Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

		IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock,	A. M.	00	75
12 "	M.	120	80
6 "	P. M.		71
Barometer			29 5-10

Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

On Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, as the Fast Line on the Pennsylvania Railroad was approaching Wilkinsburg station, eastward, an unknown man fell from the front platform of the third car, and was instantly killed. In falling, one foot caught in the steps of the platform, and before the train could be checked his body was dragged several rods along the track. The conductor backed to the spot, and many of those on the train looked at the deceased, but no one knew him. The body was brought to the depot in this city, on the Accommodation train, the same evening, and yesterday Coroner Bostwick held an inquest. The only witness examined was Mr. James McQuaison, who testified that the deceased got on the platform of the car on Liberty street, and appeared to be perhaps half drunk—in a drowsy condition. He was told to go inside by one of the soldiers on the train, but he kept his position until the train reached Wilkinsburg crossing, when he fell off. The witness did not see him fall, but saw him on the platform a few moments before.

J. H. Hampton, Esq., Solicitor for the Company, suggested to the jury that they might adjourn until Saturday, when they might have the testimony of the officers of the train, as to how the accident happened. The jury deemed further testimony unnecessary, and they gave a verdict of "accidental death."

The deceased was evidently a laboring man. He was about forty-five or fifty years of age, dressed in a suit of coarse grey, and had a bandle with him. There was nothing on his person to indicate his name or residence, his pockets containing nothing but seven cents and a few pieces of tobacco. He had not purchased a ticket, and this is, no doubt, the reason why he refused to take a seat in the car. The body was taken to the office of Robt. Williams, undertaker, Diamond alley, opposite Kuhn's Buildings, immediately below Grant street, where it will remain until nine o'clock this morning, for identification.

The Great Union Gun.

An intelligent correspondent, who witnessed the official firing of the mammoth Union gun, at Fortress Monroe, writes as follows:

"The firing was at three different points—a target some distance up the beach, the sea, in the direction of the government lighship, and the sand embankment provided for the purpose. The weight of the gun is 63,000 pounds, and it throws a shot of nearly 500! Some idea of range of this immense missle may be formed from the fact that it fired its huge ball as if it were rifle bullet at least a mile beyond the lighship, which is *five miles* distant from the shore.

"The effect of the shot upon the beach was tremendous, showing its power to carry away everything before it. Shells were thrown clear through the long sand bank, or temporary parapet, coming out on the opposite side, and careening along the shore beyond, and exploding at a fearful rate. Fragments of the exploded shell, of the size of a common ball, torn and shattered in various shapes, were picked up at a great distance. The force of the firing shook the ground in the vicinity, causing a vibration among the buildings, as no other gun had ever done before. The grains of powder are as large as the largest size at monds, being conical in their shape. They are hard and smooth like pieces of black anthracite, covered with a thin coating of lead. It is said they burn slowly, and that in this consists their unusual power—augmenting the caloric or meteoric force until the ball is projected with a momentum that is terrible to behold and annihilating to feel.

"There seems to have been two objections suggested by this experiment. First, that it requires too much time and too many men to load and fire the gun. Second, that the projectile weld is defective. I give these objections as they are named, without being understood to vouch for their authenticity. The men who handled the gun on this occasion were mostly inexperienced, being nearly all of the 'contraband' persuasion. It may be that regularly drilled gunners, with constant practice, can load and fire more rapidly, and without employing so much force. It may be, also, that a projectile of a different and much improved character can be used—ensuring more precision of aim, more directness of motion, and a still longer range."

CAPT. BARKER'S CAVALRY.—This fine company, which left Wheeling on Monday, for this city, by way of Washington, Pa., arrived here yesterday. They were expected the previous night, and a fine supper was in waiting for them at the rooms of the Subsistence committee. Being weary, however, they encamped at Jarrett's Mills, where they remained for the night. They are mounted and fully equipped, with tents, baggage wagons, etc. The company numbers one hundred and thirty men, and it is said they will form a part of Gen. McClellan's body guard. They took dinner at the Subsistence Rooms.

FIRE IN OHIO TOWNSHIP.—At four o'clock on Tuesday morning, fire broke out in the wood-shed of Wm. Lynch, Ohio township, near Hayesville, and the shed, together with the coal house, corn crib, carpenter shop and poultry house, were all destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as Mr. Lynch had received a large sum of money the day before, and on Tuesday it was discovered that a plank had been run up to the second story window.

