Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	80	82
12 " M.	106	86
6 " P. M.		82
Barometer		29 6-10

United States District Court.

This Court was occupied yesterday in the trial of Henry Nutting, a soldier, charged with passing counterfeit coin, with the intent to defraud Emma Webby, *alias* Mrs. Israel. The prosecutrix keeps a low house, and Nutting was accused of passing two or three spurious gold dollars upon her, in payment for liquor—getting good money in change. She testified to the passage of the money, by Nutting, and identified one of the pieces, which she had bitten so as to mark it with her teeth. Other witnesses corroborated her, and a tolerably strong case was made out against the accused.

No witnesses were called for the defense, and the case turned upon the question of guilty knowledge. A. L. Pierson, Esq., counsel for defendant, made an ingenious argument on this point, and appealed to the jury in behalf of the accused, who had been wounded in the service of his country, and who, if convicted, would be deprived of again joining the army.

District Attorney Carnahan followed in a very able speech, and argued that all the facts essential under the indictment had been fully proved. There was no dispute as to the money being counterfeit, and to its having been passed by the defendant. The question of guilty knowledge was the only difficult point in the case—and the fact that Nutting knew the money to be counterfeit was clearly deducible from the circumstances of the case, in offering two or three pieces for the purpose of defrauding the prosecutrix out of the large proportion of change which he obtained each time. In reference to the position of the defendant, as a wounded soldier, and all that, the jury were reminded that it had nothing to do with the case. But if they entertained any doubt as to his guilt, they should acquit him. The offence was a serious one, however, and believing that it had been fully made out, it was his duty to ask a conviction—leaving all palliating circumstances to the discretion and judgment of the Court.

Judge McCandless then delivered a clear and impartial charge to the jury, and sent them to their room. After a brief absence they came into Court and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Henry Nutting was ordered to stand up, when the Court addressed a few remarks to him, reminding him that he had made a very narrow escape. In case of conviction, the Court, in its discretion, intended to sentence him for a few days to the penitentiary, conditioned on his returning immediately to the army; but the jury had evidently taken this matter into consideration, and saved him the disgrace of a conviction. The Judge expressed the hope that he would at once return to the army, and when in the face of the enemy he should not forget that he was fighting for a government that had dealt most mercifully with him.

The defendant listened to these remarks attentively, expressed his intention of returning at once to duty, and bowed a grateful assent to all that had been said.

Nutting is well advanced in life, perhaps over fifty years of age, and resides, we believe, in Brownsville.

LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY.—The handsomely situated plot of ground, between the forks of Butler street and the Greensburg Pike, belonging to the estate of Malcehm Leech, deceased, has been laid out for building purposes, with fine broad streets; and will be sold on the premises, by order of Orphans' Court, next Tuesday morning, to commence at 10 o'clock. It will be many years before it can again occur—so inviting a chance to purchase real estate around our city. Situated in the very heart of a beautiful, and rapidly improving locality, these lots hold out peculiar inducements to buy even on speculation, as a very short time must vastly enhance their value. And for an available residence to business men of the city, no lovelier nor more convenient locality could be chosen. The situation of this property is so familiar to all that little is required to be said. Every advantage for comfort and desirableness for homes is possessed by it.

TEACHERS NOMINATED.—The following teachers were placed in nomination by the Fourth Ward School Board of Allegheny city on Tuesday evening, July 27th: House No. 1—Principal, Thomas E. Wakeham; Assistant, Miss M. H. Hamilton. Grammar Department—Misses J. B. Reed, S. Hamilton, E. Davidson, M. Wallace. Medium Department—Misses M. White, S. Johnston, C. Carr, M. Missor M. White, S. Wightman—Misses B. Thompson. Primary Department—Misses Witherow, R. Hammond. House No. 5—Principal, R. Morton; Assistant Miss Ellen May. Medium Department—Miss E. J. McCausland, Miss A. E. McCall, Mrs. G. Johnston. Primary Department—Misses M. McCallister, M. Morton, A. E. Glass.

