Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	94	70
12 " M.	100	75
6 " P. M.		68
Barometer		29 4 20

The Damage to the Western Railroads.

To-day we have some further particulars in reference to the damage done to the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Companies.

The following is the condition of the Fort Wayne and Chicago line, as we learn from an official source: A small culvert near Homewood, which was undermined, has been replaced by a substantial trussel work, and a train passed over it on Tuesday evening. The culvert at New Galilee was also washed away, with about fifty feet of the embankment. This break has been replaced by a substantial trussel work, and trains are now able to pass over it. The bridge at Little Beaver, a span of about one hundred and fifty feet in length, was floated from the abutments and lodged against a tree some eight hundred yards below. The bridge is apparently uninjured. This will be replaced by Thursday, and will open the line between this city and Enon Valley. Some obstructions exist west of Enon, but to what extent the company has been unable as yet to ascertain. A force will be kept at work day and night, and the trains will be undoubtedly able to run through as usual by Friday, as the line from Salem west is reported all right.

We are pleased to state that the main line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, between Wellsville and Cleveland, escaped with but slight injury—the destruction of a small bridge—which will be replaced on Thursday, and trains will be run as usual on that part of the line. The large bridge over Big Beaver, at Rochester, the destruction of which we mentioned on Tuesday, was carried off in consequence of the giving way of the dam immediately above the bridge. This bridge cannot be replaced for a considerable period, and in the meantime passengers and freight will be carried by steamers on the Ohio river to Wellsville—boats having been chartered by the company for that purpose. By this means, passengers for Cleveland, Cincinnati and other points can get through with but little delay. Every effort will be made by the company to have the road in complete running order as early a day as possible.

The trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad are now running as usual, the detention of Tuesday having been caused by slight obstructions which were speedily removed.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met on Tuesday evening, August 13th. Present—Messrs. Brush, Hunter, Marshall, Sergeant, Saively, Varnum and Negley, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A bill of P. Dean, $17.50 cash, paid for repairs to apparatus of High School, was read and a warrant authorized for the amount.

A communication from Joseph Hastings in relation to depreciated currency collected by him, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Hugh Hammond was elected Collector of the Ninth Ward. George Moore was elected Collector of the Seventh Ward.

The report of the Auditing Committee was read and ordered to be published in the *Gazette* and *Dispatch*.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the classification of teachers in the Fifth Ward School was changed so as to be one Principal, four teachers in Grammar Department, three do in Intermediate Department, eight do in Primary Department.

The Board proceeded to the election of Professors, Teachers, and Janitors of the High and Colored Schools. The following named persons were unanimously elected, viz:

HIGH SCHOOL.—Principal—Philotas Dean. Prof. of Mathematics—W. W. Dickson. Assistants—Misses M. A. J. Dickson and Mary Maitland. Prof. of Penmanship and Book-keeping—A. Cowley. Prof. of Drawing—Henry Moser. Janitor—Hugh Boles.

COLORED SCHOOL.—Principal—George B. Vashon. Assistant—Miss Emily Burr. Janitress—Mrs. Sarah Elsbury.

Distressing Death of a Widow.

On Tuesday, a fatal accident of a very distressing character happened on the Pennsylvania railroad, near the Cresson House. A poor widow named McAlee, the mother of five children, had been engaged during the day at the Cresson House—having solicited the privilege of earning a little bread to feed her children, who were in a destitute condition. After getting through her work, she started for home, well provided with such eatables as could be furnished from a hotel table, and doubtless anticipating a joyous welcome from her hungry children. On the way home, she was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed. A passenger writes us: "I saw her lifeless body a few minutes after the accident—the provisions with which she intended to feed her starving children strewn around her. Will you publish these facts in your paper, and make an effort to enlist the sympathies of some of the benevolent citizens of Pittsburgh in behalf of these destitute children?"

We hope the above may meet the eye of some one who will take an interest in the welfare of the helpless orphans thus thrown upon the charity of others.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Field & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Report*.

Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New Eng. States	par	S. Carolina	no sale
N. York City	par	Georgia	no sale
N. Jersey, (east)	par	Alabama	no sale
" (west)	¼	Louisiana	no sale
Penna. (east)	¼	Kentucky	par
" (west)	par	Tennessee	no sale
" (Pittsburgh)	par	Ohio	par
" (Uniontown)	1	Indiana, free	5
Delaware	par	" Bk of State	par
Dist. of Columbia	5	Illinois	no sale
Maryland, Balto	par	Missouri	no sale
" Interior	5	Michigan	5
Virginia, (Wheeling & Parkby)	10@15	Missouri	12
" (Remnant)	30	Dakota	8
North Carolina	no sale		

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 2; on Philadelphia, ½ per cent over Bankable funds.

Gold—Selling at 3 per cent bankable funds.

ENCAMPMENT AT MORGANTOWN.—Col. James Evans has been authorized by Gov. Pierpoint to raise a regiment of volunteers and muster them into service at Morgantown. The Colonel is now engaged in fulfilling this important duty, with a fair prospect of soon having the regiment in the field. The place fixed upon for the encampment is one mile and a half from the town, on the Uniontown road. Two companies, one of infantry and another of cavalry, have reached the camp and gone into quarters, and others were hourly expected.

OIL IN PITTSBURGH.—The *Post* says: "We are not at liberty to mention names of parties, but we can state that oil has been discovered in at least two localities within the city limits. In one case two and a half barrels were dipped in a single day from a pool dug in the Fifth Ward, and in the Second Ward nearly a barrel has been taken from the surface of an old 'well' in a cellar. If these places were bored in and tested, oil in large quantities might be obtained."

FOR COL. ROWLEY'S REGIMENT.—Lieut. Mellwaine and Sergeant Major Callow, late of the Thirteenth, are organizing a company for Col. Rowley's Regiment, at College Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. They for they have met with flattering success, having a number of picked men enlisted. The company will be a good one and we commend the officers to all who intend to enlist.

SETTLED.—A day or two since, a German butcher named Jacob Waisel, made an information before Mayor Drum against John Gabby, for surety of the peace. Yesterday the police succeeded in arresting John, but as the case was not a very serious one, the prosecutor withdrew the charge, and Gabby was let off with paying the costs.

SERIOUS FAMILY.—This admirable comedy will be performed at the theatre to-night in superior style, with the handsome Miss Addie Proctor as the dashing Widow, and the accomplished Mr. Aminadab Sleek. Pat of the Pettingers is the afterpiece, in which Miss Proctor sustains the character of Paul the Pet.

Our Book Table.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. By Charles Dickens. With thirty-four Illustrations from Original Designs by John McLenan. Complete in one volume. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. For sale in Pittsburgh by W. A. Gildenenney, Fifth street.

In this volume, the reader has Charles Dickens' latest work. It has been received in England as one of the very best, if not itself the very best, work of its distinguished author. The *Athenæum* says of it: "We find in 'Great Expectations' as much force as in the most forcible portions of 'Oliver Twist'—as much delicacy as in the most delicate passages of 'David Copperfield'—and as much quaint humor as in 'Pickwick.' In short, this work is the creation of a great artist in his prime." Besides this artist's work, the reader will find in this edition another, Mr. John McLenan, whose graphic interpretations will be both interesting and suggestive to him. We can cordially commend this edition of Dickens' Works for general circulation.

THE ENGLISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.—Mr. Henry Miner, successor to Hunt & Miner, Fifth street, has sent us the London Quarterly and the Edinburgh Reviews, for July, just republished in this country by Leonard Scott & Co., New York. The contents of the London Quarterly are: Thomas De Quincey; Montalembert on Western Monachism; The English Translators of Virgil; Maine's Ancient Law; Scottish Character; Russia on the Amoor; Cavour; Democracy on its Trial. The contents of the Edinburgh are: Popular Education in England; Literary Remains of Albert Durer; Carthage; The Novels of Fernan Caballero; Watson's Life of Person; The Countess of Albany; The last Stuarts, and Alfieri; Buckle's Civilization in Spain and Scotland; Du Chaillu's Adventures in Equatorial Africa; Church Reformation in Italy; Count Cavour.

MR. W. A. GILDENFENNEY, No. 45 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre, has also favored us with copies of The Above Reviews—which he also supplies, as agent of the publishers, to subscribers in Pittsburgh.

