Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 65 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	98	74
12 " M.	119	90
6 " P. M.		82
Barometer		29 5-10

The Mayor's Proclamation—How it is Observed.

The fact that we have in our community about three thousand disbanded soldiers, and that drunken brawls are of almost hourly occurrence, has induced Mayor Wilson to issue a proclamation, ordering the temporary closing of all taverns, beer saloons, or other places where liquor is sold. From the return of our volunteers, about ten days ago, until they were mustered out, their conduct had not generally been much out of the way, as they were still under some kind of restraint; but now, since they have been discharged and paid off, a number of the more disorderly are falling into all kinds of excesses, and it becomes necessary for the Mayor, as the conservator of the public peace, to use every means in his power to check the evil.

The issuing of a proclamation for the closing of drinking houses, even for the period of two days, was not an agreeable duty, but the public exigency demanded it, and all good citizens will not only obey, but heartily sanction the course pursued by the Mayor. A few disorderly spirits, now freed from an unusual restraint, are prone to indulge in excessive drinking, and a score of such men can keep an entire community in dread and turmoil day and night. The drinking saloons are, unquestionably, the sources of nearly all the disorderly conduct apparent upon our streets, and these temptations once closed, order can soon be restored.

The proclamation took effect yesterday, and we are pleased to note that in a great majority of instances the request of the Mayor has been obeyed. Enough individuals, however, have disregarded the injunction of the execution to defeat his object, and thwart the wishes of the great mass of our citizens. To get the money of the soldiers, at all hazards, is the desire of these men. They will be strictly watched. Police officers have taken a list of their names, and upon the first disturbance occurring on or about their premises, they will be indicted for keeping disorderly houses. The law is clear upon this subject; and when they come before the Court, in the face of the fact that they have disobeyed a just and reasonable request of the chief executive of the city, they cannot hope to escape conviction. In addition to this, their names will be returned to the License Board, and a renewal of their license will be opposed upon the ground that they have no respect for law and good order. Let them look well to the risks they are running.

The Franking Privilege—Important Letter.

The following official letter, relative to the franking privilege, has already appeared in our columns, but as the public generally do not seem to understand the matter to which it relates, we insert it again by request, and in the hope that our readers will make themselves fully conversant with the law regulating the franking of letters:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Appointment office, June 21, 1861.

SIR: Your letter of the 18th instant is received.

The franking privilege conferred upon members of Congress was intended to cover their own correspondence, public or private, and such public documents as may be sent free of postage under the several laws of Congress. It is a personal privilege—travels with the party enjoying it—can be exercised in one place only, at the same time, and cannot be delegated to another. It therefore follows that the franking of letters written by others, and in which the member has no interest, is not within the spirit or the meaning of the law. Any construction of it conflicting with this has not received, and cannot receive, the sanction of the Department.

The genuine frank, endorsed on a letter by the member himself, is *prima facie* correct and legal. If, however, it appears clearly that the member is not at the time, nor has recently been, in the vicinity of the office of mailing, or if the use of the frank appears to be utterly apart from and covering matter not known to the member, you will assume the use of the frank to be unauthorized by him, as you cannot presume that one of the makers of the laws will consent to their violation. All such letters must be held for postage; and if the writers, after general notice, do not come forward and pay the postage, they must be sent to the dead letter office. It will be proper for you to give notice of your determination to enforce the regulation before returning them. I am, respectfully, &c.,

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant P. M. General.

To ——, P. M., —— Pa.

In connection with the foregoing letter of the Department, we deem it proper to publish the following provisions of the act of 3d, March, 1825, on this subject, viz:

"SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall frank any letter or letters, other than those written by himself, or by his order, on the business of his office, he shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of ten dollars, and it shall be the especial duty of postmasters to prosecute for said offence. And if any person, having the right to receive his letters free of postage, shall receive, enclosed to him, any letter or packet addressed to a person not having that right, it shall be his duty to return the same to the post office, marking thereon the place from whence it came, that it may be charged with postage. And if any person shall counterfeit the handwriting or frank of any person, or cause the same to be done, in order to avoid the payment of postage, each person so offending, shall pay, for every such offence, five hundred dollars."

Post Office Affairs.