CANADIAN PHYSICIAN.—We are pleased to record the constant and increasing success which attends the professional labors of Dr. Van Buren, in our midst. General—not to say universal—satisfaction marks the testimony of patients to his skill, urbanity, intelligence, and attention. We have had occasion, heretofore, to refer to his masterly treatment of chronic complaints of the most afflictive and complex nature, and need therefore but urge all whose suffering the ills that flesh is heir to, of whatever character and aggravation, to repair without delay to his rooms.—*Chicago Times.*

Dr. Van Buren, from Canada, can now be consulted at his office, in the Bank block, Pittsburgh.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—On Monday evening last while the Sheriff of Blair county was making the usual examinations of the Jail, he discovered that one of the prisoners had his bobbles ready to take off at any moment that would suit his purpose. This led to a thorough examination of the cell, and in the bed tick, nicely put away, the Sheriff found a well constructed rope made of a bed-quilt, and also a knife and iron bar with a hook on the end. This no doubt was a preparation for a general Jail delivery.

RECRUITING.—The success of the different recruiting officers in this vicinity, has already been greater than was anticipated, and there is little or no doubt but that the majority of the several companies, now under headway, will have their full complement of men at an early day. In the course of a week, when the harvest is over, the country districts will no doubt do their share towards furnishing both men and money.

FIRE.—The oil refinery of Mr. Samuel Baird, in Duquesne Borough, was partially destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, about nine o'clock. We did not learn how it originated; but presume it was accidental. A considerable quantity of oil, we understood, was consumed.

SAVE your money by purchasing your boots and shoes at the cheap emporium, Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.

MCCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, 55 Fifth street, headquarters for boots and shoes.

MESSRS EDITORS: PLEASE publish the report of Gen. Casey on the battle of Fair Oaks, so that the people may hear his account of the terrible slaughter, in all of which he was. "as blood of the officers and men from Allegheny county, there poured out, requires some explanation from the foul stigma attached to vindicate the blundering dispatch of Major General McC. worthy of remembrance. It is a fact which is particularly commended to the semi-secession admirers of Gen. McClellan, that he is the *only* General in U. S. service, commanding from a brigade up, who has *never* attacked the enemy.

Since the Quaker guns were found at Manassas, he has been called General "Strategy." The thousand of brave men we lost in the swamps of the Chickahominy, and in the retreat, do not give civilians a very high opinion of strategy. Y. Z.

[We have already published all of Casey's report that is of interest relative to the subject of our correspondent's letter.—EDS.]

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Continuation of the Pistol Case—No Defense Made.

The case against Mayor Sawyer, noticed yesterday, was continued this morning at nine o'clock, before Alderman Nicholson.

Mr. Coyle called Michael Glennan, who testified that he saw the pistol; that it was silver mounted, and that all the barrels had been discharged. Mr. Little testified that he was present when the arrest was made, but it was not his case, and he paid little or no attention to it.

Mr. Sarber, Captain of the Night Police, for whom an attachment had been issued, stated in substance that he had handed a pistol to the Mayor, but he did not know positively whore it was; he had heard something about the Ryan pistol, but did not know much about it. When asked by Mr. Coyle whether he had been notified to produce the watch house docket, he replied that he had; that he tried to get the book, but had not seen the Mayor to ask him. There had been a new book since Ryan's arrest, and he did'nt know where the old one was.

Mr. Mercer, the Mayor's clerk, was next examined, but he didn't know much about the case. When asked if Mr. Chalfant (of the firm of Spang, Chalfant & Co.) did not endeavor to obtain the pistol for Ryan, and offer security for his good behavior, he answered that he heard some conversation between Mr. Chalfant and the Mayor, but he did not know what it was about. The witness subsequently stated that it was his duty to receive all articles of this character, taken from prisoners; that there was a silver-mounted pistol at the Mayor's office, but he didn't know who owned it!

