment, who rushed up and grasping him by the hand, said: "General, I am glad to see you. You're a bully boy. I belong to the Fifth, and intend going back to fight under you." The General replied that he would be very happy to see him. The General was loudly cheered, and in his response the General made a few striking remarks, in which he said he would be glad to see as many of three months' volunteers return as possible. He referred to the affair at Manassas, and said all we had to do was to try it over. This remark was loudly cheered. As the train moved off, the General bowed to the impromptu crowd from the platform, and retired amidst much enthusiasm.

PAYING THE VOLUNTEERS.—Two United States Paymasters arrived at Harrisburg from Washington on Thursday morning, and were busily engaged all day in paying off the three months' volunteers. The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, thirteenth, sixteenth and twenty fifth regiments had returned, and the number of men in the city was estimated at from eight to ten thousand. A large number of these received their pay on Thursday, were mustered out of service, and immediately left for home—some of them entirely "played out," and others determined to re-enlist for the war.

COL. THOMAS F. GALLAGHER, of the Eleventh Regiment (Pennsylvania Reserves) was a merchant of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, and has been in military training for fifteen years. He has served respectively as Captain, Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Brigade Inspector—a position which he now holds in Westmoreland county. He is accounted one of the best drill officers in Western Pennsylvania, and will doubtless give a good account of himself.

DROWNED.—We regret to learn that on Tuesday, David Evans, of Springhill tp., Fayette county, was drowned in Dunlap's Creek, near Lick ferry. Mr. F. and a neighbor had repaired to the river for the purpose of shooting fish, and while there concluded to take a bath, and in attempting to swim the river Evans fell in deep water. He was a good swimmer, and it is supposed he must have been seized with cramp, or paralysis. His body was recovered in half an hour or less, but life was extinct.

THE ALTFORD CLOTHING FRAUDS.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Thursday, says: "Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, a quit rule, to show cause why an injunction was made to quash the *certiorari* in the case of the parties indicted in Pittsburgh, on the charge of fraud, in supplying clothing to the soldiers. The injunction was fully argued and the Court held the matter under advisement."

THE ST. CLAIR GUARDS, accepted in Col. Black's regiment, were, on last evening, made the recipients of a very nice and useful little present in the shape of soldier's work cases, made and presented by two little girls, Emma and Ada Shaw, daughters of J. E. Shaw, Optician, for which favor, gratefully received, the members return their most sincere thanks.

As will be seen by reference to advertisement, Messrs. George R. White & Co., have made a still further reduction in prices in order to close out their summer stock. Those of our readers who wish to get anything in the way of dry goods, at exceedingly low prices, should not fail to take advantage of th opportunity now present.

THE MONTGOMERY GUARDS.—This company, under command of Captain M. Brennan, has been accepted by Col. Sam. W. Black. The company is now nearly full, and a few good men can yet be received at the armory, third story of the Custom House building.

REFINERY BURNT.—On Wednesday afternoon, about three o'clock, a small building in Blairsville, occupied by Mr. Samuel Green as a refinery for coal oil, accidentally took fire and was burned to the ground. Mr. Green's loss is $1,100; insured for $300.

MORE TROOPS.—The 12th Indiana Regiment, under command of Col. Wallace, arrived last evening, by way of the Steubenville Railroad, and departed for the West on the Central Road for Washington City. They are an able bodied, fine regiment of men.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—On Monday night some burglar entered the Borneo Post Office, in Coshocton county, Ohio, by the back window, and made a clean sweep of the letters, not excepting the dead letters, and carried off what stamps and stamped envelopes he could find.

ESCAPED FROM THE HOSPITAL.—A gentleman who came to the city with Gen. Fremont on Tuesday, E. M. Kern, Esq., was left ill at the Western Hospital. On Wednesday night he escaped and has not since been heard of.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Those having claims against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, on account of transportation, will find an important notice from T. D. Messler, Esq., in our advertising columns.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY has done nobly in furnishing troops for the war. She has now in the field three Colonels, one Lieutenant Colonel, and over one thousand men with company officers.

GEN. MCCALLAN reached Philadelphia on Thursday, and after leaving his wife at the residence of his brother, Dr. McClellan, proceeded on to Washington the same night.

"INQUIRER"—Direct your letter to "Camp Dennison, Cincinnati, Ohio."

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.

MARRIED:

EWING—TORBETT—At the residence of the bride's father, in Meadville, Pa., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. John V. Reynolds, D.D., Mr. WILLIAM H. EWING, of this city, to Miss KATE S. TORBETT.

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 few 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 often totally prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement. apr27:1yd&W2ult

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. GERMAN & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. SAVORY'S INFANTILE COCDIAL, 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, 145 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. de17d&1w1mP

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAGHLMITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth Sts.* ad31dyAw

DOCTOR C. DARK, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Sts. 1

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

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

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1861.

The rebels have not yet, to the best of my knowledge, advanced upon Alexandria and Washington. Why, it is difficult to tell. It is my opinion that a dash upon the former place would sweep it of our forces. I was there to-day. It was a sad place before the advance; it is a sadder place since the retreat. Imagine, if you can, the debris of some dozen regiments, broken down and overcome by long fatigue and hunger. They were yet lying about the streets, whole rows of them asleep on cellar doors and on the pavement, no organization, no officers, no *esprit*. Some arrangements had been made for feeding the poor fellows, and a part of them sleep in the market house, and others in houses of the people. Deep and ineffaceable hatred seems to have taken possession of our forces. The bitterness manifested against the foe since the repulse, surpasses belief. I was informed that bodies of our men went at once to the Marshall House, on their return, placed a foot upon the bloody spot where Ellsworth fell, and swore to try this battle again.

This evening, under a guard of soldiers with fixed bayonets, a company of "secesshers" were taken down the Avenue to be imprisoned. The cry got abroad and a most fierce and howling mob burst pell-mell upon them and cried "shoot 'em, hang 'em." An officer with a drawn sword rode around the scoundrels and beat back the howling crowd from the guard and at last bore his charge in safety to prison. This feeling is stimulated by the dreadful reports about the killing of our wounded by the secessionists, on the field of battle, and by the report that they have burned a hospital near Centreville with the wounded and dying therein. I must say that I can find no good authority for either of these reports, though they are generally believed.

Of course nothing is talked of but the disastrous day at Manassas, (for by this name I suppose the battle will be known in history.) Incidents too numerous to think of are detailed. Every man is our historian, and many an one whose musket was not unplugged during the day, imagined that he shot at least a Colonel and felt at least the wind of one shot at famous bulls. There is one incident, however, and for the truth of which I can vouch, and which I desire to record. Samuel Andrus, Sergeant in the First Michigan Regiment—which was so dreadfully cut up—was saved from death by his Testament. He had it in the breast of his coat. The bullet entered the coat at the left breast, struck the clasp of THE BOOK and glanced out, making a second hole on the other side of the coat, nearly opposite the first. I placed my finger in the holes made. He told the story to me and to a Judge from the town in Michigan where he (Andrus) belongs. The Judge says he is a most truthful and excellent young man. I have often *heard* of such incidents; this is the first really authentic report I ever knew. He had also a bullet hole through the sleeve of his coat.

The great fighting appears to have been done by the Zouaves and the Irish 69th. The former anything blasted the famous Black Horse Guards. These elite troops of Virginia rode down toward the Zouaves, with the Stars and Stripes displayed, crying out, "Don't fire on your friends, for God's sake." Just as they had fairly gulled the "boys," they charged in splendid order, but a little too late. The New York boys were too quick. At a musket's length each emptied a saddle. One Zouave was seen to throw away his gun, fling himself up behind a trooper, stab him instanter and take his horse. Another dodged the blow of the "cavalier," grabbed the rider by the coat and turned him out of his saddle; then he killed him. There was little quarter shown and none asked. One venturesome friend—Ben Morgan, of Pittsburgh—was, as near as I can learn, within full sight of this charge and repulse. It is certain that he was on the field of battle all day, and was where the shot fell fast. His accounts of some of the scenes are exceedingly graphic. Charles Clark, Esq., of our city, was also on the field of battle.

The charge of the 69th, when they retook the Green Banner that bears the Harp of Erin on its field, is said to have been awful. They threw off their coats and every weight they could put aside, and from the very jaws of death bore away their flag in triumph. They piled the ground with the slain; they fought up to and over the batteries of the foe, and they lost, alas! two hundred of their gallant band upon the field.

I walked over Alexandria to-day with my friend, Rev. M. B. Riddle, son of Dr. Riddle, formerly pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh. He has been serving his country faithfully as chaplain of the 24. New Jersey regiment, now about to return home. He was in Europe when the war broke out. He hastened home in the first steamer and entered the service at once. He is a Virginian in whom there is no guile, a member of the church militant. His troops of friends, your readers, will be glad I know to hear of him thus serving in the country and his Master.

Our disasters in the Battle of Manassas are probably due, to a great extent, to the total failure of Gen. Mansfield, commanding the Division of the left, to do anything. He was to turn the flank of the enemy on that direction, and Hunterman on the right. While the former *did* make an effort, the latter *did*—nothing. So intoxicated as to render him stupid, on the first thing he knew, if he knew anything, was that the enemy had turned his flank, and poured in a destructive fire upon him. In vain did the brave Col. Richardson, of Michigan, beseech Gen. Miles to permit him to charge and save the wing. "Such are not my orders," was the reply. So the battle was lost—a terrible loss to us indeed. In dollars, fifty millions would not cover it; in lives, words could not cover the damage.

A scene occurred in the House to-day between Col. W. A. Richardson, Douglas Democrat, of Ill., and Burnett, Secessionist, of Kentucky. Richardson charged the trouble of the country upon Burnett and his party in bitter words, which you have already seen, and declared he was ready to stand by these words anywhere, any how, and at any time. Great sensation was produced. Burnett responded in a similar tone and spirit. A bull is expected. Richardson said at adjournment to a friend—"If he calls me out, I will fight him with pistols to-morrow morning, and by——there will be one Secessionist less when we go through."

The mail presses me, and I haven't time even to revise.

LUDOVICUS.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

J Eastwood, Cin.
G H Kemp, Hopkinston Mass
W Campbell, Wheeling
J Boyer, do
R Rabes & family, Dayton, O
Mrs. Van Gaffer & family, Pa
J Weiss & lady, Altoona
J J Hunter, Mt Carmel
A M Johnston, Cp Curtin
J D McKee, Phila
J W Griffith, Wash Pa
J Van Swarthaw, Elizabeth
Nathan Gridhelme, Titusville
M F Kendall, Brownsville
L Haldeman, Mount's, O
K F N Morgan, N Castle

H Rowan, Mercer, Pa
J J Pierce, do
J J Spearman, do
J Grooves, do
D M Grant, Beaver,
J N Henry, Iowa
Miss S Hall, Wash Pa
S Wiley, do
G B Coates, New Castle
J White, Pa
O A Atwell,
J W Beatkin, Keokuk
R B Wattick, Wash. Pa
T Alter,
Miss F Alter, do

MANSION HOUSE—No. 84 Liberty street.
GEORGE SCHERER, PROPRIETOR.

J H Reed, Westmoreland
J H Loyd, Pa
S G Wensly, Springdale
J Shirp, Baltimore
J Lapp, Lancaster, O
J B Buckly, Baltimore
A McFarland, Portsmouth O
B Hermston, Cleveland
J Hy, Johnstown
J Benner, Wash. D C
J E McKee, do
D Kline, Youngstown O
W H Sprague & lady, Elizabeth P.
M Kerr, Paris
H Garrett, do

G R Slick, Jhonstown
Mrs Robbone & family Phil
J M Syme, Connellsville
J D Rosale, Phila
H Wolverton, Pa
S Leburton, Pottsville
G W Shrop, Mannsville
M Conner, Scotland
A Gravice, Phila
L Piperz, Bedford
F Kerr, Clarion
B M'Chesney & lady Blairs'le
L O B Smith, Pa
J Slover, do
J B Nixon Mansfld O
D M Fuller, Phila

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

G Melly, Prosport Springs
J Watt, Washington D C
N Parsons do
W T Hackley Limestown
H Dellbridge, Brownsville
L Dalbetter do
J H Allen, Mong city
W Shannon & lady, Lookato'n
Mrs Sargent, Limestown

S Sewell, McKeesport
M A Lynch, & lady do
J Stewart
D Dickey, E Liverpool
Miss M Burn, do
W J Abrahams, Pawhatan O
D M Shearer, Springfield

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.
A. H. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

A S Black, Mon. City
W Baxter, Burlington, Vt
H J Johnson, New York
R L Parsons, do
W McDowell, Rutland
J W Robinson, Poland, O
G Clay, Salem, O
E O Nixon, St Louis
W D Campbell & lady, Mc Keesport

H H Bryan, Darlington
G H Parker, Brownsville
John R Pitt, Elizabeth
M Paul, do
R M Curl, Beaver
John W Bower, Thompson's
J Matthews, do
W O Patters, Allegheny co
M Braddock, Thompsonville
John R Weaver, Dannonsberg
John Banks, do
J Sutton do

T A Evans, Virginia
Sergt. Stanger, McKeesport
Serg't. Thompson,
G W Chapman, Lawrenceville
Robt Barr, Clarion co
W P Loughier, Elizabeth
D A Penney, McKeesport
L Hall, Ohio
Jas S Rumsey, Greene co
W Bleylert & wife, Pa

EAGLE HOTEL—Corner of Liberty and Second streets.
JOHN MCCOOK, PROPRIETOR.

A W Myers, Meadville
W Colquhon, do
J Wagner, Mon City
F Watson, Pa
J Shields,
H C Hartman, Butler
D Lord, Butler,
M Barham, Lawrenceville

F Fortney, North Bewickley
D K Glenn, do
M Collins, Harrisonville
F Rokch, Bridgeville
J Barnes, Rochester
G Graham, Cin
J H Wisner, Ohio
H B Miller, Smith's Ferry

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 157, Water street.
F. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

J Ogles, Erie
J C Roberts, N J
S C Patterson, West Newton

H C Althouse, Reading
J A Althouse, do
J Craft, Franklin

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(Special Session.)

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1861.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes, of Mass, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that Mr. Shiel, of Oregon, is entitled to a seat in the House, instead of Mr. Thayer, who now occupies it.

Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill, which was passed, authorizing the President to appoint Commandants of Navy Yards from Commanders as well as Captains.

Mr. Vandever, of Iowa, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Fenton, of New York, moved that when the House adjourns it be till Monday.

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, inquired of Mr. Stevens, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, when it was probable that the House would be able to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Stevens replied that it depended somewhat on the Senate. He intended to move to go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to consider the Tax Bill. The House by his action on that measure would be able to determine as to whether Congress should sit longer.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, suggested that the House should continue in session to-day until the Reports of the Committee of Conference be disposed of, instead of adjourning now till Monday.

Mr. Stevens was not aware of any business pending in which the Committee of Ways and Means was immediately concerned. He inquired of Mr. Washburn whether the Committee on Commerce intended to report back the bill repealing the laws which create ports of entry in rebellious States.

Mr. Washburn replied that the Committee were considering that measure, and had been in conjunction with members of the Cabinet and concerning it. The subject is full of embarrassment. He was unable to say whether the Committee would or would not make a report.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, offered a resolution that, the Senate concurring, Congress will adjourn on Tuesday next, at noon.

Mr. Wright, of Penna., suggested Monday as an amendment, which Mr. Cox accepted.

Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, hoped that Mr. Cox would withdraw the resolution before adjournment. We should make some provision for additional revenue, else the government credit will suffer.

Mr. Wright said he would withdraw it.

Mr. McClernand—No, Sir. I move to lay the resolution on the table.

This motion was carried.

Mr. Vandever withdrew his resolution to adjourn and the House negatived that for an adjournment till Monday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the direct tax bill, Mr. Colfax in the chair.

Mr. Stevens said the Committee of Ways and Means had done everything to enable the government to suppress the rebellion, except the passage of this one measure. They could not adjourn without doing their duty in that respect. He was not afraid that the people would refuse to stand by Congress. They could raise all the money necessary. He appealed to gentlemen not to evade the responsibility.

Mr. Diven, of N. Y., said that this was the most perfect bill that could be presented to the House for the object in view, namely, to sustain the credit of the government, which should be placed on a sound foundation.

Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio, argued that the times did not demand the passage of this bill, nor did the necessity require it. It was unequal and unjust that the farmer should pay the tax while the stock and money brokers go free. It would be better for the government to experience temporary bankruptcy than to pass so odious a measure, for discontent and clamor would be raised against the war by the farming interest, who would oppose the tax. They would not, however, object to a taxation of equal operation. Various amendments were discussed.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. Blair, of Mo., asked leave to report the Senate bill providing for the transportation and delivery of arms to the loyal citizens of the rebellious States, etc.

Mr. Burnett objected. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Kennedy presented a memorial of the Mayor and citizens of Baltimore, complaining of the usurpations of the military force in that city, and demanding as a matter of right that the liberty of the citizens shall be preserved, and the rights of property protected. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for a Metropolitan police for Washington. Laid over till to-morrow.

Mr Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, introduced a bill to establish a National Armory at Trenton, N. J. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Ohio, moved to take up the bill to provide for a new bridge across the Potomac. Agreed to. The bill provided for an iron bridge near the present old one; and, also, for the repair of the latter. The bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman reported from the Committee on Finance, to provide for a Board of Commissioners to examine into the compensation of all officers of the government. The bill proposes to examine, equalize and regulate the compensation of the employees of the government. Passed.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., moved to take up the resolution offered yesterday with reference to the maintenance of the supremacy and integrity of the Union. It was taken up and passed. Yeas 34; nays 5; viz: Breckinridge.

Mr. Breckinridge said that he agreed with the first part of the resolution, but he would not vote to pledge the resources of the country to a war which he believed was not prosecuted for the integrity of the Union.

The bill to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers making contracts for the government was taken up and passed.

The joint resolution approving of the acts of the President was' taken up, and postponed till tomorrow.

The bill to define and punish conspiracies was taken up and passed.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., presented the protest of a minority of the Senate against the passage of the above bill, signed by Messrs. Bayard, Saulsbury, Pearce, Kennedy, Bright, Breckinridge, Powell, Polk and Johnson of Mo., contending that treason was a political offense, not to be punished as the bill provides.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., said the bill was not to punish treason, but conspiracies when the conspirators could not be indicted for treason. He instanced the case in Missouri where persons conspired by threats and prevented the postmaster from doing his duty.

Mr. Powell moved that the protest be entered on the journal and printed. Laid over till tomorrow.

The bill to provide for the suppression of the rebellion was taken up and passed.

The bill to provide revenue was taken up, the question being on the amendments offered by Mr. Simmons, from the Committee on Finance. Several amendments were adopted and the bill postponed.

On motion of Mr. Simmons, the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The following are the killed, wounded and missing of the Second Ohio Regiment:

Killed—Surgeon Alfred Powell, Lieutenants J. W. Dampsey and Samuel Irwin, Sergeant A Donston, Privates Strand Thomas J. Lanigan, Patrick Bohn, John Cregan, John McFarland, H. Carrier, Wm. Maxwell, Michael McCarthy, Wm. Baird, Andrew Morrow, Robert Falpe, Patrick McCormick and James Murphy.

Wounded—Joseph Morrison, slightly, Patrick Larkan, James McMamary, George Taylor, Color Sergeant John H. Morris, Sergeant J. D. Wilson, Corporal W. A. Tucker, slightly, Privates J. McTiernan, badly, F. Molloy, A Fitzsatrick, John Bush, Adolph Warbrack, Patrick H. Dennis, Dan. Morrow and Israel G. Spragues, slightly.

Taken Prisoners—Assistant Surgeon S. Ferguson, W. A. Connelly, hospital teamster, Howard Surgeons, boy; Joseph Deserter, Second Lieutenant Frank R. Mott, Co. J, missing, Second Lieutenant Henry Simpson, Co. B, Sergeant Major W. J. Thomas, Co. B, and 140 others.

Eight new regiments from Ohio have been accepted.

Capt. Harris, of Cincinnati, for his bravery in the recent action, was to-day authorized to raise a regiment.

Col. McCook had previously obtained similar authority.

Nine regiments are being constantly tendered and accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Major Bidwell, acting commander of the Michigan First, in an official report of the engagement on Sunday, says the loss was heavy, having occurred mostly in front of the enemy's batteries. The loss of officers was large proportionally to the men. No troops could have maintained their formation any length of time under such a fire. They were hurried into action after a march of 12 miles over an exceedingly dusty road and no time for rest and refreshments, but the fatigued men evinced courage, coolness and endurance, that entitled them to the highest praise.

Col. Richardson's report gives great credit to the Michigan Second and Third for covering the retreat.

The following is the loss of the