A Disgraceful Fight

Occurred last evening, at the Malta House, Federal street, Allegheny, kept by J. Heinrichs. A man named J. Q. West, while under the influence of liquor, entered the beer hall and asked for something to drink, which was refused. He then became violent and abusive, and was ejected. Not satisfied, he began to break the glass in the door, cutting his hands terribly in the act. After all this, he entered the hall, calling upon the whole batch" to come out and fight him. Some one inside armed a cane and gave West two or three severe blows over the face and head, cutting the scalp, and causing the blood to flow profusely. A large crowd witnessed the fight, and the verdict was, "served him right." He was afterwards arrested and committed to jail by Mayor Drum. It is said that West had an old grudge against Heinrichs, and this accounts for the difficulty.

HEAD YOU RIOT.—David and George Hall, John Fowler and John Strain, charged with creating a riot at the beer hall of B. Auth, on Smithfield street, a few days since, had a hearing before Mayor Wilson yesterday. The two Halls and Fowler were held for trial, while Strain was discharged, there being no evidence tending to criminate him in the matter.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY.—Peter Delaney, who is to have had a final hearing before Mayor Wilson yesterday, on a charge of attempting to take the life of John Ford by stabbing him. The injured man was so unwell that he could not appear, and the hearing was postponed.

WHEN you want dry goods we would advise you to call at J. M. Burchfield's. He is a perfectly reliable man, and his stock is of the very best quality, which he is selling at cost, and less than cost—both Summer and Winter Goods.

SENT TO THE REFUGE.—Sarah Harris, a girl about twelve years of age, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by Mayor Drum, at the instance of her mother. The charge brought against her was incorrigibility.

DIED!

MURDOCH.—At 5 o'clock, Tuesday morning, August 14th, at his residence, Hedge Farm Nursery, JOHN MURDOCH, Esq., in his 82d year.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited. Carriages will leave Rody Patterson's, Fourth street, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association held its annual meeting on the 6th, 7th and 8th instant, at Lewisburg. The meeting was well attended and full of interest. The association speaks out in unmistakable language in favor of sustaining the government and preserving the Union. Prof. J. F. Stoddard introduced the following resolution, which was warmly supported by addresses from him-self, Drs. Loomis, Burrowes and Taylor, and Profs. Allan, Walker, Ingraham, Bliss and others, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, in the present desperate struggle for national existence and national freedom which our government is waging against disunion and treason, the teachers of the State of Pennsylvania are ready to sustain the government to the utmost of their ability.

It was with equal enthusiasm resolved to purchase for the government a rifled cannon, upon which shall be inscribed, "Presented to the Government of the United States by the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association."

The association adjourned to meet at Reading in August next.

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!

DR. BENJAMIN DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned DR. MASON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and coming, as it does, of purgeric 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.*

For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. aug15dawtfnF

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

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

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

IF A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is procured from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. It is an extreme remedy. It is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible. Used as a counter for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. aug8-tyd&wPaist

JAMES ROBB,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET,

IS SELLING BOOTS AND SHOES

IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing, as he is determined to sell CHEAP. jel3

AFRICAN TRAVELS and EXPLORATIONS.

Livingstone's Discoveries in Central Africa, 2 vols, 12mo, cloth, gilt.....$2 50
Taylor's Travels in Africa.....do do.....2 50
Burton's Lake Regions of Central Africa.....2 50
Du Chaillu's Equatorial Africa.....2 50
Prince's Boat Life in Egypt.....1 25
St. John's Adventures in the Libyan Desert.....1 25

For sale by aug12 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.

2 boxes choice Green Apples,
1 do do do
75 do do A. No. 1 W. R. Cheese,
25 do do common Cheese,
50 do. small Fancy Brooms,

Just received and for sale by
au13 FRANK VAN GORDER,
No. 114 Second street.

REFINED SUGARS.—95 bbls. Lovering's Coarse and Fine Pulverized, Crushed and White, and Yellow Preserving Sugars, which we are selling at reduced prices, wholesale and retail at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CITY SMOKED BACON SHOULDERS.—6 bbls prime in store and for sale by
aug8 L. H. VOIGT & CO., 247 Liberty street.

SAL SODA.—16 tons English, for sale by
aug7 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
corner of First and Wood sts.

SOAP STONE.—12 bbls. just rec'd by
au13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

GREAT BATTLE IN MISSOURI!

GEN. LYON KILLED!

BRILLIANT VICTORY,

THE REBELS PUT TO FLIGHT!