This closed the testimony, and Mr. Coyle argued that his case had been made out, fully and satisfactorily.

Mr. Collier offered no evidence in defense, but alleged that the person of Ryan had not been sufficiently identified; that the proof of the pistol was insufficient, and that its value had not been properly proven.

Mr. Coyle remarked that the Mayor could not take advantage of his own wrong. He had failed to produce the pistol, although it was traced to his possession, and he had refused to send up the record of Ryan's conviction. But the value of the pistol had been fixed by another witness, who testified that Ryan told him it was worth $75 in Confederate notes, or $40 in Northern money. He asked that, in default of the pistol being produced, judgment be given for its value—$40.

The Alderman concluded to hold the matter under advisement for a short time, but his decision may be looked for in a day or two.

The Mayor's position in this case is very humiliating. He was charged with appropriating a valuable pistol, without the color of law, and refused to surrender it until prosecuted. He then tried to palm off an inferior pistol upon the attorney, but the proof existing that the weapon surrendered was not the one taken from Ryan, it is not strange that he was anxious to get *it* back. Neither is it at all strange that he now persistently refuses to surrender *the* pistol, as to do so would be conclusive of a previous attempt to defraud the attorney. Without further comment, we leave "this honor" in the split stick in which he has placed himself.

Bank Note Quotations,

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, July 30, 1862.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	½	Virginia: Wheeling	1½
New-York State	½	Wheeling branches	
New-York City	par	Virginia, interior	10a40
New Jersey	½	North Carolina	50
Penna. Phila.	par	South Carolina	50
Penna., Pittsburgh, ex. Steels paying	par	Georgia	50
		Alabama	50
Bk. Pittsb'h, prem.	10	Louisiana	50
Iron City Bk. "	10	Kentucky	½
Mechanics' Bk. "	10	Tennessee	50
County Banks except specie paying	½	Ohio	par
		Indiana, free	3
Bk. of Beaver co. prem.	5	Indiana, bk state	par
Bk. of Tayne'sb. co. "	5	Illinois	5a50
Franklin Bk. Wash. "	5	Wisconsin	5a50
Mon. Bk. Browns'ville	par	Iowa	1
Delaware	par	Michigan	1
Dist. of Columbia	2	Missouri	5a50
Maryland, Baltimore	par	Canada	prem 5
Maryland, Interior	½		

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ⅛ @ ¼ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Gold, selling at 159@165 and Silver at 10@12 over bankable funds.

Man Killed on the Railroad.

On Tuesday evening, about half-past five o'clock, as the Turtle Creek Accommodation train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was passing near Braddock's station, towards this city, a man was discovered standing on the track over which they were running, with his attention evidently fixed upon a freight train going east on the other track. The engineer sounded the alarm, but the noise of the freight train, it is supposed, prevented the man from hearing the whistle. The engine was speedily reversed, and every effort made to save him, but he was struck and knocked several feet, inflicting internal injuries which caused his death at eight o'clock the same evening.

The deceased was named John Hunter, and had been employed at Negley & Co.'s coal works. He had just jumped off one of the coal cars which stood on the siding, as the freight train advanced. He resided at Braddocksfield, was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

Military Meeting in Allegheny.

The meeting announced to take place in the Diamond, Allegheny, on Tuesday night, was, on account of the inclemency of the weather, postponed until Saturday evening next. A very large crowd had assembled before the rain set in, and in consequence of the shower, was compelled to disperse. Subsequently, about one thousand persons congregated in the Market House, and a meeting was organized by calling Col. R. P. Ming to the Chair, and appointing Wm. O. Dowell to the Chair, and appointing Wm. O. Stockton, Vice President, and Jos. E. Robinson, Secretary.

Able and eloquent addresses were delivered, by Rev. Mr. Turner, Chaplain of the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, (Col. Childs,) and Hon. Robt. McKnight, Member of Congress from the 22d District. The meeting was a decided success and created a great deal of enthusiasm.