GEN. LYON'S REMAINS.—A telegram to George Bingham, Esq., of Adams' Express, states that the body of General Lyon will arrive at Cincinnati on Friday morning at six o'clock, lie in state there during the day, and leave there on Friday evening for this city in charge of Adams' Express Company. The remains will be escorted to this city by a committee of sixteen persons.

LARCENY.—Two lads, named Edward Riley and Thomas McDermott were arrested yesterday upon a charge of stealing $25, belonging to Mrs. Lucy Atkinson, of Washington, Pa. The lady had lain her purse down on the counter of a confectionery on Third street, when one of the boys entered and carried it off. Riley was discharged, and McDermott was held to answer—the money being found on him.

THE citizens of New Alexandria and vicinity, Westmoreland county, Pa., presented Col. Thomas Gallagher, Colonel of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserve regiment, now at Washington city, with a beautiful sword, and the Rev. A. Torrence, chaplain of the regiment, with a splendid revolver, as marks of esteem and respect, that being the residence of the above named gentlemen.

HOUSE BURNED.—The house of Mr. Boggs, a strong Union man, who lives not far from Fairmont, Marion county, Va., was fired on Thursday night last, by some incendiary. It is suspected that the house was fired by a secessionist named Straight, who was for a time a prisoner in Camp Carlile, who was released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

STABLE BURNED.—Yesterday morning, between 11 and 8 o'clock, the stable of Henry Dickson, brickmaker, of the Eighth Ward, was fired by an incendiary, and destroyed. Three horses which were in the stable, were gotten out unharmed.

PATRIOTISM AND MATRIMONY.—On Monday last, Mr. Peter Le Krais, a returned volunteer, was married to Miss Lizzie Reno, of Allegheny, and the same afternoon he left for the seat of war in Capt. Vierhaller's cavalry company—his bride accompanying him to the depot.

CHOICE FRUIT.—Mr. Frank Van Gorder, Commission Merchant, 114 Second street, announces elsewhere that he has received some beautiful fresh Peaches, sound, firm and luscious, a real luxury with cream, and in excellent condition for canning.

THE Express train on the Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad will leave at 12.15 to-night, and all trains on the road assume their regular trips as heretofore.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS cannot be received in payment of subscription, the limited time of exchange having expired.

Alleged Embezzlement—Arrest of Railroad Conductors.

For months past secret detectives have been employed on the entire line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conductors made true and full returns of the moneys collected by them from the numerous passengers who go from point to point without purchasing tickets. This plan had its origin in certain suspicions, and in order to test the matter fully the detective system was adopted. We regret to say, that all the conductors of passenger trains on this road, *excepting two*, have been charged with appropriating money received from passengers, and will be subjected to legal prosecution.

Last week four conductors, running on the Western Division (between Crestline and Chicago) were quietly arrested at Bucyrus, Ohio, and held to answer. Their names have not yet been made public, for some reason or other.

Within a day or two, six conductors on the Eastern Division have been arrested here and held to bail for trial. Four of these, Messrs. Jenkins, Ross, Leavett and Fry, were employed on the Mail and Express trains, and ran through to Crestline. The other two, Messrs. Hoover and Sherburne, were engaged on the passenger trains to Massillon. The informations against these men have been made by T. D. Messler, Esq., Auditor of the Company, and in each case a certain sum is specified as having been embezzled upon a certain day. The amount is not large, but they indicate that the company may have been swindled out of considerable sums of money during the past few years. It may be proper here to remark that the accused were afforded an opportunity to "disgorge," but they denied their guilt, and declined to criminate themselves by refunding to the company. Other arrests are expected to be made, and the places of the accused will be filled by new conductors.

The dismissal of nearly all the conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, some months since, upon charges of a like character, awakened general attention to this matter, and since then three or four great railway lines have been forced to resort to a similar plan for getting rid of dishonest employees. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, in order to lessen the temptation, increased the rate of compensation fifteen dollars per month, but they have at last been compelled to part with the services of men hitherto not only regarded as worthy and competent, but strictly honest. These railroad exposures are sad and humiliating, and prove the truth of the maxim—"honesty is the best policy."

