Wittsburgh Guzette. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10. CITY AFFAIRS. BY OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth rected daily : IN BUH. 9 o'clock, A. M ** P. X...... A Sunday Train on the Pennsylvania The patrons of the Pennsylvania Railroad, or rather those residing within easy accessed this city, recently prepared a patition, which was numerously signes, asking the Company torun a Sunday Accommodation train between this city and Turtle creek, for the purpose of enabling those who desired to visit the city an opportunity to do so. The petitioners asked that the train reach the city before the areal hour for public worship. We learn to day that the Company has responded to the wishes of the petitioners, and the Superintandant of the Superintandant of the petitioners, and the Superintandant of the Superintandan "Josh Ward, of Newburg, N.Y., is unques-tionably entitled to all the honors accruing to that proud position at the present time; but how long he will hold it remains an open question. We write thus because a young inan hailing from Pittsburgh, Pa., turned up. at the Fourth of July Rogetta at Boston, making his advent there in the most uncetentations manner possible, beating Doyle and all the other fast duns there with ease, as a tations manner possible, besting Doyle and all the other fast 'uns there with ease, as a permal of our report elsewhere will oxplain. Hamill is the cognomen under which this new comet in the aquatic horizon shils, and it is thought that he could give Ward a pretty good pull for it in a race for the champiouship. He will be the stripped, exhibits muscle of the toughest description, appearing not unlike 'a bag of simighty hard potatoes.' Why couldn't arrangements be made for a llong pull and a strong pull between these knights of the oar? It would take amaningly and prove one of the chief sporting events of the searc. Let the match be made, and then give way, boys, will be the word.' Mr. Hamill returned home lyesterday. The boat which he rowed was unfinished, having been left in that condition by her maker, and Mr. Hamill was never in it more than five minutes before the race. He won easily—making good time and distancing most of the competitors. The Bostonians, jealous of their reputation, offered a large bonusif hew fold leave the prize purse in that cont, of red, white and blue silk, and is highly prized by the winner.

A Commendable Move. The citizens of Duquesno borough recently pointed a meeting for Monday evening, to et fands and hospital supplies for wound-coling ters. A Committee of six ladies were ed southers. A committee of six ladies were ders. A Committee of six lades were of so. 1, and on Tuesday evening they reappointe to laying: Cash; \$86,90-\$20 more ported the: application of necessaries for the A large wagon was donated by the citizens. Wounded had also the president of provide appointed the

voted and kompital repulse for women's composition, adjussing to the 1,889,00—20 areas popoistes. Adjussing to the 1,889,00—20 areas popoistes. Adjussing to the 1,889,00—20 areas poposition, adjussing to the 1,889,00—20 areas that acception should be had to as consisting the adjusted by the 1,889,00—20 areas that acception should be had to as consisting the adjusted by the 1,899,00—20 areas that acception should be had to as consisting the adjusted by the 1,899,00—20 areas to see it limitated by every ware. Against the street of the forest the forest the street in the way of meating the case clearly and the way of meating the street in greatly wards to be kept out of view. The question of the forest the fores

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Section 1

Railroad.

The patrons of the Pennsylvania Railroad, or rather those residing within easy access of Mr. Conrad moved the adoption of the first

would not dere to leave this house unless he made a clean breast of it.

Dr. Plumer, and his position was simply this: He never believed that God would give us a peace by bloodshed. Every battle make it harder to reconstruct the Government. He had prayed that God would give success; him were harder to reconstruct the Government. He had prayed that God would give success; him were inferences?—"consequences," for which he was not responsible. He had voted for the resolution, passed at the last Presbytery, because they were expressed in plain terms, of which he approved. Was it right for Presbytery to step in and dissoive church relations on grounds that he did not sanction?

sanction?

Dr. Annan wished to axplain that his offering no objection to the arrangement for adjustment on the pecuniasy basis) was not to be construed into a sanction of the question at the bottom of this case. If his vote was to be so interpreted, it was implous—he withdrew it. The Church Courts had recommended that the blessing of God should be implored on our arms for their success by land and so.. They were bound by that authority to see that their pastors did their duly. If there is a cause under heaven upon which the blessing of God should be implored, it is this.

Mr. Annan thus quested extracts from a letter of Dr. Plumer's, written some time since, in which severe threats against "abolitionists" were contained.

Dr. Plumer interrupted to state that if he ever had written such a letter, the fact had escaped his recollection.

Dr. Annan resuming, stated that the resolutions of the last Presbytery, of which Dr. P. had approved, were pronounced in Cincinnati and eisewhere, as "milk-and-water." If, however, Dr. P. can vote for these resolutions, he has renounced one position of his—he has voted on a subject which is not an voc. esiastical one.

Rev. D. E. Nevin did not think it strange Dr. Annan wished to explain that his offer-

tical one.