NEW WILMINGTON COLLEGE.—It is proposed to open the new edifice of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., on Wednesday, the 3d of September. Addresses are expected, suited to the occasion; and, that the public may have some idea of the design of the exercises, we publish the following list of speakers and subjects: Rev. D. H. A. McLean, D. D., The History of the Institution; Rev. Joseph H. Pressley, The mutual relations and obligations of the College, and the 1st Synod of the West, to which it belongs; Rev. T. Guthrie, D. D., The obligations of Society at large to our Colleges, as the source of our Christian Civilization; Rev. John S. Easton, D. D., The importance of thoroughness in Collegiate Studies, in order to Mental Development and Professional Success; Rev. James Presley, D. D., Claims on our Colleges for Christian Statesmen, for the present and coming time; Hon. John A. Bingham, The Mission of our Republican Institutions.

RECRUITING A COMPANY.—Mr. E. J. Selbert, formerly an employee in this office, and a most worthy young man, has obtained authority from Gov. Curtin to recruit a company for nine months, and has already begun operations. He will to-day, open an office at No. 55 Fifth street. A number of names are now on his roll, and he confidently expects to fill up a company of effective young men, such as will make good soldiers, before the 10th of August, the date at which all enlistments for less than three years or during the war will cease.

ANDERSON TROOP.—Many of our readers will, no doubt, recollect the "Anderson troop," an independent cavalry company and General Buell's body-guard. Its thoroughness in drill and fine personnel has gained for the Keystone State the official acknowledgment of having raised "the best cavalry company in the United States service." The Secretary of War has acceded to General Buell's request, that the troop may be increased to a battalion; and we are informed that an officer will soon be in this city to recruit.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning a lad named Taylor, employed in Coleman's rolling mill, met with a shocking accident. It appears that it was his duty to seize the bar as it came through the roll for the last time, and, with the assistance of another lad, straighten it. By some means he failed to straighten it. By some means he failed to catch the end of one of the bars of half-inch iron, and it passed through his leg, requiring the use of the tongs to withdraw it. It is feared the wound is of such a character as to necessitate the amputation of the leg.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1862.

Ten thousand dozen of picks and spades for use! It is said that the late cargoes shipped to the Peninsula have been laid up; that since Hallock took command, the ditching and trenching has for a time, at least, been discontinued. Gen. Halleck, now Commander-in-Chief, has not exdited that enthusiasm which could have been desired, but many hope that he has in him such elements of a good director and mover, as will rescue the army from the state of inaction and impotency to which it has so long been doomed.

FALSEHOODS.

It would seem that the mass of the people are given over to believe a lie. It seems to me, that notwithstanding the utter and entire recklessness and the well-known rebel sympathies of the New York *Herald*, that more people believe its fabrications than there are who accept truth from all other sources. It managed to get into circulation the tale that the President, after his return from the James river, was highly gratified and well satisfied with the state and condition of everything there! that he found our loss in the late retreat *only* 10,000! You have since seen it placed at 15,000, have you not? As yet, the result of count and the exact returns have not been made up. As another *Herald* invention, it is put in circulation that the President, when at James river, offered the position of Commander-in-Chief to McClellan, but the latter urged that Halleck should be appointed! Of a piece with this, is that most infamous report about Secretary Seward, which has been copied and commented upon everywhere in the loyal States. The scavengers who set such reports afloat, must laugh at the gullibility of the dear public. The story was intended to injure Mr. Seward, and foster in the public mind the idea that there is distraction in the national councils. Mr. Seward has found it necessary to contradict this most base falsehood in a public manner. Just so does this vehicle of wickedness proceed to undermine public confidence in the main pillar of hope, Secretary Stanton. He is a mighty power which has been every moment striving to push on the war; to take advantage of the hours; to move "at once upon the enemy's ranks." Hence, secession hate; hence, the vile attacks upon him. I suppose that Mr. Lincoln has never had any more idea of intimating a desire that Mr. Stanton should withdraw from the Cabinet than of inviting old Bennet into it. The effort and plan of all secession sheets at present is to defame and injure in every way all those whom the people specially trust, and try to make a feud between them and the President. Do you not observe, that while they cry out against the "brutal and bloody" Congress, as they style it, which has just adjourned, and denounce in the most bitter language all who voted for active and radical work, they at the same time extol Mr. Lincoln, just as if the man who sanctioned the bills passed *was opposed to them*. The object of this fiendish plot is to set the President against the men who elected him; to use him to break down his own political friends, after which, the plotters throw him overboard, and elevate some vile creature like Breckinridge or Vallandigham to the power thus attained. It was thus that Powell and Saulsbury used Mr. Cowan during the last session. The latter gentlemen doubtless believes that the reflux wave which he thinks he raises, will bear back to him some crumb; that the great "conservative" uprising, which he discerns, will make him its champion. Vain thought. Such a movement as that would be never uses its tools. It finds too many engineers and pioneers to reward. It has not even a paltry shilling for the outrider who instead of driving the coach, merely watched the baggage.