From Col. Black's Regiment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: Since writing to you last, we have made another march onward, and have at last got to the seat of war. After a short stay in Camp Bagley, the regiment on Friday evening received another order to proceed on directly to Washington City, and at the hour of 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 24th inst., the regiment took the cars at Baltimore and at 4 o'clock, p. m. arrived safely at the railroad depot, where the regiment was formed and marched into the large inauguration hall, now used for the accomodation of troops, and quartered there for the night. On Sabbath morning, after partaking of a very bountious breakfast, furnished by the Commissary Department, the regiment was formed in front of the Capitol and marched about a mile north of the Capitol to a very beautiful grassy lawn and proceeded to pitch our tents, and by 4 o'clock, p. m. the regiment was again fixed in a very commodious style for again living for a while. There are at present encamped in and about the city some 150,000 soldiers, and more are coming in on every train in multitudes, so that it would appear to the naked eye of a rational thinking person that the army will in a short time be invincible. Col. Rowley's regiment is in camp just close beside us, and in it we find a great many of our old Pittsburgh friends, which is quite cheering to us. The health of the regiment is very good at present as there are none in the hospital at all. More anon.

C. H. D.,
Co. E, Col. Black's Regiment.

To the Collectors Appointed by the Common Council to Relate.

Gents: We would make one more appeal to you, in behalf of the families of the volunteers who are absent in the service of their country. We would ask you, or rather beg of you, at once to return your books, with whatever money you have or can raise for this benevolent and most patriotic purpose.

Hitherto our appeals have been made under the unpleasant anticipation that our means would soon be exhausted—although we did still something left. But now, the "well is at the door" in very truth. Sadly, and most earnestly, we assure you, that unless this request shall be complied with we shall not be able to give relief for more than one week longer. May we hope that the grievous necessities of the case will induce you to prompt and efficient action.

Respectfully,
R. MILLER, JR., Chairman of Com.

Office at the Western Insurance Company's Rooms, No. 92 Water street.

Arrest of Southern-Bound Travelers.

Two French Jews, named J. Godchaux and F. B. Fleng, were arrested, yesterday, upon the arrival of the Express train from the East, upon suspicion of having contraband goods in their possession. They were from New York, and had twenty-two large trunks, all sent through by express. The men were accompanied by their wives and children, and a black servant. They were taken to the St. Charles hotel, and in the afternoon their goods were overhauled at the depot, but nothing whatever was found to warrant further detention, and they were discharged.

They stated that they were engaged in the clothing business at New York, dealing principally in the South, but the blockade having cut off their business they concluded to locate in New Orleans, whither they are bound.

RATHER EXAGGERATED.—We find the following dispatch in one of our New York exchanges:

"*Pittsburgh, Tuesday, August* 27.—An infernal machine, which had been placed on Adams' express car, exploded on its arrival at the depot in this city, at 1 p. m. to-day, resulting in the killing of two employees and the wounding of a man in the leg named Bachelor. One of the killed is named McLaughlin."

Our readers are aware that the so-called "infernal machine" was a box of cannon primers, and that nobody was killed. McLaughlin was still living at last accounts.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—Two companies arrived here last evening by railroad, and put up at the Girard House. Capt. John Dowling has command of one of them, which was recruited at Brookville, Jefferson county. The other is from Greenville, Clarion county, and is commanded by Capt. C. A. Craig. They both belong to Col. McKnight's "Wild Cat" Regiment.

BENEFIT OF MISS MENKEN.—To-night Miss Menken has a benefit. A splendid bill is presented for the occasion, consisting of the "Fast Women of Modern Times," a fancy dance by Mlle Marie, and the laughable alterpiece, entitled an "Acquaintance from Infancy."

THANKS.—Messrs. L. H. Voight & Co., merchants of 247 Liberty street, will accept our thanks for a lot of fine apples, peaches, and pears. Being samples of the stock on sale, they are certainly worth the attention of those desiring a choice article of fruit.

FREAK OF NATURE.—A cat belonging to a lady residing in Cross Creek village, Washington county, recently bore a kitten that had two heads, two mouths, four eyes and four ears. It lived one day, and then went the way of all kittens.

RETURNED.—A number of our three months volunteers, who have been in service in Western Virginia, arrived home yesterday.

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

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

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

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—not weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. GUNDER & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. BAYNE'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, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [aug30:d&w1w]

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 29.—It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable intelligence respecting the results of the picket encounters on the other side of the river, but there seems to be truth in the report that several of our troops were killed and others wounded along our lines yesterday and last night.