GEN. SIEGEL IN COMMAND.

The Army Safe at Rolla.

SIEGEL REINFORCED.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—The following is a verbatim report of the special messenger to Gen. Fremont:—Early on Saturday morning Gen. Lyon marched out of Springfield and came up with the enemy on Davis' creek, on Greene's prairie, four miles south-west of Springfield, where they had taken a strong position. Gen. Lyon fired the first gun at twenty minutes past six o'clock, when the battle immediately commenced.

The cannonading was kept up for two or three hours, when the fire of Totten's artillery proving too severe for the enemy, they gradually fell back towards their encampment on Wilson's creek. Lyon's cavalry on the left flank and Sigel's artillery on the right then began a terrific attack, and spread disaster and dismay in the ranks of the rebels, pursuing them to the camp. The shells from Totten's artillery set fire to their tents and baggage wagons, which were all destroyed. A Louisiana and a Mississippi regiment seemed to suffer most and were almost annihilated.

Sometime in the afternoon, while Gen. Lyon was leading his column, his horse was shot from under him. He immediately mounted another, and as he turned round to his men waving his hat and cheering them on to victory, he was struck in the small of the back and fell dead to the ground!

The command then devolved on General Sigel, and the pursuit was continued until nightfall, when our little army rested for the night in the enemy's encampment.

Sunday morning Gen. Sigel, fearing that the enemy might recover and attempt to cut off his command from Springfield, fell back on that city, where the forces Gurdo were stationed. Then fearing that the great numbers of the enemy might induce them to get between him and Rolla, Gen. Sigel concluded to fall back on Rolla with his prisoners and baggage trains and meet reinforcements.

At the time of the departure of the messenger the enemy had not been seen, and it is probable that Gen. Sigel had not been disturbed on his march.

Ninety rebels were captured, including a Colonel of distinction, the messenger not remembering his name.

The sword and horse of Gen. McCulloch were among the trophies of the field of battle.

Reinforcements for Gen. Sigel were on the way to Rolla, and the army may be considered as safe.

STILL LATER.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—The following account of the battle of Springfield was furnished by an eye-witness, who left Springfield on Sunday morning and came through to this place on horseback:

Our army marched out of Springfield on Friday evening, 5,500 strong, the Home Guards remaining in Springfield. Our forces slept on the prairie a portion of the night, and at about sunrise on Saturday morning, drove in the outposts of the enemy, and soon after the attack became general. The attack was made in two columns by Generals Lyon and Sturges, and Gen. Sigel leading a flanking force of about 1,000 men and 4 guns on the south of the enemy's camp. The fight raged from sunrise until one or two o'clock in the afternoon. The rebels, in overwhelming force, charged on Capt. Totten's battery three distinct times, but were repulsed with great slaughter. Gen. Lyon fell early in the day; he had been previously wounded in the leg and had a horse shot from under him.

The Colonel of one of the Kansas regiments having become disabled, the boys cried out, "General, you come and lead us on!" He did so, and at once put himself in front, and while cheering the men he received a bullet in the right breast and fell from his horse. He was aid if he was hurt, and he replied, "no, not much;" but in a few minutes afterwards he expired without a struggle. Gen. Sigel had a very severe struggle, and lost three of his guns. His artillery horses were shot in their harness, and the pieces disabled. He endeavored to haul them off with a number of prisoners he had taken, but was finally compelled to abandon them at first, however, spiking the guns, and disabling the carriages. At about one o'clock the enemy seemed to be in great disorder and retreating. Their train of baggage wagons was on fire. Our forces were too much fatigued and cut up to pursue, so that the battle may be considered a draw.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded on our side: Capt Grats, of the First Missouri, was killed; Gen. Sweeny was wounded in the leg; Col. Mitchell, of the Kansas volunteers, was severely wounded; Capt. Plummer, of the regulars, wounded; Capt. Miller, of the First, seriously wounded; Capt. Cavender was wounded in the shoulder, but rode back on his horse from the battle field to Springfield; Capt. Burke was slightly wounded; Col. Detzler was wounded in the left leg, the ball passing through; Capt. McFarland, of the Kansas First Regiment, was wounded, it is supposed, mortally, his skull being fractured. The following lieutenants belonging to the Kansas First Regiment were killed: Lieut. R. C. Agnail, company K; Lieut. L. L. Faull, of Capt. Walker's co; Lieut. Darr, and Lieut. McGanagan, of Capt. Cook's co. R. A. Barker was shot in the left hand. The Missouri First Iowa Regiment suffered the most. General Price was not killed. There were rumors on the field that Ben McCulloch was killed, but the rebels denied it. On Saturday night, the Marcher and others of our army, went back with ambulances to the battle-field, from Springfield, to see about the killed and wounded. They found the enemy at the field, and were considerably treated. General Lyon's body has been treated with great respect, and was brought back with some of the wounded to Springfield. Major Sturgess took command of the battle-field after the death of General Lyon. General Sigel took command after the battle.