GEN. POPE.

This commander still lingers here, and may be seen at Willard's any day in the week. It is said he is soon to take the field—as soon as he shall learn what forces he has under his command, how and where they are distributed, and what their condition is. The few preliminary blows he has struck have been bold and hopeful. His orders have had some plain indications of common sense in them. He is known to be in sympathy in his political views with those who are opposed to the infernal, accursed and diabolical system of African slavery, which is now trying titles for the possession of the Government, with the legitimate authority thereof. It is to be hoped that if Gen. Pope does well and carries out his programme, the band of conspirators, hitherto known as the "Democratic party," will not be able to break him down. It behooves to stand close around him and sustain him. After nearly a whole year, the ideas of Gen. Pope accord nearly with those of the General, who, at St. Louis, proclaimed that the "Slaves of all men in arms against the Government are declared *free*."

REBEL RAIDS.

The late successes of the rebel arms have emboldened the secret sympathizers everywhere. A band of guerrillas suddenly appeared at Falls Church, on Friday night, about five miles from here, terrifying the people beyond measure, and stealing whatever they could lay hands upon. This city is surrounded on all sides and within itself contains many people who only wait the prospect of success to arise in murderous array. They have intelligence, as is thought, from the rebel forces. They seem to know, or say they do, that Jackson is at Louisa Court House and Ewell at Gordonsville, with about 30,000 men. Now, if the order No. 3 is no more, and Pope is in command, may we not hope that even the *slaves*, who shall come into the lines with facts for our side, may not be scourged thence as if he were an enemy! How the government so long has borne the presence of traitors, eating of our substance, and secretly promoting the cause of treason in our midst—this is a wonder!

It behooves all now to look about them. What are your great meetings, the outpouring of vast sums of money and richer treasures of blood, while you tolerate in your community any man of influence, or any man in any condition, whose heart is with the armed traitor in the field? The war has entered on its last phase. He that is not on the side of organized liberty, free government and the destruction of the rebellion, is clearly on the other side. The times endure no neutrals.

VISITOR.

DEGREES CONFERRED.—At the late commencement of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Major General Henry Wager Halleck, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, Hon. Wilson McCandless, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. William H. Tracy, of New York.

PENN TOWNSHIP WAR MEETING.—A Mass Meeting will be held at the store of M. B. Mitchell, at Sandy Creek, Penn township, on Saturday evening, the 2nd of August. All the neighborhood are expected to be present. Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., and other speakers will be in attendance.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—The School Board of Sharpsburg have elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, Mr. J. L. Philips; First Assistant, Miss Mary E. Bunn; Second Assistant, Miss Annie Given; Primary, Miss A. E. Russell.

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

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 30—10:20 P. M.