Roy. D. E. Nevin did not think it strange
that exception should be had to an omission
on the part of Dr. P. to pray for the soldiers,
hat the arrangement for adjustment of the

The manufacture of Dentity of the State of Parket State State of Parket State Stat

Harrison, Hunter, Lowe, McAuley, Sergeant and Negley, President. The minutes of the preceding meetin

vere read and approyed. The monthly reports of the principals of the High and Colored Schools were read, and erdered to be received and filed. dered to be received and fied.

The monthly report of the Secretary was read, and ordered to be received and filed.

A communication from the principals of the Ward Schools, recommending the introduction of Robinson's New Elementary Algebra as a text-book, received and filed.

Warrants were ordered in payment of the following bills, viz:

W. S. Haven, printing and stationery J. E. Weidin, stationery.

Kay & f.o., books and stationery.

G. F. Schuchman & Co., engraving diplomas.

Kim & Schwartz, tin work.

Hugh Bolco, washing towells and removing sublish. G. W. Weyman, chemicals....

Mr. McAuley, from the Committee of Mr. McAuloy, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, presented the following:
That the salaries for teaches, etc., for the ensuing year be as follows, viz:
High School—Principal, \$1,000: Professor of Mathematics, \$300; Two female Assistants, each \$440; Professor of Penmasship, \$225; Professor of Drawing, \$150; Janitor, \$300-total, \$345.

Caloret School—Principal, \$550; one Assistant, \$220; Janitor, \$80-total, \$350.

WARD SCHOOLS

The Central Presbyterian ChurchDr. Pinmer Sustained.
The Presbytery of Allegheny met in Sewickley, on Tuesday, pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Dr. Swift, chairman of the Committee appointed at the late meeting of Presbytery, to to meet with the parties in Dr. Plumer's to the met with the parties in Dr. Plumer's to compute the project. The report presented two alternatives, which (not having the document to copy in full) may be briefly presented as follows:

1st. It was recommended that Dr. Plumer resign his pasteral relation with the Church; or, if that were deemed inexpedient, 2d, To or, if the were invited to report to reinburse the memorialists to the amount of the case.

Mr. Conrad moved the adoption of the first alternative presented in the report.

Dr. Plumer asked the reading of the paper of the memorialists, in which they had assented to the freecuniary of the memorialists, in which they had assented to the freecuniary of the memorialists, in which they had assented to the freecuniary of the memorialists of the paper.

Messrs. Saulsbury amd Carlile opposed such sttempts to elevate the miserable negro. Mr. Sherman argued that the rebels had RUNORED IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE WAR ersistantly used negroes for all military purposes, and we ought to do the same. He warmly urged a more vigorous and carnest resecution of the war.

Mr. Fessenden made a fine speech, denound ing the milk and water policy, calling defeats trategy, trying to humbug the people with flaming bulletins of victories, that were really disgraces, declaring this white kid glove warwould not do any longer, and insisting on the use of negroes, like every other means of power God has given us. Mr. Rice's speech was markedly significant.

That an old and bitter Breekinridge Demoerat should go further for prosecuting the war | dent to-morrow so soon as he can receiv vigorously than border State loyalists prooked special notice. He declared that we must now choose between soknowledging the outhern Confederacy and using all the means God has given us to crush the Confederacy Great Britain had long employed segiments blacks in Canada, and Washington and Jack-

what he pleases, he won't discompose me. Davis [crabbedly]-Well, don't you mis-

THE ADJUISHMENT OF CONGRESS. It is generally believed that Congress will adjourn next Monday. But 'little remains except the Confiscation and Tariff Bills, which are in the hands of Conference Committees; and Harris' Provisonal Government Bill, which still hangs fire in the Senate. The same law, authoring the employment of negroes in military duties, is pretty cortain

It is hoped by some for such a bill as this, Arrival of General Burnside's o secure jury trial to all rebels, and to avoid any confiscation of slave property. MR. KING'S BILL APPROVED.

Preston King's bill, for the enlistment of ONE OF HIS TRANSPORTS FIRED egroes, which the Senate debated this afteregroes, which the Senate debated this afternoon, was approved by every member of the

THE PRESS CENSURE. Senators Fessenden, Wilson, and others, bitterly denounced Secretary Stanton's press nsorship system

WAR NEWS SENT TO EUROPE. It is supposed now, that one object of the War Department in the temporary suppres sion of news about the Richmond battl eady before the Senate. It authorizes the to delay the news getting to England. It enlisting of negroes, to be armed and equipped turns out that even this was a failure, as it is now known that the rebels had supplied the Baltimore secessionists with full files of Richmond papers up to last Saturday, which were sent-off by the last steamer to each of the prominent London and Paris journals.

It is whispered in well posted circles that within the week important changes in the war policy will be announced by proclamation by the President. Among these will be author ity to the Generals commanding departments to employ for military purposes all negroe approaching their lines.

MORE VIGOROUS MEASURES DEMANDED. There has been a heavy pressure among the measures in the conduct of the war, and sev eral Congressmen are waiting now only unite with a delegation, to call on the Presi-

MAJ. GEN. LEW WALLACE SERENADED-HE RI SPONDS, POLLOWED BY SAM. CARRY, SENATOR LANG OTHERS.

Maj. Gon. Low Wallaco was serenaded a the National to-night. An immense crowd XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Great Britain had long employed againstas of blacks in Canada, and Washington and Jackson had used them successfully. If right for them, why was it wrong for us? The robeis made use of torpedors, poisons, and all barbacous neams of warfaw, and give whealisted as to whether it would be right and humans, and derived to the negative should be right and humans, and with its of the poison of warfaw, and so the states of the planting our present military condition, complained of the tross-colored military and newspaper builtelins from before Richmond, and urged the immediate of more and the states of th were in attendance. On making his appear-

Mr. Ricereplied that he had represented him gress, then, to he sitate? We want soldiers.

plause and cheers for Lew Wallace and the Hoosier State fighting men. Sam. Carey followed with a tip top speech

Division.

Military Committee, before introduction. It liberates all slaves so enlisted.

The Rebel Battery on James Island Attacked.

vens. The fighting, it is reported, commencvens. The fighting, it is reported, commenced shortly after 8 o'clock a. m., and, at the with the War Department. time of writing, (3 p. m.) was said to be still

going on.

The President and Secretary of War left a day or two since for Fortress Monroe. They will return to day. -

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, July 9, 1862. The Ohio Bridge bill, with a span of three hundred feet, passed both houses. The Tariff has gone to the Committee of

ROBT. MCKNIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1862.

Mr. Ricereplied that behad represented him fairly, and given the exact spirit of his speech, and then went on arging the necessity of putting forth our every power. The Senator was willing negroes should, in case of necessity, be used for loading and swabbing and small size of putting for loading and swabbing and swabbing loads are then the same of the ator was willing negroes should, in case of necessity, be used for loading and swabbing and even firing cannon. Why not, he would ask the Senator, let them be used for loading and swabbing and firing muskets?

THE ADJUGEMENT OF CONGERSS.

THE RESULT SHOULD BE ADJUGEMENT OF CONGERSS.

THE RESULT SHOULD BE ADJUGEMENT OF CONGERSS. to march his column again through a adjourned.
House.—The bill amendatory to the act t

country filled with everything they needed, belonging to armed rebols, and yet not be able to use it to make his soldiers comfortable.

The General continued some little time longer, and then retired, amid unbounded applause and cheers for Lew Wallace and the On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Penna, the large an experiment of Mr. Stevens, of Penna, the large area concerned in the Scenta amend. House non-concurred in the Senate amend-ment to the Tariff bill, and asked of that body a Committee of Conference on the subject.

HARRISURG, July 9.—Gov. Curtin leaves for Washington in the morning, to consult with the authorities there is relation to the enlistment of volunteers under the late call of the President. We understand that it is his intention to advise that the term of enlistment be reduced to one year.

The arrangements made by His Excellency for the care of our sick and wounded, have

for the care of our sick and wounded, have Attacked.

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Burgeon General of the United States, that less has been accomplished for their benefit and relief than was desired and expected. Agents have been dispatched by the Adjutant General's Description of the Control of the United States, that less has been accomplished for their benefit and relief than was desired and expected. Agents have been dispatched by the Adjutant General's Description of the Control of The President and the Secretary of War at Fortress Monroe.

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Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1862.

A correspondent of the New York Times says Burnside's Division has arrived at Meconspirant within that State, so that the conspirant within the conspiration within that State, so that the conspirant within the conspiration within that State, so that the conspiration wit

with the War Department.

Washingron, July 9.—The correspondence between the War Department and General and McClellan was to-day transmitted to the House in response to a resolution of inquiry. The latter says, in the course of his explanations, that those who have originated the false statements concerning the White House yard and spring, are in fact as stated in my dispatch of the 7th Inst., enemies of this army and the cause in which it is fighting; they have imposed upon the Surgeon General and caused him to make official representations which on examination prove to be unfounded, in fact, and which are disrespectful to his superior officer. They have unnecessarily cocupied the attention of the Secretary of War and have interrupted the commander and the Medical Director of this army in the midst of most arduous duties.

those who had rendered assistance in hours of peril, he would, at the end of the war, give them their freedom. The cry which came to us he hoped was false, but it came that the Army of the Potemac was in danger. If so, the Government was in danger. Ought Congress, then, to hesitate? We want soldiers. We want them quickly. Was it safe, then, to he was to consequence of the policy of the Government was in danger. Ought Congress, then, to he situate? We want soldiers. We want them quickly. Was it safe, then, SELLING OFF AT COST -GREAT BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.—J. Finch, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, commenced this importing to close out his entire stock of dry goods at first cott, and will continue until the whole stock is closed out. A large lot of dross goods at 6% per yard, cheap at 12 2/cc. Extra Sine all wool carpets at 50c per yard, usual price 75c. Wm. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Job-bing Shop, Virgin alloy, between Smithdeld street and Cherry alloy. All kinds of House, Repairing done on short notice and in cover-manilite manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended

Voluntures for the army should not leave the city until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For sores, scurry, whunds, simall pox, fevers and bowd complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every Franch soldier uses them. Only 25 cents page.