Our loss is variously estimated at from 150 to 800 killed and several hundred wounded. The enemy's loss is placed at 2000 killed and wounded. Our boys captured about 100 horses of the enemy.

The enemy carried two flags—the Confederate and the Stars and Stripes.

Gen. Sigel marched back to Springfield in good order, after perfecting his arrangements and gathering the baggage, blowing up what powder he could not carry, and destroying other property which he did not want to fall into the hands of the enemy, and left Springfield, and on Sunday night encamped 20 miles this side of that place, the enemy not pursuing. The only hostility observed during the day was the firing of muskets at the rear guard.

Gen. Sigel is confident that he could have held Springfield against the force they had engaged, but he was fearful of reinforcements reaching the enemy from the southwest, and that his line of communication to Rolla would be cut off.

SANDY HOOK, August 14.—Yesterday evening a freight train from Baltimore, arriving here about four o'clock, brought intelligence that a fight was progressing at Berlin. Other rumors were also circulated that several regiments of the rebels were approaching the river opposite Berlin, from Lovettsville, for the purpose of erecting a battery to stop the train. An officer from Berlin this morning states that the fight of last night consisted of about 25 rebels approaching the river and firing a volley into our picket guard, on the abutment of the burnt bridge, and also into the town of Berlin. No one on our side was killed or seriously wounded, nor is it known that the enemy suffered any loss.

The same authority asserts that the picket guard at Berlin have, for some days past heard a regimental band of the rebels, apparently from between the shore and Lovettsville, and also that the force at Lovettsville consists of about 500 cavalry, supported, probably, by a considerable infantry force. It is not improbable that a large rebel force is distributed inland along the Potomac line, from Edwards' Ferry to the Shenandoah, for the purpose of preventing our scouts from protecting the Unionists there from outrages and oppressions of the rebels. The general report concedes that two or more rebel regiments are near the Potomac, opposite the Point of Rocks.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—It is understood that the Washington newspapers will hereafter be required to conform as far as possible to the restriction rule, now applied to telegraphic correspondence, in relation to military movements.

This morning six persons, who were made prisoners after the battle of Bull Run, reached here. They left Richmond the day before yesterday, and were sent by rail to our lines near Fortress Monroe.

The following is a copy of the obligation required of them, viz: We, the undersigned officers and non-commissioned officers and citizens of the United States, do make our unqualified parole of honor that we will not by arms, information or otherwise, during the existing hostilities between the United States and Confederate States of America, aid or abet the enemies of the said Confederate States, or any of them, or in any form or manner whatsoever, until released or exchanged.

Capt. Saxton, assistant Quartermaster in the United States Army, has tendered to the War Department the services of a body of 3,000 men, now ready at St. Louis to take the field, who ask that he shall be detached temporarily from the regular service, in order that he may be their Colonel.

It is directed by the Provost Marshal that no soldiers be permitted to leave this city by the railroad, who are unable to show that they have been properly discharged from the service of the United States; also, that no negroes, without sufficient evidence of their being free, or of their right to travel, are permitted to leave the city upon the cars. The enforcement of this order has resulted in taking from some of the New York Fire Zouaves fourteen negroes whom they were attempting to convey to that city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Secretary of State to-day, on receipt of the intelligence that the privateer Sumter was permitted to enter the port of Caracos, West Indies, ordered the immediate removal of Moses Jaques, the American Consul at that port, and appointed Richard E Morse, of Iowa, in his place.