REPORTS OF THE REBELS LEAVING RICHMOND.

Reports from Pope's department state that the rebels are moving out of Richmond, southward, which causes great discussion here. It is not generally believed, though it is suspected that the rebels must be engaged in carrying out some aggressive plan. The prevalent belief is, that they are in some way going to make a desperate attempt at capturing McClellan's army, before Halleck can make any use of it, in his new combinations. Many insist that but a small force would be found opposing Pope, while the rebels have been massing heavy forces in the Richmond army.

If the rebels are moving from Richmond, they must have begun within the last three days, as released prisoners, only three days from there, say they were accumulating their forces near Richmond then.

THE FILLING UP OF THE OLD REGIMENTS.

Wm. Custis Noyes and a delegation of other New Yorkers, waited on the President to-day to urge the necessity of recruiting to fill up the old regiments before attempting to raise new ones. They assured him that the people were horrified at the idea of having a new army, with all its machinery, officers, and all its heavy expenses, visited upon them for support, that could'nt be ready for active service for half a year yet, while the old army dwindled down and became too small for service. The President gave them little satisfaction on this point, but renewed his chronic promise of immediate infusion of new vigor into the prosecution of the war.

There is a tremendous pressure being brought to bear on the administration in favor of recruiting to fill up the old regiments first, and it is not improbable that some Executive order may yet be secured on the subject.

THE STAMP CURRENCY.

The Postage Stamp currency business seems to be at last settled, by Postmaster Blair's contract with the American Bank Note Company for stamps, to be printed in the shape of small notes, of denomination of three's, five's, ten's, twenty-five's and fifty's.

Secretary Chase's tax stamps will also be in circulation before long.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Pennsylvania Soldiers Relief Association met last night. The reports of the Committee show 2,000 Pennsylvanians in the Washington hospitals, and 286 at Annapolis. The cases of all these have been examined, and all the necessary relief administered.

HOSPITAL STORE ESTABLISHED.

A store house of hospital supplies, for Pennsylvanians, has been established at Harrison's Landing, in charge of Cain & Nichols.

A CALL FOR A MEETING OF GOVERNORS AT WASHINGTON.

To-day's *Tribune* calls for a meeting of all loyal Governors at Washington, and says twenty-two Governors could be assembled within one week, who would certainly impart to the Administration much precious intelligence regarding the state and demand of public sentiment, the progress of recruiting, the best means of promoting, and the anxiety of the masses for quick and decisive action.

GEN. M'CLELLAN NOT IN WASHINGTON.

The story published in the Baltimore papers to-day that Gen. McClellan is in Washington is a ridiculous canard.

GEN. LEW WALLACE GOES WEST.

Gen. Lew Wallace is understood to have gone West to rejoin his command, his furlough having nearly expired.

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURGH LANDING.

The official reports of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, just issued at the Government Printing Office, makes a volume of 275 pages. Gen. Grant makes no report at all beyond the two or three paragraphs telegraphed from St. Louis a few days after the fight, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Hallock give the official name of the battle as the Battle of Pittsburgh Landing or Shiloh.

CINCINNATI, July 30, 1862.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A Nashville letter, of the 28th, to the *Gazette*, says: A gentleman who left Chattanooga on Wednesday last, and who gave himself some trouble to ascertain the enemy's strength before leaving, give 20,000 as a liberal estimate of the enemy's force. Price's men were there, but Price was not. McCann was chief in command.

He reports considerable dissatisfaction in the army. Two regiments had stacked their arms, but were coerced.

The same correspondent says that the Chattanooga Railroad is completed to the Tennessee river.

Gen. Nelson had left Murfreesboro. His destination was not to be reported. Gen. N. was enforcing vigorous measures against the rebels.

Forrest's cavalry, 2,000 strong, apprehending an attack, left their encampment near McMinnisville, and moved off to Rock Island, midway between McMinnisville and Sparta.