The following post office changes, relating to Pennsylvania, have just been made by the Department:

An office is established at Antes Fort, Lycoming county, and George Freon appointed postmaster; route, Williamsport to Lock Haven. Office of Cross Forks, Potter county, is restored to the old site in Clinton county, directly on the mail route, and Daniel Hanna appointed postmaster, vice Wm. Dykeman, removed. Establishments—Turner's Store, Somerset county, Lewis A. Turner, postmaster; route, Berlin, Pa., to Grantsville, Md. Skerrill, Armstrong county, Thomas Morrow postmaster.

Edward James is appointed postmaster at Big Spring, Cumberland county, vice Jonathan Stutts, resigned. J. J. Anthony, postmaster at Shelocta, Indiana county, vice Samuel Walker, removed. Hiram Watson, postmaster at Smithville, Lancaster county, vice John S. Smith, removed. The site of Ariel, Wayne county, is changed, and Giles Green appointed postmaster, vice Joel Jones, removed.

Select School.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Wm. H. Wakeham's select school, in Allegheny, will be re-opened on the 2d of September. This gentleman has been successfully engaged in teaching for more than fourteen years, and has now the pleasure of seeing many of his former pupils grown into manhood, and actively engaged in business.

A report has been in circulation that Mr. Wakeham had declined school teaching altogether. This is a mistake, arising, perhaps, from the fact that his brother, Thomas E. Wakeham, who is principal of the Fourth Ward school, Allegheny, has lately given up his private class.

Mr. William H. Wakeham is entirely devoted to his profession, and will be happy to meet with any parties who wish to place their sons under his care. Residence, No. 37 Union Avenue, East Common.

THE ARMY WORM is making and havoc in some sections of Ohio. They have already appeared at New Philadelphia, Wooster, Canton, Cleveland, Sandusky, and other parts of the State. They make their appearance in a single night, and after getting on their march they destroy everything green, and cover acres of land. They even attack corn.

DIPTHERIA has made its appearance on Oil creek and vicinity. Dr. Christy has had several severe cases under his charge, but all are recovering.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—It is said that the prisoners at Grafton are to be taken to Wheeling, and confined in Camp Carlile.

Fatal Affray at New Brighton.

On Wednesday evening, a difficulty occurred at New Brighton, during which a young man named John Nicklin, the drummer belonging to the Lawrence Guards, Capt. Leasure, was struck with a piece of wood, and had his skull so badly fractured that it is impossible for him to survive. The company had been paid off here, and left during Wednesday afternoon, on the New Brighton Accommodation train. Arriving at New Brighton, they were joined by a Beaver company, and took supper at the Huron House. After supper, the men separated through the village, a squad visiting the tavern of Mr. Blount, on the canal. While here, a difficulty occurred, during which a man named Lloyd, a resident of Fallston, was struck in the face with a tumbler. Lloyd is a large, powerful man—very quiet ordinarily, but a man of violent passion when aroused. His nose was broken, and his face was badly cut, and smarting under his wounds he left the room threatening to return and "clean out the house." In a little while he came back with a stick or club, and being in a great rage he dealt a powerful blow at the first man he encountered. This happened to be young Nicklin, who received the stroke upon the back of the head, which crushed in the skull and sent him reeling to the floor.

Great excitement followed the murderous assault, and Lloyd fled for his life, pursued by a large number of soldiers, who would have lynched him in a moment. He made good his escape, and at last accounts had not been heard from. It is supposed that he secreted himself in the woods above Fallston, with which locality he is quite familiar. He had been engaged for some time past at an oil well on the Ohio river, and was well known about Beaver.

Young Nicklin received every attention at the hands of Dr. Leasure, but his injuries were pronounced fatal. He was placed on the canal packet for New Castle, the company also taking passage with him—a sad and dejected party indeed. The down packet passed the upward bound boat at two o'clock Thursday morning, at which time Nicklin was still alive, but in the language of Capt. Leasure, he was "sinking slowly but surely." He would hardly reach home alive. He was a very clever, inoffensive young man, vivacious in his manner and much esteemed by his comrades in arms. His parents reside in New Castle, and he has friends living in this vicinity.