The War Department has just issued the following order:—By the 5th article of the act of Congress, entitled an act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, approved April 10th, 1806, holding correspondence with, or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, is made punishable by death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by sentence of a court martial. Public safety required the strict enforcement of this article. It is therefore ordered that all correspondence and communication, verbally or by writing, printing or telegraphing, respecting the operations of the army or military movements on land or water, or respecting the troops, camps, arsenals, entrenchments or military affairs, within the several military districts, by which intelligence shall be given directly or indirectly to the enemy, without the authority and sanction of the general in command, be and the same are absolutely prohibited, and from and after date of this order, persons violating the same will be proceeded against under the 57th article of war.

Another order provides that commissioned officers of all volunteer and militia organizations, no matter whether established under the authority of a State or the United States, will be regarded as having been commissioned on the day when mustered into the service of the United States, and will take their respective grades, and be entitled to pay and be obeyed and respected in their several positions from that date.

Hereafter no minors will be mustered into the service of the United States as volunteers without the consent of their parents or guardians.

Capt. Gordin Chapin, of Va., of the 7th Infantry, having given proof of disloyalty, is dismissed from the service of the United States, to take effect immediately.

The Post Office Department having become possessed of authentic information that the mails have been violated and cannot be carried safely in that part of Kentucky named herein, it is ordered that the post offices at Hickman, Columbus and Paducah, Ky., and all other post offices and post routes in Kentucky, west of the Tennessee river, be discontinued, excepting as follows: Route No. 9,654, from Russellville, via Cadiz and Mayfield, to continued as far as Millburn, and all the post offices on that route excepting Aurora are continued; also route No. 9 694, from Eddyville to Olive, and the post offices therein, are continued. The special supply is continued.

The following appointments were made today: Wm. Smith, of Orville, Vt., to be an additional Paymaster; Isaac B. Brewditch, of Burlington, Vt., a Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain; James S. York, Captain in 15th Infantry, regular army; Simon Smith, Major of 2d Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, to be a paymaster in the United States army, with the rank of Major, vice Major Randolph Marcy, promoted to be Inspector General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The War Department has issued an order requiring the commanding officers of regiments or independent companies to take measures to keep the strength of their commands up to the maximum standard of organization prescribed by General Order No. 15, for cavalry and infantry, and General Order No. 16, for artillery. For this purpose they will detail from time to time, as required, one commissioned officer, and two if necessary, with two non-commissioned officers or privates to recruit in the district in which regiments or companies were raised. Prisoners released on parole to be discharged from service. All enlisted men in the volunteer service who have been taken prisoners by the enemy and released on parole will be discharged from the service.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The statement that news has been received indicating a certain and speedy recognition of the Confederate States by England, is unfounded. On the contrary, the indication are that all the European governments intend to continue to respect the blockade; and await the result of the contest.

The President has recognized Robt. Borth as Vice Consul of Prussia at St. Louis.

A messenger from the Virginia side, this morning, states that our picket force advanced to Bailey's cross roads, yesterday, and drove those of the rebels a mile and a half beyond, where it is said the latter have taken possession, and are throwing up entrenchments. There was much firing during the day, but without fatal results. The inhabitants of that section have generally removed elsewhere, some of them to this city.

A dash of rebel cavalry, made at what they supposed to be a deserted cannon, after about twelve rounds had been fired at it from their howitzers. On a near approach, however, they discovered it to be a sham. Some of the Michiganders had deceived the enemy for sport, by mounting a stove-pipe on an old pair of wheels.

Daniel Knipple, of the 2d Michigan regiment, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a comrade.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—The Surveyor of Cotton publishes a circular threatening to seize all wagons, vehicles and steamboats transporting articles for aiding the rebellion after September 1st.

A special from Richmond on the 27th, to the Nashville *Union and American*, says that large numbers of prominent Kentuckians state that a feeling of resistance to Lincoln's government in Kentucky is unmistakably on the increase. It states that numerous letters from Kentucky indicate the same thing.

President Davis is still confined with an attack of chills and fever, which may induce Congress to postpone its adjournment. Vice President Stephens is sick at Manassas Junction.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 26th, says that the Confederate Congress decided to repeal the law establishing ports of entry and throw all Southern coast trade open to foreign commerce, providing that vessels which run the blockade into shore inlets may pay Confederate duties at the port nearest their landing.