Enlistments in Tennessee is progressing satisfactorily.

From Missouri.

ROLLA, July 29.—At Steelville, on Sunday night, it was estimated that at least 1,000 mounted and armed men had crossed the State Road from Potosi to Jefferson, within ten miles of that place, for Dixie. About 500 have organised and put out from Salem and in one instance captured our river pickets. Within that time they have stampeded across the Railroad in great numbers, between Rolla and Merimac. They take horses, clothing, arms, ammunition, and supplies of every kind they require, wherever they find them. A merchant was robbed of $100 worth of clothing and goods, and two fine horses, on Sunday night. Other horses were taken from the same vicinity. This species of property is openly demanded of persons, and forcibly taken.

Near Cuba, on Sunday night, a man was shot while defending his arms from seizure by bandits, another had a rifle presented to his head with orders to bring his best horse from the stable and present the same to Jeff Davis, half way between Cuba and Leesburg.

As a train passed yesterday, there was drawn up within a short rifle range, a large body of men, seemingly well equipped, and estimated at 100, all believed to be bound for Price's army at Steelville.

The secessionists were confident and boasting that McBride was within two day's march of that place.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The Iron Mountain Railroad Company has donated $500 to each new regiment now organized in the State, and ordered the dismissal of every employee who has invoked the protection of any foreign government, to avoid military duty.

John S. Phelps, the newly appointed Military Governor of Arkansas, arrived to-night. It is understood that Gen. Curtis won't leave at present, but remain to frustrate the operations of the rebels under Price and Hindman, whose policy in their new campaign in Arkansas and Missouri is said to be the extermination of all the Union men and their property, wherever found.

Reported Evacuation of Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Va., July 30.—There is a report here, coming through a contraband channel, to the effect that large bodies of Confederate troops are crossing the James river, going southward.

The contrabands say that they are evacuating Richmond.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Postmaster General and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day, approved of the specimens for the postage stamp currency, which will be for five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cents. The designs embrace the present five and ten cent postage-stamps, tastefully arranged in such a way that they cannot be separated and used for postage. They will bear on their face the following inscription: "Postage stamps furnished by the Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries of the United States, receivable for postage stamps at any Post Office." Upon the back there will be a large figure denoting the denomination, with these words: "Exchangeable for United States Notes by any Assistant Treasurer or Designated United States Depository, in sums not less than five dollars. Receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars. Act approved July 17, 1862." They will be printed on bank note paper of different sizes, averaging about one fifth the size of the United States notes, and furnished in sheets during the next two weeks.

A prominent citizen of Texas, now here, and of well known Union proclivities, denies the truth of the statements of a person calling himself Rev. C. H. Clark, of that State, who recently addressed a public meeting in Boston. Sam Houston, whose son-in-law he claims to be, has none, unless his eldest daughter, about 16 years of age, has been married within the last two months. Lieut. Gov. Clark, whom the Reverend gentleman represents as his father, has but one son, and he a mere lad. If Houston is dead his demise must have occurred recently. Gentlemen from western Texas, where a fact of that importance would have certainly been known, are ignorant of the occurrence of such an event.

Col. Frank E. Howe has been here for several days conferring with the Surgeon General and the War Department upon a subject of furloughs to sick and wounded soldiers. He brought with him letters from the Governors of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Wisconsin, Indiana and Minnesota. The States he represents strongly urges some modification of the order which prohibits the granting of furloughs. The Secretary of War has been disposed to act promptly and humanly on this question, and it is believed an order will be made establishing a board of surgeons to officer the furloughs, on the recommendation of persons who are recommended by the surgeons in charge of the hospitals, and such only as may absolutely require a change.

Surgeon General Hammond left Washington this morning on a tour of inspection to Fort Delaware and to the Islands and hospitals in New York and elsewhere. He is accompanied by Col. Howe.

Democratic Convention at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—The Democratic Convention assembled at Capital Square at 10 o'clock this morning. Three or four thousand persons were present. J. A. Hendricks, of Indianapolis, was elected President, Robt. Lowry, Vice President, and J. J. Bingham, editor of the *Sentinel*, Secretary.

A Committee of one from each Congressional District, was appointed on Resolutions.

The President, in taking the Chair, remarked that no Democrat would disturb the peace, but probably some soldiers would. He recommended the Convention to pass them by without notice.

No attempt was made at a disturbance—probably none was thought of.

Gov. Wickliff is now speaking. He was for the Union, provided the rights of the South and Slavery are not interfered with. Before doing anything more, he would pause and see what we are fighting for. If to free the negroes, let not another drop of blood be shed. The leaders of the rebels are about balance the rope with Abolitionists. He said the Abolitionists control every department of the government, and were worse than the rebels.

Richardson, of Illinois, Carlile, of Virginia, Voorhees, and others, are present.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The *Express* newspaper was suppressed, and its editor and publisher arrested by order of Gen. Boyle, on account of the general tone of the paper calculated to aid the rebellion.

Further particulars of the Mt. Sterling affair, state that yesterday at sundown, 170 mounted guerrillas, mostly armed, and principally from Boone county, Ky., arrived at North Middleton. A Union man sent from there notified the inhabitants of Mt. Sterling, that the design of the guerrillas was to attack that place in the afternoon.

Seven of these guerrillas went into Mount Sterling to demand its surrender. The Home Guards, 30 strong, under Capt. Evans, Provost Marshal, killed the whole seven. The remainder of the rebels coming up were fired at from houses on the roadside, and 6 killed and 20 wounded. The rebels retreating, two miles came upon Maj. Brackett of the 18th Kentucky, and Provost Marshal of Lexington, advancing with 100 of his regiment and 30 home guards, when they broke in confusion, Maj. Brackett men firing upon them, killing and wounding several, capturing their horses, arms, etc., and taking some fifty prisoners. From twenty to fifty men were subsequently reported captured. Our loss was three home guards.

Latest from Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A special from Vicksburg, dated the 23d, states that by an agreement between Davis and Farragut an attempt was made yesterday to capture the Arkansas. The fleet from below was to engage the lower battteries, and the fleet from above was to engage the upper ones. The gunboats Essex, Ram and Queen meantime were to attack the Arkansas and tow her out. In consequence of some misunderstanding, only a few shells were fired from the mortars below, which had no effect to divert the fire from the Essex. This vessel attempted to run into the Arkansas and jam her against the levee, but the latter swung round, the Essex grazed her side as she passed and gave the rebel craft her three eleven inch bow guns; finding herself unsupported she dropped down the river. The Queen coming to her aid ran into the Arkansas, making her tremble from stem to stern; she then ran on her again so forcibly as to strain her own works very badly. The Queen and Essex then returned up the river.

During the engagement the Essex received several shots, and had one killed and two wounded. The Queen was also shot through several times.

Arrest of the Male Inhabitants of Luray.

WARRENTON, July 30.—Col. Lloyd of the 6th Ohio cavalry, commanding at Luray, yesterday in pursuance of Gen. Pope's order arrested all the male inhabitants of the town and lodged them in the Court House preparatory to administering the oath of allegiance. This course was rendered imperatively necessary from the fact that several left their homes and are supposed to have joined the guerrillas, who infest the west side of South Fork, and in one instance captured our river pickets.

A prominent secession farmer and his son, residing near Little Washington, left home yesterday for the mountain, taking horses, equipments and arms. Last night our pickets were fired on by two guerrillas in that vicinity, supposed to be the father and son. All quiet at Culpepper at last advices.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 27, via Cairo, July 30.—Passengers from Helena report that Jeff. Thompson was in Austin yesterday with a body of men, an ammunition, train, and two or three field pieces, endeavoring to find transportation across Arkansas. It is believed that he intended to stop and seize one of Gen. