Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1862.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	76
12 " M.	100	78
6 " P. M.		80
Barometer		29 6-20

Meeting of Councils.

City Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

In *Select*, on motion of Mr. Phillips, (President McAuley being absent) Mr. Brown was chosen President *pro tem.*

Members present—Messrs. Allen, Brown, Lutton, Morrow, McMillen, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition for the reduction of water rents on Prospect street, in consequence of the supply of water being insufficient. Read and referred to Water Committee.

Also, petition from citizens on Hill alley and Elm street, asking an extention of water pipes. Referred to same Committee.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from property holders and citizens on and near Pike street, relative to the violation of the ordinance granting the right of way to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, in using steam instead of horse power; and praying Councils to repeal said ordinance, and revoke the privileges granted to said company.

Read and referred to the Ordinance Committee in conjuction with the City Solicitor.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from property holders on Poplar alley, asking to be relieved from any further expenses for excavating said alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Reed, petition from citizens asking for the repair of certain portions of Second street between Wood and Market. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Reed, a communication relative to the condition of the streets traversed by the East Liberty Passenger Railway. Read and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Thompson presented the report from the Committee on Claims and Accounts, as follows:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh: Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would respectfully report, that they have examined as far as in their power the bill presented by J. W. Riddell, for services and costs accrued in the proposed extension of Union street, amounting to $406,51, and that, from all the information they have been able to obtain, are satisfied that the costs are extremely excessive for the services rendered, and that we deem the entire bill a gross fraud on the tax-payers of the city—the proposed extension being entirely for the benefit of a corporate company and a few individuals, and not in the least advancing the general interests of the city. Notwithstanding, we believe the city is legally bound to pay the bill, and to stop further costs in the case, your Committee recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be, and he is hereby authorized to certify warrants in favor of J. F. Slagle, Esq., City Solicitor, for $406 51, to be applied by him in payment of the several bills included in the bill presented by J. W. Riddell, the same to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

RICHARD THOMPSON,
JOHN M. ROBERTS,
D. O'NEILL,
WM. ROWBOTTOM,
T. B. MCMILLAN.

Report accepted and ordered to be spread in full on the minutes. Resolution read three times and passed.

Mr. Quinn, from the Joint Committee composed of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose and Water Committee, reported in favor of the Lowry fire plug, and recommended the adoption of it whenever new plugs are to be inserted.

The same Committee report, that while they do not particularize the advantages which the plug gotten up by Mr. French has over the old plug, they are decided in the conviction that they are important. Report accepted.

Mr. M'Millan presented the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner of the 2d District be directed to have the curb on the west side of Fulton street extended the whole length of the basin lot, and the foot walk on said street, in front of said lot, paved of the width of four feet; and to charge the same to Appropriation No. 7. Adopted.

Mr. Quinn, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, reported that they deemed it inadvisable at present to define the number of steam fire engines, or the location of the same.

On motion of Mr. M'Carthy, the Committee were directed to report on this subject at the next meeting.

Mr. Quinn presented a resolution for the removal of the Good Intent Fire Engine House. After discussion, the resolution was withdrawn. Adjourned.

In Common Council, present, all the members except Messrs. Hayden, Kearns and Kelly.

Prayer by the President.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The President presented the petition of James Logan, of the Sixth ward, relative to costs for sewer on Crawford street, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant in favor of James Logan for $100, to be charged to Appropriation No. 7, (Sewerage.)

Communication read and accepted, and resolution read three times and passed. S. C. non-concur.

The same, a communication from the Controller, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to issue his certificate for a warrant in favor of Thos. H. Rabe, for $38, and charge to No. 13, (Contingent Fund,) being for ground rent of Neptune Engine House.

Resolution read three times and passed.

Also, a communication from C. Shaler, Esq., relative to judgments against the City, on railroad bonds.

Read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee to audit the accounts of the Central Board of Education, presented a report from said Committee, with a statement of the accounts of said Board. Report read and accepted; and on motion of Mr. Killen, the Board was requested to have the same published.

Mr. R. Hays, a communication from Thos. M. Howe, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Allegheny county, asking the cooperation of Councils in raising funds for bounty for volunteers. Read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Bowbottom, an ordinance fixing the grade of Logan street from Webster to Bedford street, which was read three times and passed. S. C. non-concur, and order to be printed once in papers authorized to do city printing. C. C. recede and concur.

Mr. O'Neill presented the following:

WHEREAS, Under section 4 of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the Government of the City of Pittsburgh," it is provided that when the Mayor undertakes to increase the number of the night police, he shall report to Councils, at their next meeting thereafter, the necessity for, and the expenditure made on account of said increase; and

WHEREAS, Said police has been increased of late beyond the number fixed by ordinance, while no such return as that required by law has been made to Councils; it is, therefore

Resolved, That the City Controller be, and he is hereby directed not to certify any warrant for the payment of any policeman thus appointed, until such times as said return has been made, and Councils shall have an opportunity of satisfying themselves, whether said appointments are necessary under the circumstances, or at all essential to the preservation of order in the city.

A motion to lay on the table was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Barckley, Coffin, Colville, B. Hays, Irvin, Killen, M'Gowan, M'Gregor, Roberts, Smith.—11.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Carroll, Diamond, Fryer, A. Hays, Holmes, Kirsch, Long, M'Cleland, M'Vey, O'Neill, Rebman, Rowbottom, Snively, Zollhofer, McCandless.—16.

On the final passage of the resolution, the ayes and nays were called, and the question lost,—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Carroll, Colville, Diamond, Fryer, A. Hays, Kirsch, McClelland, McVey, O'Neill, Rebman, Rowbottom and President McCandless—13.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Barckley, Coffin, B. Hays, Holmes, Irvin, Killen, Long, McGowan, McGregor, Roberts, Smith, Snively and Zollhofer—14.

Mr. Coffin offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Council, the office of the Superintendent of the City Water Works has been made vacant by Mr. Joseph French accepting and entering into the duties of Inspector of Boilers for the port of Pittsburgh.

A motion to lay it on the table was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Barckley, Carroll, Colville, Diamond, Irvin, Kirsch, McGowan, McGregor, McVay, Rebman, Rowbottom, Snively, Zollhofer and President McCandless—16.

Nays—Messrs. Coffin, Fryer, B. Hays, H. Hays, Holmes, Killen, Long, McClelland, O'Neill, Roberts and Smith—11.

Mr. Killen offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be requested to report to Councils at their next meeting whether there is any legal impediment to Mr. French's holding the position of Superintendent of the Water Works, and an office under the United States at the same time.

Pending the adoption of this resolution Council adjourned.

In all action, not otherwise noted, there was a mutual concurrence in both branches.

Weekly Review of the Oil Business.

The Oil City *Register* has the following interesting report of the oil operations for last week:

Since our last, the oil business has awakened somewhat from its Rip Van Winkles like apathy, and is in a healthier state than for some time past. Prices are ruling firm at 50 @60 cents per barrel at the wells, with an upward tendency. Some parties are asking $1. There is but a small amount offered, and buyers at low figures are quite numerous.

During the past week there was quite a flutter in the oil market, owing to the fact that a 3,000 barrel well was "struck" on the Tarr Farm, on Friday last. It appears that on Tuesday last, the Phillips well, the largest on the creek, situated on the Tarr Farm, commenced throwing water and sediment, mixed with a limited quantity of oil, and finally stopped. This was occasioned by the Woodford well, in process of being bored, a few rods distant from the Phillips well, and doubtless on the same crevice. The drilling tools of the Woodford well had a few minutes before dropped a distance of about two feet, and the workmen ceased operations for the time. On Friday morning the gas came out of the hole with tremendous force, blowing the drilling tools, weighing 600 pounds, some 60 feet in the air, and the well commenced flowing at the rate, it is estimated by those competent to judge, of 3,000 bbls. per day. The price of oil fell somewhat upon the striking of this well, and oil buyers were in extacies. But alas! for the vanity of human hopes, on Saturday the tubing was drawn from the Phillips well, and the new well simmered down to 150 barrels per day, the water course from the Phillips well effectually drowning it out. The Woodford is only flowing about 150 bbls. at the present time. The producers have recovered from their temporary panic. The Blood Farm, which produced last winter some 4,000 barrels per day, is now dried up, and is not producing anything. Many other localities exhibit the same state of affairs. About fifty wells are being put down on the different farms, and what the amount of the oil will be that they will bring forth, time alone will show. The stock of Crude in the Eastern markets is very light, with limited transactions. The ruling prices are 12@13 cents; refined quoted at 20@29 cts. for choice lots. Our latest Pittsburgh advices quote Crude oil, in bulk, at 4 cents, in bbl. at 4½ cents; Refined unsettled, sales of 100 bbls. at 22 cents cash, holders are asking 24@25 cents. About 6,000 barrels came down on the Pool Fresh on Saturday last. This comprises the bulk of the shipments for two weeks out of the Creek. On Saturday last a hundred barrel well was struck on the Clapp Farm. It is called the Staunton well, and is on lease, No. 5, of the Plumer Tract. Freights to Pittsburgh 40 cents. The stock of oil on hand at this point is very light.

The following are the shipments from the Tarr Farm to this point for the week ending July 18th:

From Crescent Well	826	bbls.
" Palmer Well	58	"
" Union Oil Company	1,383	"
" Densmore & Co.	200	"
" Smith Well	412	"
Total	2,859	"

Amount of oil received and shipped from our different warehouses for the week ending July 22d:

Mich. Rock Oil Company—Received 467 bbls oil; shipped 242 bbls: received 2,576 empty barrels.

Hanna's—Received 1,132 bbls. oil; shipped 1,976 bbls; received 2,450 empty bbls.

Shirk & Co—Shipped 993 bbls oil; received 1,053 bbls.; received 1,573 empty bbls.

Sad Affair—A Man Burnt to Death.

On Friday afternoon last, a small grandson of Jacob Castner, a well known farmer, near the White Hall Hotel, on the Pennsylvania railroad, Haverford township, Delaware county, was playing near the barn. Having some matches, he set fire to a small pile of hay, the flames of which soon communicated to a stack adjoining the barn. The boy was only about eight years of age, yet old enough to know what damage he was doing. Seeing the fire getting headway, he started for some water to throw on it, but his grandmother, a very old lady, and being totally blind, of course was not aware of the fire, made her appearance and directed the lad to do something else, which he started to do, leaving the fast spreading fire to take its course. Mr. Castner was in the house, and seeing the fire hastened out, but all his attempts to save anything was useless. Soon a small barn, near the one already enveloped in flames, took fire, and he ran to put it out, hoping to save it. He entered the barn, but was not seen to come out. The neighbors soon gathering, a search around the premises failed to find him, when the awful truth suddenly flashed upon them, that he must be in the flames. Water was applied freely near the entrance, and his remains were found where he had fallen, across one of the troughs, one-half of his body on one side and the other half on the other—the body being entirely burnt in two. His watch and some pieces of silver coin were found beside him. The barn and all its contents, including this year's crops, all the outbuildings and several stacks of wheat were destroyed. It was with much difficulty that the dwelling house was saved. The loss is two or three thousand dollars, and partially covered by insurance. Mr. Castner was about eighty years old, and for many years kept the White Hall Hotel.

Recruiting in Allegheny City.

Five companies are now under process of recruiting in Allegheny city—each having erected comfortable headquarters in the Diamond. As their muster rolls have just been opened, it is impossible to tell how soon they may be filled up. We called around last evening, and were gratified to note the progress making in each.

Capt. Isaac Wright, a soldier of the Mexican war, and a three months' volunteer, with David Evans as First and Dr. James Routh as Second Lieutenant, have fifteen or twenty good men already promised—but no opportunity has yet been afforded them to sign the roll.

Capt. H. B. Tyler, also a captain in the three months service, is recruiting a company styled the Walker Infantry (called in honor of Wm. Walker, a well known citizen of Allegheny.) He has sixteen names enrolled, and some twenty others promised, most of whom were expected to sign last evening.

Capt. Hugh Danver, a well known and popular butcher, is enlisting a company styled the Butchers Light Infantry. He has no roll opened, but starts under the most flattering auspices. The "butcher boys" will rally to his standard.

The Cass Infantry, Capt. F. Gast, have eighteen names enrolled. Doing very well. Eight of these subscribed yesterday.

The Park Zouaves, Capt. Edward Merriman, now number between thirty and forty men. They have two rolls out, and could not give the exact figure.

Everything considered, our Allegheny friends are doing exceedingly well, and if we are not misinformed their rolls will make a flattering exhibit in a few days.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, continues on the increase. The Dover Iron Company, in sinking a shaft, struck a rich vein of gold quartz, at the depth of three hundred and seventy-five feet, and as the anger descends deeper and deeper the rock becomes richer—equal to the best California quartz. The good people of the county are wonderfully excited, but we advise them not to count their nuggets before they are procured.

The Death of Alex. Bothwell.

A soldier in Company F, Col. Rowley's Regiment, writes as follows in reference to the death of Alexander Bothwell, one of the gallant boys from this city:

"I have seen a great many dead men; have seen a great many fall in battle; but none affected me so much as when one of the boys on the left cried out—'Aleck Bothwell is shot—pass the word to the Captain.' 'What shall be done with him?' 'Carry him to the rear.' This was almost walking into the jaws of death, as we were then under a most terrible cross fire. Still he was taken back, and before they had gotten half way to the hospital, the God of battles claimed him as His. The body was conveyed to camp, where it was our intention to get some boards and make a coffin, but it could not be done, as we were ordered to pack up and leave immediately, the enemy being almost upon us. But some of his friends, who had not been with the company that day—

Laid him away in the cold, damp ground,
Near the banks of a Southern stream;
Afar from his home, in a stranger's land,
Where the rays of a tropic sun gleam.

For his country he fought, for his country he died—
A martyr to Liberty's cause;
Fair Freedom he loved, and to see her prevail,
He died while defending her laws.

ANDY."

Additional Subscriptions.

In addition to the subscriptions already published, the following amounts have been subscribed to the Volunteer Bounty Fund:

H. Childs & Co.	$500
Wilson, Carr & Co.	500
Bollman & Garrison	1,000
James B. Lyon & Co.	500
A. & D. H. Chambers	500
W. McCully & Co.	500
B. A. Fahnestock & Co.	500
Knap, Rudd & Co.	1,000

The above, with the sums subscribed on Saturday, amounts to $24,000.

DR. VAN BUREN, from Canada, can be consulted daily, at his rooms in the Bank Block, Fifth street.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Oil Trade of Pittsburgh.

A year or two ago, our readers would have been at some loss to know which oil trade we referred to, lard, linseed or whale, under such a caption, but now every one knows that *the* oil trade of the present day, is the prodigious business which has sprung up since the discovery and development of Petroleum or earth oil. Although yet in its infancy, it has already assumed wondrous proportions, and gives every promise of presently being recognized as a business of the very first importance. The discovery of crude Petroleum in large quantities in Pennsylvania and West-Virginia has opened up hitherto almost totally undeveloped regions of our country—employed vast amounts of latent capital, and furnished a new stimulus to the productive enterprise of our people. Not only is the product carried to all parts of our own country, but Petroleum from the Pennsylvania oil wells is exported extensively to Great Britain and various portions of continental Europe. So cheaply is the article produced, and so valuable are the products derived from it, that its reputation in foreign countries bids fair to rival even cotton in value, in the olden time when cotton was "king." This discovery has required and established a new branch of manufacturing industry for refining and preparing the oil for universal use, and as the so-called coloured oil combines the various properties of beauty, brilliancy, safety and cheapness, it is rapidly superceding all the artificial lights heretofore in use, and is being established as *the illuminator* of the civilized world. Hence, the business of refining this natural oil has assumed most gigantic proportions, and more especially in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh—a pioneer in the oil trade—has it become a manufacture of the first class, rivalling, if not exceeding our iron and glass business. Pittsburgh has demonstrated its peculiar adaptation for the successful prosecution of the business, having the crude material brought cheaply to its door, and direct rail and river communication with all parts of the country and the world. The mercantile and manufacturing energies of its people has, in a branch of productive industry, been more fully demonstrated than in this oil refining business, and until we had given the subject a careful investigation, we knew little or nothing of the wonderful enterprise that has been developed in this small department of our home trade.

Two years ago, in Pittsburgh, crude petroleum was refined by but one establishment, capable of turning out, perhaps, fifty barrels in a week. For our readers will be surprised to learn, as we certainly were, that there are over *sixty* refineries in and around our city, some of them capable of refining one thousand barrels per week. In that brief period the enterprise of our citizens has started that wonderful number of manufacturing establishments at an aggregate cost of a half million of dollars, requiring another half million dollars to stock and carry them on. Already the production of these refineries started, as it were, but yesterday, is known and appreciated throughout the civilized world. Pittsburgh refined oil is being carried by almost every ship that sails from our eastern ports to England, France, Germany, Sweden, Cuba, South America, Australia, California; and the different brands of Pittsburgh oil will presently be as well known abroad as they are in New York or Boston.

We have been surprised and delighted at the elegance and completeness of many of these establishments. One that we have lately visited is deserving of mention as perhaps, so far, the finest of its class in this country. We refer to the "Brilliant Oil Works" of Messrs. Lockhart & Frew, located on the Allegheny river and Allegheny Valley railroad, at the mouth of Negley's Run, six miles from the city. The refinery proper is built of stone, with iron roofs, and brick pavements, and with its village of tanks, warehouses and dwellings, covers four or five acres, and refines twelve hundred barrels crude oil per week, turning out an article that is pronounced first class in all the markets of the country. The machinery and appliances of the "Brilliant" embrace every improvement that has yet been made in this very important and promising business, and we were pleased and greatly surprised at the time of our visit to find the firm filling an order of one thousand barrels for Sweden, by way of New York.

This business has carried up with it a great many other branches of industry; coopers are working to their fullest capacity, manufacturing iron-bound barrels. Iron barrels are turned out in large quantities by a factory in the neighborhood. Our rolling mills find a market for an immense quantity of hoop iron; tinners make five and ten gallon cans for export; chemical labrotories are run to their fullest capacity in the production of acid and alkali; glass manufactories find an immense demand for lamps and lamp chimneys, and in fact, the whole community, either directly or indirectly, is engaged in this new branch of Pittsburgh manufacture.

From what we have written, our readers will be prepared for a few remarks on the oil market. During the past month, in anticipation of the tax which was expected to take effect on the 1st proximo, the market has been exceedingly active, at advanced rates. Some 20,000 barrels have been sold at prices beginning at 16 cents and advancing to 22 cents, at which the market closes with good inquiry, checked somewhat by the notice that the tax will not be imposed until September 1st. It is probable the market will remain without much variation during the coming month, unless speculators be compelled to force their stock on the market, but the legitimate demand will presently spring up, and carry oil during the fall to a remunerative price. The stock on hand here is not much, if at all, above 50,000 barrels, and the indications are that the demand during the coming season will be extensive beyond all precedent.

Immense War Meeting in Johnstown.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings ever held in Cambria county, convened at Johnstown at 4 o'clock, p. m., Saturday. Patriotic speeches of great power and burning eloquence were made by the Hon. G. S. King, C. L. Pershing, A. Kopelin, Esq., D. McLaughlin, Esq., Col. T. L. Hayer, Gen. James Potts, Professor Jas. Giffin, Rev. D. P. Mitchell, Rev. E. L. Agnew and Rev. Arinfelt, which were responded to with the most deafening applause. Five thousand dollars were raised on the ground as a bounty for those willing to enlist.

As the result of this glorious effort a full company will leave this point for the seat of war the ensuing week. And to this the four full companies already in the field, and little Johnstown has nobly responded to our country's call. Treason can find no abiding place in southern Cambria.

Subscriptions to the Bounty Fund.

The list of donations to the bounty fund, as published elsewhere, is a very gratifying exhibition of patriotism, as far as pecuniary aid is concerned. The sum total, which reaches almost $20,000, was raised in about three hours, and as very few of our wealthy citizens have yet had an opportunity to subscribe, the list, when completed, will be as creditable to the city as any in it will be honorable to the subscribers.

It is the clear duty of all who are able, to subscribe liberally; and those who have money to spare, and yet withhold it, will not be ranked among those who place their country's interest before their own. While we trust that this class will be found exceedingly small in number, we also desire to make reference to another class—every single individual of whom is expected to inscribe his name upon the "roll of honor"—namely: government contractors. How many such there are, in these two cities and vicinity, we do not pretend to guess; but there are scores of instances in which hundreds and thousands of dollars have been made off the government, in consequence of the war, and those who have placed these large profits in their coffers are naturally expected to "come down" with their hundreds in this hour of the country's need. Many will doubtless subscribe who have lost largely in consequence of the war, but who feel that, while the government is in peril, all they own is in danger likewise—for, with its fall, ruin comes upon all alike.

It were perhaps unnecessary to remind any of their duty in this critical hour. Let each strive to emulate or out do his neighbor in his patriotic efforts to put the full quota of Allegheny county in the field at an early day.

Generous Subscriptions.

Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., of Manchester, have subscribed $50 towards the Howe Engineers, a company being raised among their workmen. They have also agreed to give to the families of those of their workmen who may volunteer, houses rent free while they remain in the service.

Mr. Frederick Aechelman, of Manchester, has also given $50 to the Howe Engineers, and under present auspices this company will certainly soon be in a condition to take the field.

Frank Marion Love, a member of the firm of Phelps, Parke & Co., has enlisted in this company, and the prospect is that Manchester will do as much credit to herself in filling up the second, as she did in filling up the first quota.

Released Prisoners.

The following soldiers, from Western Pennsylvania Regiments, were released from prison at Richmond, July 22d, and brought North in the steamer R. S. Spaulding:

H. Riebenberger, D, 61st	John Klinger, D, 105th.
T. B. Mundell, D, 9th.	John A. Templeton, E 105
James Beeson, I, 83d.	A. G. Young, K, 105th.
J. Bennville, Surgeon, 11	J. H. Cooper, I, 83d.
M. A. Davidson, B, 105th	Thomas S. New, K, 11th
John Lord, I 61st.	Alexander Gibson, F, 10th
S. S. Hodgson, 105th.	Jacob J. Delo, F, 63d.
Geo. Kirk, C, 63d.	Daniel Sweitwo-d, A, 105d
N. W. Morgan, C, 9th.	Corp. John Barker, F, 11th
P. Corle, F, 13th.	Nathan Day, A, 85th.
George W. Peters, C, 10th.	Wm. Drake, K, 63d.
J. W. McCulloch, C, 10th	John W. Pratt, B, 10th.
John Wickerboth, G, 9th.	Corp. R. S. Harper, C, 11th
Augustus Brocksmith, B,	

United States District Court.

The United States District Court met this morning at eleven o'clock, — Hon. Wilson McCandless on the Bench.

The list of Grand Jurors was called, but there being no quorum present, they were discharged till Tuesday morning.

The traverse jurors were called, after which the Court named over the list of cases remaining on the calendar from last term. There are several cases holding over, and others to be tried before the jury, but no cases were ready for trial to-day.

Court adjourned till ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, FOR JULY.—Messrs. L. Scott & Co., of New York, have just issued their reprint of "Blackwood," for July. It opens with a review of the third and fourth volumes of Earl Stanhope's Life of Pitt, and contains several articles that will invite the reader. "Cassiolanus" is continued—the subject this month being "Hints on Mental Culture." "Chronicles of Carlingford" is also continued. A paper on "David Wingate" will attract the thousands who have admiring read the remarkable contributions to Scottish poetry by the collier-poet of Lanarkshire.

Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, is agent for "Blackwood" in Pittsburgh.

DEAD.—John G. Allinder, formerly a typo in this city, who enlisted in the 101st Pennsylvania regiment, and who was through the late battles in front of Richmond, and escaped, died of brain fever on the 4th inst., at the regimental hospital.

Simeon Dunn, formerly a resident of the Fifth ward, who enlisted in a cavalry regiment at Franklin, Pa., was killed at the battle of White Oak Swamp.

TURNING OUT A SOLDIER'S FAMILY.—A gentleman calls our attention to the fact that a man named James Gaffney, residing in Allegheny, has made an effort to oust a soldier's wife, Mrs. A. Woods, from possession of a house owned by him, in the Third Ward, Allegheny. Mrs. Woods is said to be a very respectable and worthy lady, and her husband is a private in Capt. Blood's company. Alderman Miller is the acting magistrate.

FIRE AT WHEELING.—On Saturday morning, as we learn from Capt. Mulholan, of the steamer Science, a fire broke out in the Water Works at Wheeling, and before the boat left the works were nearly damaged. The works consisted of two buildings, with separate engines in each. One of these was entirely destroyed, but the other was not injured materially. Hence we presume the citizens will not be left altogether without a supply of water.

PERSONAL.—Lieutenant D. A. Lowrie, of Col. Stambaugh's Regiment, arrived in this city a day or two since on sick furlough. His object in visiting home at this time was to procure surgical attention, which has resulted favorably, and he is now ready to return to duty. Lieut. Lowrie is attached to the Signal service, and has discharged his duties faithfully and creditably.

WHO SENT IT?—The following dispatch we find in the Steubenville *Herald* of Friday: "*War Meeting at Pittsburgh.—Pittsburgh, July* 25.—An immense war meeting was held at the Court House last night. The large building was crowded to overflowing. John Bannan presided."

PARK ZOUAVES, ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting of the company this evening, at their headquarters, Diamond, Allegheny, at 7 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

DIED:

BINGHAM—On Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, of cholera infantum, BIRDIE, infant daughter of Geo. and Sarah Jane Bingham, aged 1 year 2 months and 23 days

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, Gray's Row, East Common, Allegheny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND WHERE TO GET THEM.—We would say that Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, have just received their summer goods, and their patterns are all of the latest styles. Any person desiring a well-made and neatly fitting suit of clothes, their establishment is the right place. All their clothing is made under their own supervision, and they are always ready to sell cheap to cash buyers.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Pittock's Book Store, opposite Post Office, Fifth st., and at the Omnibus office, No. 405, Liberty street, Day or night, all orders left to either the two places will be promptly attended to.

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

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1862.

GEN. MITCHEL.

Gen. Mitchel has left Washington on a short visit to his son-in-law, in New York, while awaiting an assignment to a command. Nothing came of Col. Norton's charges against him. In fact they were never preferred in regular military form.

RECRUITING.

Advices from all parts of the country indicate that recruiting every where progresses very slowly, and that general resort to drafting will be necessary, if the now call is to be speedily filled.

To-day's New York *Times*, in an editorial hinting at the necessity for drafting, says there are towns in New England where fewer recruits have yet been enlisted than thousands of dollars subscribed in the way of bounties.

M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Fears are still expressed that McClellan's army may be blockaded in the present position.

Private advices confirm the late news that the rebels are planting strong batteries on the bluff below Harrison's Landing, where they cannot be dislodged by gunboats. Should they do this it will be as impossible to reduce them by gunboats as it was for Farragut's fleet to take Vicksburg. It is the general belief, however, that General Halleck will inaugurate offensive movements shortly, and that among these will be some plan for getting General McClellan's army out of its present situation.

POPE PREPARING TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Great activity has prevailed in military circles here to-day. Gen. Pope has been preparing to take the field. His baggage has been sent forward, and everything is ready. His officers make no secret of their expectation that conflicts with the enemy must begin within a very few days after they get with the army.

All eyes are still turned to the Valley, and the general conviction is that the first decisive break of the present quiet in Virginia must come there within a few days.

Important from the War Department.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—The following letter and important General Order have just been made public:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 28, 1862.

To His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR: I have been directed to advise you that the system of enlisting recruits for nine and twelve months, adopted in Pennsylvania, has produced great dissatisfaction in other States, which have confined themselves to enlistments for three years or the war. This system, as you are aware, was adopted without any intention on the part of your Excellency or of the General Government to make an unfair distribution between the States. The War Department, entertaining an earnest desire to act in harmony with the State government, and a strong sense of the earnest and efficient aid which it has always promptly received from your Excellency, and it is only because the Department is fully satisfied of the inexpediency of short enlistments, the impossibility of extending the system to other States, and the justice of the complaints already adverted to, that a change is proposed in Pennsylvania. Hence, the Secretary of War is compelled to ask your Excellency to change your system of recruiting and let your regiments go to the field on an equality, in every respect, with those from other States. The mustering in officer will continue to muster into the service recruits enlisted for nine and twelve months until the 10th of August next. At which time, it is supposed, the change suggested will have been completed.

By order of the Secretary of War.

C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Brigadier General and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, July 29, 1862.

General Order No. 31.—First. In pursuance of the foregoing communication from the War Department, no more authority to recruit men for the nine months' term of service will be issued from these headquarters.

Second. All persons now engaged in recruiting squads for that term of service under General Orders Nos. 28 and 30, of this series, are ordered to report their squads, whether complete or incomplete, to Capt. William B. Lane, U. S. A. Mustering and Disbursing officer, at Harrisburg, before the 10th day of August next, that may be mustered into the service of the United States for the nine months for which they have been enlisted, and receive advanced month's pay premium and bounty to which they will be entitled. After that date, all enlistments for new regiments under the late call of the President, will be for three years or during the war.

Third. Authorities to recruit for three years or during the war will be issued under general order No. 30 of those headquarters, and all persons to whom authority has already been granted can continue to enlist men for three years or war term of service.

Fourth. Persons enlisted for nine months may change their term of enlistment for that of three years or during the war, at any time before they are organized into companies.

By order of
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

An Army Order.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The following army order has just been issued:

First—The recruiting detail for each volunteer regiment in the field will consist of two commissioned officers from each regiment, and one non-commissioned officer or private from each company. Paragraph third of General Order 105, of 1861, is amended accordingly. The regimental commanders will at once select the additional men herein authorized, and this order for detail will, as before, be given by the Commanders of Departments or *corps d' armee*.

Second—One commanding officer of the detail will remain constantly at the general recruiting depot to receive the recruits when sent from the rendezvous, and to exercise care and control over them after their arrival until they are ordered to their regiments.

Third—Recruits for regiments now in the field will be permitted to select any company of the regiment they may prefer, should the company thus selected be full when they join it they will be allowed to select another.

Fourth—All men who desire, singly or by squads, to join any particular regiment or company in the field are hereby authorized to present themselves to any recruiting officer, when they will be enrolled and forwarded at once to the general depot for the State or district, there to be duly recruited and to receive the bounty allowed by law. In such cases enlistment papers and description lists will be forwarded as directed in General Order No. 105, of 1861, from this Office.

Great Union Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—There is a great Union mass meeting to-night, now in progress at Monumental Square. Gov. Bradford occupies the Chair, and Gen. Wool and Staff are on the stand, which is beautifully illuminated, bearing the following inscription:

"Our Country—our Fathers formed it—we will sustain it."

The square is densely packed. Union leagues are marching with innumerable flags and transparencies. Bonfires and fire-works are lighting up the Square. Gov. Bradford's speech was enthusiastically received. His allusion to the course of President Lincoln, and commendation of his patriotism, was loudly cheered.

The Rebels Evacuate Fort Gibson.

LEAVENWORTH, July 27.—More reliable advices from the South state that our forces found Fort Gibson abandoned by the rebels. A reconnoissance showed them posted, 5,000 strong, under Gen. Cooper, on the south bank of the Arkansas, at the mouth of Grand river. The route from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson is entirely free from rebels, they having retreated across the Arkansas at the ferry on the Texas road.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27.—The steamer State of Maine arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning at 7 o'clock from City Point with 350 of our Union prisoners from Richmond. They were brought down to City Point in baggage cars, in charge of Dr. Cullen, Medical Director of Longstreet's Division, and Capt. Hopkins, of the C. S. A., and of Col. Sweitzer, of Gen. McClellan's Staff. Every courtesy was shown them, and every possible favor was shown our sick and wounded while in prison.

Dr. Barrett, Surgeon in charge of the State of Maine, says we were visited at Harrison's Landing by Gen. McClellan, and one of his staff officers, and the medical director of the Army of the Potomac, Dr. Satterman, to examine the condition of the vessels.

Gen. McClellan conversed freely with a large number of our returned prisoners, and appeared to be very glad to see them. One of the soldiers said to the General "that he intended to get well, and come back to help to take Richmond," when the General remarked, "Then you will have to return very soon."

The rebels apologized for bringing our prisoners to City Point in baggage and cattle cars and gave us a reason, that their passenger cars were engaged in conveying troops to Gen. Jackson, and on asking where he was, they answered that no one among them knew where he was.

Our prisoners saw five trains of rebel soldiers being conveyed from Petersburg toward Richmond.

Capt. Hopkins is acting as Colonel at City Point. He said no one knew where Jackson was, but that they knew enough of him to reinforce him.

At Richmond, the rebels are building three iron-clad gunboats—one, the new Merrimac, is nearly completed, and ready for the guns to be put on board. Another, called the Lady Davis, is now being iron-clad, and the third is on the stocks, not so far advanced.

A rebel soldier and officer remarked that their camps were about three and a half miles back from the James river, and said we keep back out of the way of your shells, for we don't like your gunboats.

On Friday evening the rebels crossed over the river a little above Harrison's Landing and took a captain off a schooner and burned the vessel, and then went and drove away five hundred cattle belonging to the army of the Potomac, and these cattle were said to have been at least a mile within our picket lines. Owing to this loss no beef could be obtained at Harrison's Landing for those on board of State of Maine. This boat is in fine condition and attracts our attention for the order and neatness, with so many sick and wounded on her decks. Dr. Jacks, of Pa., is on board, sick from over exertions while among the suffering soldiers.

There has been and now is a considerable rebel force along the James river between City Point and Richmond, and also at or near Petersburg, but they appear by movements witnessed within the last two or three days to be moving the Petersburg troops north, but we can obtain no proof that they are going beyond Richmond.

The city of Richmond is in a very good condition, great care having been taken of the cleanliness of the streets. The filthiest part of the city is said to be the tobacco storehouses which are now used as prisons, so many being crowded away in them that they soon become filthy and not fit for human beings to inhabit.

Night before last a company of rebel cavalry came down on Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown, and seized and carried off a lot of contrabands that had accumulated there, and also for