Brigadier-General Sumner, commanding the military division of the Pacific, has officially informed flag officer Montgomery, as well as the United States Government, of the existence of a report that Col. Van Dorn, of the Secession army, has been seen at the head of 1800 men on the road between San Antonio and El Paso, from which it is feared an attempt to subjugate Lower California may be contemplated by the Secessionists. Capt. Montgomery, in the instructions to his subordinate officers, says: This must not be allowed; it is in our power to prevent it; therefore, should any exigency arise, you will promptly co-operate with the troops of the United States; or otherwise do all in your power to counteract and prevent the execution of any such purpose by the troops in the service of the States claiming to have seceded from our Federal Union.

Another official report will be made from Capt. Montgomery says that the Wyoming reached Acapulco on the 16th, *en route* for San Francisco, for the protection of our mail steamers and our commercial interests on the Pacific coast. He ordered commander Bissell, commanding the Cayne, to proceed with her on that service, during Capt. Montgomery's late cruise to the Sandwich Islands, and then to Acapulco. He had neither seen nor heard of any privateers in the Pacific. The presence of calms and light winds would render sailing vessels useless, and owing to difficulty of procuring coal, steamers will not be employed.

He had not, at the time of writing, received the form of the oath of allegiance to be taken by those connected with the navy, but he said he had no doubt of the enthusiastic loyalty and patriotism of all on board of his ship. The Lancaster's flag would be imparted by a single exception. He enclosed a communication from our Consul at Hilo, stating that a large sum had been found on the southern shore of the Island of Hawaii, and which may afford a clue to the fate of the Levant. Capt. Montgomery says that the dimensions given correspond with the Levant's masts, and he has instructed the Consul to obtain further particulars, although he remarks, it is probable that all hands were lost; it would be a melancholy satisfaction to obtain something additional as to the loss of that vessel.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The steamship Persia arrived, with Liverpool dates of August 31. She is below, and will be up about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SANDY HOOK, August 14.—The Persia has passed here on her way to New York.

The steamer Arago arrived out on the 2d inst. The news is not important. Lord Herbert is dead.

Liverpool, Aug. 3.—The weather has been unfavorable for crops. Flour is quiet but steady. Wheat firm at an advance of 2d on lower qualities. Corn firmer and tending upward.

Provisions.—Beef firm. Pork easier. Bacon active and declining. Lard dull at 47s 6d @49s. Tallow quiet at 47s 6d.

Cotton.—The market is dull and unchanged; sales of 5,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Consols 91¾@91¾. Erie Railroad shares 27@27¾; Illinois Central Railroad 35¾@35¾ discount.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The steamer Persia brings £170,000 in specie.

Parliament is rapidly winding up the business of the session.

Palmerston said that the Government would not interfere in Neapolitan affairs.

The London *Times*, in its city article, says: It is not to be supposed that any houses of influence will be willing to act as agents for American loan, fraught, as it would be, with every element of danger to subscribers as well as to friendly relations with the Union, whether it shall be re established by the return, either compulsory or voluntary, of the Southern States.

Lord Herbert, late Secretary of war, died on the 2d inst.

GRAFTON, August 14.—A severe skirmish took place four miles from here, yesterday, on the Fairmount and Webster road. Information having been received that a secretly organized body of rebels living in this county were lodged within a few miles of Webster, Gen. Kelly dispatched Capt Dayton, of Co. A, 4th Virginia regiment, with 40 men from Webster, to disarm them. After scouting nearly 24 hours, he came suddenly on them at noon yesterday, and after an hour's severe fighting succeeded in killing 21 and putting the others to flight, without any loss to his command. The rebels numbered 200, composed of some of the worst characters in this county, led on by Zack Cochran, Sheriff of this county under the Letcher rule.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The ten sale to-day was spirited, and fair prices were obtained. The following are the quotations: Young Hyson, 66@72½; Hyson Twankay, 44½@50½; Hyson Skin, 44@53¾; Gunpowder, 62½@69½; Japan Oolong, 48@60; Oolong, 24½@44, Hyson Pehoe, 32½; Souchong, 28½@38½; Congon, 44½.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The *Herald* publishes a list of the wounded prisoners at Richmond and Centreville—total 519. At Richmond 294, of which 24 had died of their wounds. At Centreville 225, of which 20 had died.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The royal mail steamer Africa sailed to-day for Liverpool, with sixty passengers.

OUT OF THE WAY.—A letter in the Dalhi *Gazette* describes a remote and almost unknown settlement of Moravian missionaries in a valley called Le Howl, about seventeen marches from Simla, and surrounded by snowy mountains more than 20,000 feet in height. Forty years ago the Moravians took up their abode among the inhabitants of this secluded spot, and the only communication they maintain with the civilized world is to send one of their number once a year to Simla, to lay in provisions for a twelve month. They have derived a considerable knowledge of the language from a vocabulary and a grammar published by a German, who has never been near Le Howl, and who lives in St. Petersburg.

THE JEWS IN POLAND.—The Jews of Warsaw have started a weekly newspaper, entitled *The Dawn*, in honor of their brilliant prospects, here about four o'clock, brought intelligence that a fight was progressing at Berlin. Other rumors were also circulated that several regiments of the rebels were approaching the river opposite Berlin, from Lovettsville, for the purpose of erecting a battery to stop the train. An officer from Berlin this morning states that the fight of last night consisted of about 25 rebels approaching the river and firing a volley into our picket guard, on the abutment of the burnt bridge, and also into the town of Berlin. No one on our side was killed or seriously wounded, nor is it known that the enemy suffered any loss.

The same authority asserts that the picket guard at Berlin have, for some days past heard a regimental band of the rebels, apparently from between the shore and Lovettsville, and also that the force at Lovettsville consists of about 500 cavalry, supported, probably, by a considerable infantry force. It is not improbable that a large rebel force is distributed inland along the Potomac line, from Edwards' Ferry to the Shenandoah, for the purpose of preventing our scouts from protecting the Unionists there from outrages and oppressions of the rebels. The general report concedes that two or more rebel regiments are near the Potomac, opposite the Point of Rocks.

THE COTTON SUPPLIES OF ENGLAND.—Messrs. Neill Brothers, of Liverpool, in a circular just issued, state that with a consumption of 41,000 bales per week, the present supply in Liverpool, 850,000 bales, will give out by December 13th. They are of opinion that only a small amount can reach England from the United States while the blockade is enforced, and that the supply from Egypt cannot be sufficiently increased. In conclusion, they say that, however the question is looked at, it wears a most discouraging aspect.

A SAGACIOUS HORSE.—Deacon Bemis, of Webster, informed your correspondent that he purchased a horse last spring that was so thoroughly enucleated as to leave little hopes of prolonged life. He placed the animal in a yard behind the barn, where several cows failed to obtain sustenance, and left him for a week. Upon visiting him at the end of the week, the deacon was surprised to find the animal very much improved in appearance. Upon watching the animal he discovered that he passed his time searching for a fly, and "when found made an out of it." The flies being plenty the horse is now fat.—*Boston Courier.*

Arrival's at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

J P Kinne, Harrisburg
S M Dickson, Wash D C
J Quail, do
H seams, Maryland
A Boone, do
Miss M Good, do
J George, Phila
H Bell, New York Co Pa
D H Murray & lady, Sellsville, Ill
Miss L King, Richmond, Va
Miss King & servant do
D D McKee, Phila
J Kramer, Ohio
J G Hall, Atwater O
J Bell, Lockhaven
J H Benfer, Phila
D D Deser, do
F S Caldwell, lady & child Philadelphia
A Brooks, Branch Creek, Virginia
W A Gillmore—
Miss M Reach, Canton O
M Morehouse, Brownsville
J H Dunlson, Phila
D E Pyle, Cin O
W Griffin, Oil city
F B Moore, Cin O
W S Pill, Louisville Ky
G Chapman, N Y
J McCalvin, Jacko, O
J Armstrong, Wash co, Pa
Capt U L Green, Norfolk
G W Wilkinson, Brownsville, Pa
J H Marsin, Beaver, Pa
J Russell, Tyler co, Va
J H Dunlap, S B Rams
W G McKean, Mercer, Pa
J Lanzier, Synder co
G W Sherman, Pa
Capt Lesarre, New Castle

MANSION HOUSE.—No. 344 Liberty street. SHEVER & DILWORTH, PROPRIETORS.