There is discussion in the Confederate Congress in relation to confiscation. Some advocate confiscating all Yankee property in the South. Others favor a sequestrated act.

Congress appropriated $800,000 for a floating defense at New Orleans, and $60,000 for two iron clad boats for the defense of the Mississippi river and the city of Memphis.

The Charleston *Courier* says that James L. Orr has raised an independent regiment for the war, eagerly awaiting marching orders.

The Memphis *Appeal* says that Lincoln refuses to disband his camps in Kentucky, and insists that the confederate forces shall advance to meet him, and was supposed to be on business for the purpose of awaiting his intrusion upon Tennessee soil.

The *Avalanche* says the schooner Adeline, with three former Federal army and navy officers aboard, were brought to by a United States man-of-war, but taking advantage of a squall, got into Savannah with a cargo of coffee, fruits and lead.

A correspondent of the Huntsville *Advocate* tells planters to give negro more molasses and rice and less bacon. His plan would diminish the consumption of bacon two and a quarter millions pounds weekly, in the southern confederacy.

The Memphis *Avalanche* congratulates its readers that no more letters are to go north, and hopes the interdiction of all intercourse between the two sections will be complete and everlasting.

ROLLA, August 29—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes the following: An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the train due here at 4.50 o'clock p. m. As the train reached a point eight miles east of here, an explosion took place beneath the locomotive, covering it with dirt and gravel, and slightly wounding the engineer. On backing the train to the side of the track, it was discovered that a keg of powder had been buried between the rails, which was exploded in some unaccountable manner when the engine passed over it. The explosion occurred on an embankment 20 feet high, and had its force been spent in an upward direction instead of laterally, as was the case, the train would doubtless have been thrown from the track and several lives lost.

A company of cavalry, sent down the railroad to reconnoitre last night, found several rails torn up in a deep cut near Jacksontown, and seized upon three suspicious characters on the track close by, but with what result is not known.

Gen. McBride, with 1500 rebels, is reported to be on Spring Creek, twenty-five miles west of here.

TORONTO, C. W., Aug. 29.—Wm. Lyon McKenzie died in this city last night.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 29.—The steamer Asia passed here with Liverpool dates to the 15th inst. She reports the arrival out of the steamers Great Eastern, Arabia and New York.

The Bank rate of discount has been reduced to 4½ per cent.

The political news is not important.

The cotton market closes quiet, at a reduction of ¼ reported by the last arrival.

Breadstuffs were still declining.

Provisions dull.

London, Aug. 17.—Consols, 90½@90¾.

The news by this arrival is very meagre.

The King of Sweden continues in London, engaged in sight-seeing.

A letter from an agent of the Cotton Supply Association reports the result of his visit to Egypt. He gives an encouraging prospect of the productive capacity of Egypt for cotton. The Viceroy expresses great interest in the extension of its products, but can do very little to promote it.

The Emperor's fete day was celebrated in Paris on the 15th inst., with much brilliancy. The day was also observed in Italy by an illumination at Naples and a religious ceremony in one of the Turin churches.

The Paris Bourse was very firm; Rentes, 68f. 45c.

It is reported that the French Government has instructed Gen. Goyon not to oppose the entrance of Cialdini into the Papal territory, should the necessity of war require it.

The Italian soldiers had taken more insurgent positions.

Two members of the Italian Ministry had resigned.

Cialdini demands the appointment of their successors.

Naples will undertake to crush out the brigand chiefs.

It is asserted that the Austrian Government intends calling on the population of Hungary to elect deputies direct to the Reichstrath.

The other continental news is unimportant.

THE LATEST.—*Liverpool, Aug.* 17.—The sales of cotton to-day has been 3,000 bales, closing firm, and unchanged. The sales to speculators and exporters was 4,000 bales.

INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 29.—The Santa Fe mail and Cannon City Express has arrived here, bringing dates from Santa Fe to the 7th inst., and Cannon City dates to the 25th inst. The express brought three passengers and $20,000 worth of gold dust. The troops, 750 in number, who surrendered to 300 Texas Rangers, 18 miles from Fort Fillmore, have been released on parole, the Texans retaining their arms and the horses of the mounted rifles.

Gen. W. Petham, formerly Surgeon General of New Mexico, and Col. Clements, were arrested in Santa Fe, and confined in the guardhouse by order of Col. Cauley, commander of the department of New Mexico. They were suspected of giving improper information to the Texan troops at Fort Bliss, below El Paso. Col. Clements took the oath of allegiance and was discharged. Gen. Pelham refuse to take the oath, and is still confined in the guardhouse.

Hon. M. Otero, of Albuquerque, has been appointed to a regiment of Mexican volunteers, that is to be raised in the territory. Colonel Cauley has, by proclamation, suspended the writ of habeas corpus in New Mexico.

Fort Stanton has been abandoned by the United States forces, and also fired by order of Col. Cauley.

New Mexico has been visited lately with very heavy showers of rain, which has done considerable damage to property.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 29.—The rebels engaged, by the exaggerated reports of the battle near Springfield, are concentrating in large numbers in this and the surrounding counties, committing all kinds of outrages upon Union men and their property. If they are allowed to overrun Lafayette, Ray, and other such counties in this part of the State as they are now doing, they will be able to muster a formidable force under their army for months. In view of this condition of things, assistance has been asked of Gen. Fremont. The home guards still occupy the fortifications here, and are well supplied with provisions. They can probably hold the place, but reinforcements are needed to operate against parties ravaging the country. Prominent Union men are daily threatened with death, and Gov. King, of Ray county, has been frequently warned, but his devotion to the Union is unshaken. He and his sons are ready to shoulder their muskets.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.—We have no tidings from the Naval Expedition.

Accompanying the flag of truce from Norfolk, yesterday, were Col. John Clarke Hampton, a son of Gen. Heyer, of Norfolk, and several prominent Secessionists from Old Point. They had the impudence to cheer the Confederate flag while at anchor under the guns of the Mount Vernon, during the absence of Commodore Stringham.

It turns out that the firing upon our flag of truce from Craney Island, some weeks ago, was entirely unauthorized by Gen. Heger.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—A private letter says the secessionists of Virginia have arrested Col. Strother, the well known proprietor of Berkeley Springs, and carried him prisoner to Richmond. He is quite aged, but being suspected of loyalty to the government incensed the displeasure of his secession neighbors.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—The remains of Gen. Lyon reached here this morning, and were escorted by the military and citizens to Smith and Nixon's Hall, where they lie in state till nine o'clock tonight. Large numbers of persons visited the Hall during the forenoon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—No clearances for goods will hereafter be permitted for Matamoras. By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The steamer Asia brought £4,743 sterling in specie.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The schooner which spoke the Agricola off Cape Ann, was the yacht Wild Pigeon. There was no privateer in the case. The Captain of the Agricola was imposed on.

ARREST FOR TREASON.—*A Jeff. Davis Soldier in Chester County.*—On Saturday last, District Attorney McVeagh deputized Lieut. J. H. Babb to arrest one Wm. Phillips, who has been a soldier in Johnston's rebel army, in Virginia. It was ascertained that he was at the house of his brother in West Nottingham township, and Lieut. Babb arrested him at that place and brought him to West Chester and lodged him in jail on Sunday, on a charge of high treason. The prisoner has a regular discharge from Gen. Johnston. While serving the rebels, he came home to Chester county on a furlough, and went back to fight against his country. The bars all plea of being forced there against his will. He says that Gen Johnson never had more than 14,000 men under him.—*West Chester Times.*

JEFF. DAVIS' CIVIL ENGINEER ARRESTED.—Among the prisoners at Fort Lafayette, is Mr. Jerome Barber, who was elected by Jeff. Davis' Congress, in April last, engineer of the forts; he planted the batteries at Vicksburg, Memphis, and was supposed to be on business for the Confederate Government, in Onondaga county, New York, when he was arrested.

FROM IRONTON—*Ironton, Mo., Aug. 27th.*—Five thousand men left this point this morning. I cannot give you their destination. They will give a good account of themselves. Gen. Prentiss commands in person. A sufficient force is left to guard the place.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MARRIED!

KIRKENBAUGHER—SLICKER—On the 25th inst., by the Rev. L. B. Roscoe, Mr. C. F. KIRKENBAUGHER to Miss KATE SLICKER, all of South Pittsburgh.

PAGE—CRIPPS—On the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. R. S. PAGE to Miss ELIZABETH CRIPPS, all of Birmingham.

☞ A friend in need. It is—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Sheldon Brush, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external 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, and as a remedy for Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, &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. [aug30:d&w2w:Pat]

DR. M. O. JONES,
103 WYLIE STREET,
my21:tuw PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.

STRAY HORSE.—Was taken up running at large in the streets of the city of Pittsburgh, on the night of the 28th inst., a bright bay horse, about five years old, fourteen hands high, gelding, on both sides under the saddle flaps. The owner of said stray horse is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. Otherwise, said horse will be sold at public outcry at the stable of Rody Patterson, Esq., on MONDAY, the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to pay costs and charges.

J. G. PATTERSON,
Chief of Police, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh, August 28th, 1861. aug28:2td

The Railroad on Liberty Street.

Messrs. Editors: It seems that the question of the new depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad is again coming up before Councils. I would like to offer a few suggestions on the subject, if you think them worthy of room.

When the negotiations between Councils and the Company came nearest to a conclusion before, the chief trouble was the sidewalk of Liberty street adjoining the ground which the company proposed to occupy. Councils showed no disposition to give more than half of the twelve feet, and the company refused to take less than the whole. Supposing that the views of the company should be found now to be the same as before, the matter would bring on this sidewalk question, and it is of this that I would speak.

When the matter was before Councils at the time above referred to, a remonstrance from property holders on that part of Liberty street, unanimously signed, was presented, declaring hostility to the abandonment of *any part* of the sidewalk in question. At the last meeting of Council a petition was presented, signed by property holders along the street above the canal, every one having been called on, and all who were found were desired to sign either for or against the abandonment of *the whole* of that sidewalk. The result exhibited is, that two have signed against it, out of the whole number.

It appears to me that this, if fairly obtained, (and no objection has been made, so far) is conclusive on this point. If the parties most concerned, the people of the locality, are thus disposed, I see nothing to be objected in other quarters. But there are other interests, which, if they are to be consulted at all, bear all the same way. Every one who uses either Penn or Liberty street, from the canal out, is interested in getting the track off the street, far more than in keeping a sidewalk on the south side. After all, what is this precious sidewalk? Who would use it, if it were left? It is of no account only to those who reside on the other side of the street, in keeping away the railroad from them. But the railroad is there, and far off than it is now, and aside from this exceedingly plain fact, it strikes people who do not live on Liberty street that it is paying a high price for the satisfaction of those who cling to their sidewalk to have the mass of the community annoyed as they are by the train on that street. It is time that these things should be considered, especially when the local opposition is wholly withdrawn.

I have already outrun my limit, or I should like to urge further reasons for immediate action on the part of Councils. The obvious one, afforded by the present scarcity of employment, needs no comment. It is itself of sufficient importance to render the matation of others needless. A FORMER MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1861.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.
HARRY SMITH, PROPRIETOR.
B Beatley, Phila
S Bridge, Charleston, S C
A Bohn, Cleveland, O
P Shaw, Cin, O
S B French, Cannonsburg
H M Neal, Blair co
J W Bain & lady, N Y
G B Caldwell, Cp. Wilkins
A C Day, Camp Sprague
M Moreland, Iowa
P H Neal, Uniontown
J F Scott, Cin.
J A Meehan, Phila.
P C Hall & lady, Altoona
J Miller, C P R R
S A Loomis,
E G Wilson, Mong City
H H Newkirk, Westmore'd
E P Arnold & wife, do
G E Young, Wheeling
Mrs J E Beach & 5 children Jefferson City, Mo
E Trescott, Salem, O
MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.
GEORGE AUKENY, PROPRIETOR.
R W Garrett and lady, Kittanning
J Cook, Connellsville
W B Stout
A M Crawford, Darlington
J F Crawford, do
Wm Corey, "
J Witt, Kittanning
G Wheeler, Middleport
John Kennedy and lady, Smith's Ferry
A O Stewart "
Wm Spinner, Comet West
Patrick Dunn, St Louis Mo
H Crunk and daughter Lawrenceville
Jno B Hurst Harrisburg
James Reed, Michigan
James Beech, Crestline O
J J Hastings Lewisburg Pa
Jno B Kirry, Baltimore
Jas Ewing, Philadelphia
Thos Courtney, Phila
M F Scott, do
J McBride, West co. Pa
J McKee, Freeport
NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street.
T. SWEENEY, PROPRIETOR.
R Beem, Blizabeth
O O Bunting Kanawha
H W Clark, do
D Jarrett, Brownsville
H Lamb, Braddocksfield
J Mitchell New Castle
V Goodman and lady, Clarion
Wm Lehman, Newville Pa
B S Shirley, Somerset O
Chas P Weglog, Leavenworth Kansas
Wm Parham, Phila
John Goodwin, E Liverpool
H Goodwin "
Mrs E Crozwill and son, "
John Dover, "
Jas Funk and son, Hollidaysburg
Wm Ayres and son Sharpsburg
P B Hengle, Phila
S L Bacon, "
R M McBee, Indiana Pa
S G Maple, Allegheny
Geo Reynolds, Cp Scott
E Withrow, Carroll co O
Large Jefferson
H Garrett, 16th Va Reg
O Lancaster, do
RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.
E. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.
J Davidson, Lawrence co
Aaron McKeand, do
Geo Morgan, Hamilton
H M Reeves, Butler co
M V Wick, do
H Vale, do
H Kelley, Cadiz, O
W Harrell, Bridgeville do
E Dickson, Edinburg
J Ewing, New Castle
J D Vor Cox, Steubenville
Thos Courtney, Phila
M F Scott, do
J McBride, West co. Pa
J McKee, Freeport
BAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN MEAR, PROPRIETOR.
S Walker, Kittanning
W Harris, Brookville
H F Porter, Leechburg
J Strickland, New Castle
J B Griffiths, do
R Fraser, do
D Ross, Enon do
T J Humbert, Somerset
J McClelland, Clarion co
J Hensiger, do
W Hamis, Beaver do
J Cant, do
HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.
SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.
J Doncaster, Brownsville
A Walker, Prospect
W Bale, Up. Clair tp.
J J Graham, Mercer, Pa
G W Crump, Salem, O
W S Foster, Bridgeville
R G Liggett & lady, Carroll county, O
S W Morgan, Harrisburg
J W Boyce, Sepo's Mills
H Jessbrey, Miller's Run
J W Giffen, Washington
W Patterson, S. Poyslie.
S Morton, do
J Atkinson, do
John Hilton, do
Thos Wilson, do
James Martin, Butler co
W M Martin, do
J M Martin, do
S Myers, do
J Hays, do
Thos McCoy, New Lisbon
J McClelland, Clarion co
D Amey, do
J Mehrida, McKeesport
J McClelland, Stratisville
J S McGill, Bedford
G H Lippert, Capt. First Va Cavalry
W M Graham, Hagerstown
S Hagan, do
T Graham, do
T Hughes, do
J Stanhard, New Castle
John Shafer, do
D H Gil Hicks, do
R Stanhard, do
Lewis Gormley, do

SPICED SALMON—Just received from Boston a fresh supply of fresh Spiced Salmon, put up in half cans and for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. REBHAW, aug28 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

RECRUITING OFFICERS' POSTERS IN PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS, Executed at short notice. Company Muster Rolls on hand at WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO'S, aug17 Steam Job Printing Office, 57 Wood st.

SUN UMBRELLAS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—A first rate line of Sun Umbrellas, at a large reduction in price, to close out the stock. EATON, MACRUM & CO., aug7 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street

MUSQUITO BARS—White, Blue, Pink and Straw colors, wholesale and retail, at very low prices. EATON, MACRUM & CO., aug8 Nos 17 and 19 Fifth street.

SUNDRIES—5 sacks Feathers; 77 do Tacks; 1 box and 1 bbl. Ginseng, now landing for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BICARB SODA—125 kegs New Castle for sale by S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., aug28 Corner Wood and First sts.

BACON SIDES—7 casks Clear, received and for sale by J. S. LIGGITT & CO., aug3 15 Water and 92 Front streets.

CHEESE.—200 boxes Cutting Cheese, received by [aug21] HENRY H. COLLINS.

HOMINY—100 bbls. in store and for sale by [aug18] WRIGHT & COFFIN.

INDIAN RED—800 lbs. for sale by aug23 S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was falling slowly yesterday, with fully 3 feet on Glass House Ripple. The weather was warm and cloudy, with a heavy shower of rain in the afternoon.....The only transient arrival was the Leonora from Cincinnati. She was detained at Glass House for about twenty-four hours. Her cargo consisted principally of flour, the great bulk of which is destined for the Eastern markets.....The Minerva from Wheeling was also detained for some time at the same place.....The Undine from Gallipolis was due last night and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning. She returns again on Saturday evening.....The Florence, Capt. Brickell, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville, as is also the Hastings, Capt. Robinson. The former is announced to leave this ev