This distressing affair, coupled with the sudden death of young Painter, (reported a few days ago,) will cast a gloom over the entire company, and will tend to mar the joyous welcome which would otherwise have greeted them upon their arrival home.

A Card from George M. Brabin.

This man, whose arrest as an "escaped Rebel prisoner" we mentioned a few days since, publishes a card in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in which he denies that he is an "escaped prisoner," and also denies having been taken at the battle of Bull Run. He states that he was confined in Alexandria, Va., and, after being a prisoner there a week, was released by Gen. Runyon, to whom he pledged his honor he would not return to the South again until the existing difficulties were settled, receiving in return the guarantee of that gentleman that he would not again be molested. He also informed that gentleman of where he intended to go—the place where he was found. He remained in Washington city some five or six days after he was released, and then left it as any other private citizen would have done. While in Washington he was visited by a gentleman who offered to send him through Baltimore back to the south; and, at the same time being aware of what difficulties he should have to contend with while remaining in the North, he refused the kind offer, giving as his reason for doing so the pledge that he had made to Gen. Runyon to remain in the North.

Mr. Brabin does not state, in his card, how he got into the custody of Gen. Runyon. Being born and raised in Pittsburgh, and knowing something about the liberties of the North, his experience in the Rebel army may have induced him to *desert* their failing fortunes. This is perhaps the truth of the matter, and may account for his refusal of the "kind offer" to send him back to the South. No doubt, if his record were clean, he would gladly seek a resting place in the "Smoky City." He is still in jail at Harrisburg.

The Brady Alpines.

A public supper was recently given to the Brady Alpines, Capt. Sirwell, by the people of Kittanning. The assemblage met at the Reynolds House, and was presided over by Gen. Robert Orr. The affair was gotten up in the most spirited and creditable manner, and the gratifying announcement was made by Capt. Sirwell that he had brought all his men safely home, and that all had agreed to enlist for the war. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the citizens:

Resolved, That this assemblage, on behalf of the citizens of Kittanning, and of Armstrong county, hereby tender their grateful thanks to Capt. Wm. Sirwell and his fellow soldiers, for the very faithful, brave and efficient manner in which they have discharged their whole duty as defenders of our glorious Union.

OIL CREEK.—A subscriber writes us as follows: The Funk well, on the McElhany farm, has been flowing at the rate of two hundred barrels per day for the last three weeks. Phillips, Frew & Co.'s well, on the Tare farm, is flowing at the rate of two hundred and fifty barrels in twenty-four hours. Wm. Parker & Co.'s well, on the McClintock farm, near the McClintock house, flows at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five barrels in twenty-four hours. The Michigan Company, on the Clap farm, at the depth of four hundred and sixty-eight feet, struck a vein, on Thursday evening last, that has flowed regularly at the rate of one hundred and fifty barrels in twenty-four hours. There are several other wells flowing on Oil Creek, averaging from ten to fifty barrels in twenty-four hours. Two thousand barrels of oil were shipped last week.

Railroad Earnings.

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

	1861.	1860.	
For'n Freight	$103,182 15	$ 78,425 97	$ 24,564 99 inc.
" Pass'ger	17,231 93	16,195 48	1,056 44 inc.
" Exp'ss	2,600 00	2,600 00	100 00 inc.
" Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	.....
" Rt'rns	7,083 24	7,083 24	.....
" Miscel'y	870 50	1,731 81	1,361 31 dec.
Total	$138,413 82	$104,031 99	$ 24,379 90 inc.
Ear'g's Jan 1 to July 31	1,554,812 77	1,176,522 50	$378,434 96 inc.

BENEFIT OF MISS ADDIE PROCTER.—At the theatre, this evening, this pleasing actress takes a benefit, and a stronger bill is seldom offered. Mr. Glenn, who has already become quite a favorite here, appears in three, and Miss Proctor in two pieces. Those who have not witnessed their performances have a fine chance this evening, while, to those who have seen them, there is little use in saying anything of their merits. Read the programme in another column, and go to the theatre this evening if you wish to enjoy yourself.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday forenoon a soldier, whose name is not given, while sitting on the steps of a car at the Harrisburg depot, was struck by a passing train, knocked down, and had his back and one thigh broken. He was placed on a settee and carried to Camp Curtin, where he lies in a suffering condition. It is said the man's injuries are of such a serious nature that he is not likely to recover.

PETITIONS, numerously signed, are now being circulated through the city, praying Councils to take some action in reference to the oil refineries and oil stores within the city limits. The petition will be presented to Councils at the next meeting.

BARN BURNT.—A few days since, the barn of Mr. Thos. George, near Clarion, was struck by lightning and consumed. Eleven tons of hay and a wagon were burnt in it. Mr. G.'s loss is about $200.

ANOTHER REGIMENT ACCEPTED.—The Zouave regiment, tendered to the Government by Col. John W. Power, of Johnstown, has been accepted by the War Department, and will be fully organized and mustered into service in the course of a week or two.

COL. SAM. BLACK'S Regiment is encamped in Cameron's woods, near Harrisburg, and a more pleasant spot could not have been selected for the purpose. The regiment is not quite full, but recruiting is going on rapidly.

MILL BURNT.—The steam flouring mill of Mr. Searight, at Fredericksburg, Ohio, was burned on Friday of last week. Loss $10,000. No insurance.

OFF AT LAST.—The artillery regiment, under command of Col. Rush and Lieut. Col. Campbell, left Camp Curtin on Tuesday evening for the seat of war.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

J Jackson, Butler co
O Kleefeld, Milwaukee
T T Jones, Jeff. Furnace
Mrs E Chambers, Cin
O R Cox,
L Adams, Mifflin
T Hanna, Jr, Steubenville
T Adams, Harrisburg
B W Dicks, Ohio
J H Hall, Wheeling
A W Seymour, Chillicothe
W McCrannahan, Franklin
W B Burke, Cin
G T Headley, Pomeroy, O
W Eichman, Easton
W M Butler & lady, Ravenna, O
G O B Kline, Mansfield
J G Staple, Washington
J Kitts & daughter, Mon. City
S J Cross, Rochester
J D Heppard, Phila
W O Carroll, N Y
J T Russell, Tyler co, Va
S Arnold, Washington
J Henderson, do
O H Field, Hornstown, Va
F R Pike, Detroit
G H Tate & wife, Fedford

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.
GEORGE AUBERLE, PROPRIETOR.

E Parsons & lady, Southampton
Mrs J Montague, Wheeling
M Smith, Zanesville O
A B Bunting, Wellsville
S H Curty, Pottsville
J J Rodgers, Baltimore
W J Ross, Johnstown
G M Barville, Worster O
C Hast, Johnstown
O Morgan, Sharon Pa
C Wheeler, Cecilian
T H Hirst, Milford Square
J Wernest, Phila
R Thompson, Delaware
P Headings, Logan co
J W Morris, Butler
A F Wachast, Middlesex
J Reville, Phila
J Karr, Chicago
J A Andrews, Peo Is Ill
P F Williams, N Y
A Holstein, do
J Hutchinson, Baltimore
Mrs L Harris & sister Phil
T J Laughlin, Blairsville
J Burns, Va
D S Stewart, & lady Ill
J W Lowis, Keokuk, Iowa
Rev J O Baker & lady, Pleasant Unity
J D Hamilton—
O White, Phila
A Garnerich, Halifax Pa
W Porter, Ohio
S Beck, Buffalo
S S Bovara, Appollo
J Ballard & son Wheeling
J R Gonly, do
J B Pratt, Johnstown
J B Knowlson, W Liberty
Isaac Knowlson, do
E Backett, Dubuque, Ia

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Spring and Third streets.
S. L. HOGEBEN, PROPRIETOR.

A Robinson, Kittanning
Capt. E L Gillespie
F W Warner,
J T Marshall, Perrypoolis
J R Wightman, S Pittsb'g
Hiram Hollis, Locust Ridge
J B Patrick, Elizabeth
T B Jewett, Norwalk, O
Frank Barnes, Iowa
V B Adams, Phila
D W Riddle, Baltimore
J B Knowlson, W Liberty
Isaac Knowlson, do
E Backett, Dubuque, Ia

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

R Robinson, Jefferson co
H P Hogan, do
L R M Sagar, do
J McElroy, Pa
S S Orbill, Va
T Troxel, Pa
J Cunningham, West'ld
S Heplor, Lawrenceville

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

W H McGibbon, Va
P M Hollister, Clinton's'g
W N Paxton, Canonsburg
John Bank, do
J M Linn, Perrysville
L Griffith, Canonsburg
S B Myers, Cleveland
J Blackburn, Steubenville
Geo W Lee, Sandy, O
Geo Perkins, Uhrichsville, O
L B Metzgar, Salem X r'ds
S M Gleason, Utica, O
H G Gleason, Canonsburg
J C Morrison, Pleasant Unity
L A Lurilla, Bakerstown
John Clinton, Butler co
H S Marshall, Snowdon tp
E H Gay,
L Hayden, Elizabeth tp
John Espy, Up. St. Clair tp
G Y Conifer, Miller's Run
J S McKee, New Brom'd
W McKee & daughter, do
O Culbertson, Frederick'n
J W Allen, Indianapolis
J M Martin, Washinton

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.
S. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

W H Brower, Mahoning
O M Smith, do
A L Finks, do
E P Hansell, Canonsburg
G M Miller, do
D Kemper, Lawrence co
H Mayer, do
J Seawart, do
J Davison, Meadville
N Crothers, Patton tp
W Vance, Robinstown
T M Hepp, Warren co
J R McJillough, Florence
O Dowling,
S McFarland, Wash co
G S Slater, Hillsville

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 121, Water street.
P. SERVIAS, PROPRIETOR.

F Keesbart, U S O
S Jones, do
G H Kenan, do
J Benton, Harrisburg
O W Hill & lady Smith's Ferry
J Herbertson, Brownsville
T F Hillegrass, Montgomery co
H Howry, do
J Miller, Mon city
H S Sloan, Pa
S Staley, U S O
T G Carson, U S O
S Cafery, do
J Gordon, do
J Horner, no
T Housman, do
D Carr, Birmingham

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, not confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however in so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the 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. aug7:lydawFsat.

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. Suffer-ers, try it!

Messrs. CRUSCH & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. BAYON'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 GEORGE H. KEYSER, druggist, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. 6d1:2d & w1w8F.

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

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAUCHLETTER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* ad13:1y1aw

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

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

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

GAS FIXTURES,

Pumps & Brass Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OIL WELL PUMPS,

of Brass, Copper or Iron, with the most approved Chambers and Valves of all kinds, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTORY,
110 Water and 104 Front sts.
jy22-1yeaF PITTSBURGH.

BENZINE.

JOHNSTON'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED BENZINE

For the immediate removal of

PAINT, GREASE SPOTS,

And for cleaning

GLOVES, RIBBONS, &c.

Without injury to the most delicate color or fabric. It is unalterable and may be kept for years without its properties being in the least changed. The Highly Concentrated and Purified article is prepared only by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Druggist and Dealer in Family Medicines,
an8-3t corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
Use Sellers' Liver Pills.
Use Sellers' Liver Pills.
Prepared by R. S. SELLERS & CO., and sold by Druggists generally. je22:d&w1

CO-PARTNERSHIP. — LAMBERT & SHIPTON have this day associated with them Mr. ARCHIBALD WALLACE, under the firm of LAMBERT, SHIPTON & CO. The business of Lambert & Shipton will be settled by either partner at the old stand, No. 6 Sixth street.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1861. jy22-d

FISH.

25 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel,
15 do No. 2 do,
25 kf-bbls. Lake White Fish,
20 do do Herring.

In store and for sale by J. S. CANFIELD & CO.

200 bbls. CRUDE OIL—Suitable for refining, receiving per Allegheny river, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL & SON.
au7 Water street.

ENGLISH BERAGE CHEAP.
PRINTED BERAGE CHEAP.
MOSAMBERES CHEAP.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALES CHEAP.
SILK AND GREY DIXEYS CHEAP, at
BURCHFIELD & CO.'S.
jel8

MUSQUITO BARS—White, Blue, Pink and Straw colors, wholesale and retail, at very low prices. BAKER, MAGRUM & CO.,
au7 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth 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,
jy15 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 5.—We have advices from Gen. Lyon's army up to Sunday. The cavalry charge, heretofore reported, was made by a scouting party, sent out to ascertain if the enemy were approaching, after our troops had encamped for the night at Dog Springs. As the Second Regiment of Infantry were coming along the road, the Lieutenant ordered them to charge, which resulted in the killing of 30 rebels and wounding 40. The charge was not intended by Lyon, and probably prevented the rebels from attacking his main body, which had they done, they would unquestionably have been routed, with severe loss.

A large body of the enemy's cavalry, which had taken a position on the high ground to observe our position and strength, was dispersed by a few shells from Totten's battery, wounding some thirty of them.

On Saturday morning our forces moved forward cautiously, and on approaching Curran, rebels to the number of 3000 were seen posted on the hill-side South-west of that place. Gen. Lyon immediately formed his army for battle, and gave the order to advance. As our column was approaching a piece of timber to flank the enemy, Capt. Dubois' battery opened a fire on the rebels and they retreated in great haste. It is not known whether any of the enemy were killed.

We did not lose a man, and took several prisoners. Our army encamped for the night at Curran, and on Sunday morning Gen. Lyon determined to retire to Springfield, as most of the rebels are mounted, and they might flank him and take Springfield. Price, Rains and Pierce are said to have 20,000 men under their command, and Ben McCulloch 4,000. The latter are well armed and effective troops.

QUINCY, ILL., Aug. 7.—A band of rebels, numbering from 1000 to 1200 made an attack upon a camp of Union men at Athens, Mo., on Monday morning last, at five o'clock. There was a considerable amount of arms and ammunition for the United States troops stored in this place under guard. The troops composing this camp were United States volunteers, numbering about 350, under command of Capt. Moore. The fighting lasted about an hour when the rebels retreated. In the meantime Capt. Mote having been reinforced by 150 more men from Centralia, Iowa, on the opposite side of the river, gave chase after the rebels for about a mile and a half, killing one of their number, taking 18 prisoners and capturing 31 horses and 2 secession flags. Several of the rebels were wounded in the chase, after the battle, but only one dead rebel were found dead in a field, in the afternoon. The bearer of a rebel flag of truce was admitted. They carried off 14 killed and as many more wounded and missing. The rebels were led by Martin Green, brother of Ex-Senator Jim Green. Of the Union men, three were killed and eight wounded. Athens is a small town in the extreme north-east of Missouri on the Des Moines river, 25 or 30 miles west of Keokuk. It is reported that the Union forces having been reinforced by 600 troops from Iowa, had taken up their line of march on Monday night in pursuit of the rebels encamped eight miles from Athens, and a fight has no doubt taken place there ere this.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Congressman Ely is reported at Richmond, ditching.

The steamer Pocahontas, owned at Louisville, has been seized by the rebels on the Tennessee river, with 60 hhds of tobacco.

The *Courier* of this morning has the report of a riot in Dublin, Ballard county, Ky., between the Unionists and Secessionists. Two men named Sherfield are said to have been killed, and another wounded.

The Macon *Telegraph* suggests that the heads of the volunteers will be promoted by a liberal allowance of corn pone instead of bread rations of flour.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 3d, has a report from Washington, that there were persons raising contemporary for the confederate service.

The Pensacola *Observer*, of the 1st, reports the Wabash off Pickens.

Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, calls for a reserve force of 25,000 men from that State. The Gubernatorial election has probably gone in favor of Watts.

A dispatch to the Mobile *News*, of the 3d, says that a naval engagement occurred between a Federal vessel and the privateer Nixon in Mississippi sound. The steamer opened fire first. After exchanging twenty shots, the steamer was hulled twice and withdrew. The privateer was uninjured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—It appears from the data of the Committee of Ways and Means that the total amount of appropriations at the recent session to be $275,000,000; of this $197,000,000 are for the army, $35,000,000 are for the Navy, and the remainder for various other purposes.

Judge Lawrence, so long a prominent member of the Board of Appeals in the U. S. Patent Office, has resigned, and connects himself in business with Robt. W. Fenwick, an established Patent Agent in Washington.

One of the regiments of the Sickles brigade was reviewed by the President this morning. Their physical endurance was great, a few only being obliged to retire from the ranks on their march, although the thermometer indicated 120° in the sun. It is understood that Sickles will be appointed a Brigadier General by the President.

There was considerable alarm among our troops in the neighborhood of Great Falls, on Tuesday night, which subsided on ascertaining that nothing more serious than the shooting of one of our pickets in the foot by a concealed rebel on the opposite side of the canal.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 7.—Col Phelps, it is said, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, and will remain at Newport News.

Col. Benedix's resignation has been accepted. He will leave, to-night, for New York, and will soon return with a new regiment.

A large accession to Captain Kilpatrick's Mounted Riflemen is expected to-morrow.

Lieuts. Butler and Fiske, yesterday, went out with a flag of truce from Newport News, for the accommodation of a lady wishing to return to her friends. They found no Confederates within six miles of the camp. The party were hospitably entertained by a company of horsemen.

Several men who were picked up by the steamer Quaker City, yesterday, represent that provisions are very cheap in North Carolina. The harvest has been abundant. Coffee was worth 37 cents per pound. A prize cargo of cheap sugar, taken into Newburn, N. C., brought 9c. per pound.

ALBANY, August 8.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, to-day, the proposition was received from the Republican State Committee for a union of the two parties. The proposal was rejected, and a resolution adopted to the following effect: That while the war should be vigorously prosecuted, the Committee regarded it to be the duty of the Federal Government to hold out terms of peace and accommodation to the disloyal States, assuring them of all their rights under the Constitution. The Convention was ordered to be held at Syracuse on the 4th of September.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—John McCaffe, Speaker of the House at the last two sessions of the Legislature, was arrested night before last by a body of Federal troops, at his residence in Shelbyville, and conveyed to Macon city, where he is now under close guard.

Gov. Gamble ordered an election on the first Monday in November for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, members of the Legislature and for taking the sense of the people upon the recent action of the State Convention.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—The Sub-Committee of the Republican State Committee have called a State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 11th of September, the Democratic Convention having refused the proposal for a joint convention of the two parties.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—The 19th Indiana Regiment arrived here this morning.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Flour unchanged, sales to the trade at $5 75 for old spring wheat and recently ground, and $4 50@$5 25 for extra. Wheat advanced 2c; sales 3000 bush red at $1 13 @ $1 15, white at $1 15@$1 22. Corn scarce; sales yellow at 52@53. Whiskey dull and lower at 19@20c.

New YORK, August 8.—Cotton firm; sales 3000 bales at 17. Flour firm; sales 14 000 bbls at an advance of 1@2c. Wheat; sales 196 000 bush at 90@98 for Chicago spring, 95@$1 00 for Milwaukee club and $1 15@$1 20 for red western and $1 25 for Kentucky. Corn firm; sales 200,000 bush at 45@46. Whiskey dull at 18½@19c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily, with 8 feet 18 inches in the channel by the pier marks last evening. The weather yesterday was cloudy and warm with indications of rain. There were no arrivals heard of the regular packets, and the Hastings for Louisville was the only departure. The Diadem, Capt. Rogers, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

English Mediation.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

A day or two ago, on the faith of private letters received by the Africa from eminant commercial and financial authorities in London and Liverpool, I wrote you that a strong effort was making by the "Manchester men" and the English ship owners, whose interests are more directly affected by the American war, to induce Her Majesty's Government to tender to Mr. Lincoln its services as mediator between the Government and the Rebels, with a view to the restoration of peace, and that France, if possible, was to be included as joint arbitrator. Letters from other parties, high in the confidence of Downing street, have also been received by some of the Wall street bankers, who in turn, show them freely to their friends. The impression is that Lord Palmerston will acquiesce in the views of the cotton spinners and speculators, with or without the co-operation of the French Emperor, and that by the time the next cotton crop is ready to go forward Mr. Seward will receive an important communication from Lord Lyons. But this it is expected, will be but the beginning of the manœuvre.

It is understood, as I said before, Jeff. Davis will accept the proffered mediation, while the Federal Government is expected to reject it. Mr. Lincoln, it is calculated, will thus be placed in a position which will draw upon him the ill will of the "leading European powers," and present Lord Palmerston an excellent pretext for picking a quarrel with us, in order to raise the blockade and procure the necessary supply of cotton for the hungry and clamorous operatives, in the manufacturing districts. This plan is well suited to the meddlesome and mischievous genius of Lord Palmerston, and keeping in view the highly respectable authority which has divulged it, there is every reason to believe that the secret intrigues of the Rebel Commissioners in London and Paris will all be, as hitherto they have been, directed towards making it a success. The programme, it must be acknowledged, is an ingenious and plausible one; and as soon as the news of the Bull Run disaster is known on the other side, we may expect to see an attempt at once made to reduce its conditions to practice. Depend upon it, John Bull needs the sharpest sort of watching.

THE population of Great Britain, as enumerated by the late census, has just been summed up. The army serving abroad and in Ireland and the navy and merchant seamen absent at sea are not included in the figures below. The unparalleled emigration from Ireland since the failure of the potato crop has diminished its population twelve per cent., exactly England's decennial rate of increase. 1,230,986 Irish and 823,837 natives of Great Britain emigrated in the decade. Notwithstanding this exodus, the Russian war, the cholera, the Sepoy mutiny, commercial crises and strikes, there has been a solid increase of more than a million and a half to the population of the United Kingdom.

	1861. Population.	1851. Population.	Increase.
England	18,063,675	17,927,609	136,066
Wales	1,057,327	1,005,927	51,400
Scotland	3,062,294	2,888,742	173,552
Islands in the Channel	144,078	141,226	2,852
Islands in the Mediterranean	172,259	168,548	3,711
Total	22,501,633	21,932,052	569,581

	1861. Population.	1851. Population.	Increase.
Population of the United Kingdom in 1861	22,501,633		
Deduct Increase	569,581		
Population of the United Kingdom in 1851		21,932,052	
Population of the United Kingdom in 1841		18,801,759	
Increase in the decade ending 1851		3,130,293	

A Rebel War Vessel sunk by the St Lawrence.—Thirty-six Prisoners brought to Philadelphia.

The United States Gun Boat Flag, Commander Sartori, (formerly the Phineas Sprague,) arrived off the Powder Magazine, at Fort Mifflin, this morning, from Savannah.

She brought thirty-six pirate prisoners, taken from a rebel vessel of war off Charleston, on the afternoon of the 1st instant. The rebel craft was sunk by a broadside from the United States frigate St. Lawrence. Five of her men were drowned, but the remaining thirty-six were saved, and are now prisoners.

They were put on board the Flag, where they have been heavily ironed and under a constant guard. We are informed that they are a villainous looking set of fellows. The vessel that was sunk was formerly the United States revenue cutter Aiken, that was seized by the Secessionists at Charleston, last November.

The officers of the Aiken evidently did not understand the character of the St. Lawrence. She came boldly out of Charleston harbor, and fired two shots at her. The St. Lawrence returned the fire, and at the first discharge sunk her, rescuing most of those on board, as we have already stated.

The rebel vessel, we are informed, was called the "Petrel," under her new commission. The St. Lawrence's shot are said to have cut her completely in two.—[Phila. Bulletin.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—A full assort. 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.
jy12 W. P. MARSHALL.

CARBON OIL.—50 bbls. extra No. 1 Refined Carbon Oil; for burning, which is in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO.,
my15 First street, near Wood

LAKE FISH.

20 bbls. White Fish,
40 do Herring,
20 do Trout.

Just received and for sale by
au7 HENRY H. COLLINS,

SUN UMBRELLAS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—A first rate line of Sun Umbrellas, at a large reduction in price, to close out the stock.
BAKER, MAGRUM & CO.,
au2 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

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
jy15 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

CANVASSED HAMS—An Eastern article, for sale by WM. S. HAYS & CO.,
au2:w1w 137 Liberty street.

UNITED STATES CAVALRY TACTICS—Published by order of the War Department. In 3 volumes.
RAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
au3

CHEESE—40 boxed prime Cutting just received and for sale by J. S. CANFIELD & CO.
au3

ALCOHOL—70 bbls. 76 and 91 p. c. for sale by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
au3 corner of First and Wood sts.

BAY RUM—200 gallons for sale by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
au3 corner First and Wood sts.

COLUMBO ROOT—5 bags for sale by R. A