D Hughes, Hollidaysburg
J Calen, Bellair, O
J Cary, Baltimore
S Wilmer, Cin O
S Harter, Troy, O
J M Litzinger, Newburg, O
H Allen, Delaware, O
O M Reynold, Phila
L A Easton, Wash D C
J Hall & family, Franklin, Pa
J O Bold, Ohio
Lieut H A Whitman, Fort Wayne
J Walters, O
M Kerr, New Jersey
Miss Kelly, Fold Fat Hollow
J H Christie, Vernon, Ind
D Clinton, do

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

J M Corkle, Pa
J Q Satchel, Pa
H S Baum, East Liberty
J Hoover, Westmoreland co
J Keller, Pa
J S Alexander, Apollo
J S Miller, Hartmon city
J R McMillen, New Alexington
W Gaus, Mitcanning

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

D H Wilson—
W Spon—
J Wilson—
J Wilmot, Ravenna O
A J Fraser, Darlington
S Elton, Wash Pa
J Sexton, Ellsworth
W B Cook, Candor Pa
Miss J Speer, Cadwaladers
Miss J Speer, do
J Peery, do
M M'Gregor, Walters Mills
J M Hamilton—
H Whitmide, Lancaster

GIRARD HOUSE.—Corner Smithfield and Third street S. E. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

Ed Toynbee, Brownsville
P Mead, New Brighton
Geo M Oyler, McKeesport
G W Chapman, Homewood
Case O Markle

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

A Summers, Ohio
J Gorman, do
F Collins, Carlisle
W D Stockham, Morristown Ohio
W Davis, Louisville, O

NATIONAL HOTEL.—No. 127 Water street. P. KEEFLER, PROPRIETOR.

N Gibson, Brownsville
H Editor do
B Cox, do
N Forsyth, do
J Rose, Columbus
H Hank, Brownsville
M O Beatty, Mt. House Mt's
Mrs E Riley, Phila
G S Howard, Cleveland
J Garrard, Greene co
F Hamilton, O
D Morton, do
J Chumbell, Beaver
O W May, do
J B Williams, Cal
Miss Nichols, McKeesport
W S Turner, do
W Dickson, do
G B Richbard, Pa
N Coon, Brownsville
J Baxter, U S O
A W Swallner, do
R S Bracken, do
F McCracken, do
Sergt Sedgwick, do

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1861.

FLOUR.—The market is a shade firmer, without, however, any perceptible change in prices. The demand continues light, and the transactions are entirely restricted to small lots. Sales of 25 bbls Spring and Winter Wheat at $4.10 for Extra, $4.75@5.00 for Family; 60 do Family at $4.75@5.25; 37 do do at $4.00 @4.25; 30 do do at $4.50@5.00; 25 do choice Family at $5.50.

GROCERIES.—In moderate demand, but prices remain unchanged; sale of 10 hhds Sugar at 5¾c; 25 bags Coffee at 12¾c; 40 bbls Molasses at 38c; and 2 hhds Penna Syrup at 35c.

BACON.—The demand is improving slightly, without, however, any change in figures; sales of 2,000 Shoulders at 6½c; 1,000 do Plain Hams at 8½c, 5,000 do at 8¾c for Shoulders, 9¾c for Plain Hams and 9c for Canvassed; 2 tierces Sugar Cured Hams at 10¾c; 5,000 lbs country Sides at 8½c.

CHEESE.—no change in prices; sale 25 boxes common W. R. at 8½@8½c; 10 do do at 9@9¼c; 10 do do at 7c.

DRIED FRUIT.—unchanged; sale of 15 bush prime Apples at 85c, and 50 do Peaches at $2.37½.

WHISKY.—quiet but firm; sale of 7 bbls Common at 18c ¥ gall.

BROOMS.—Sale of 40 doz at $1.25 for Common and $2.75 for Extra.

SALT.—Sale of 550 bbls No 1 Extra at $1.15 ¥ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Aug. 10, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous statement of Aug. 3:

Decrease in Loans	$1,753,169
Increase in Specie	2,405,925
Increase in Circulation	144,998
Increase in Uniform Deposits	218,257

Which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub Treasury statement on Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement at the same last season:

	Aug 11, 1860.	Aug 10, 1861.	Aug 3, '61.
Capital	$67,755,000	$70,050,000	$69,050,000
Loans	102,254,170	104,963,942	111,710,111
Specie	21,474,740	44,556,116	46,224,181
Circulation	9,159,858	8,730,472	8,585,474
Uniform Deposits	105,606,399	105,418,945	105,788,838
Exchanges	23,610,292	18,462,238	18,949,284
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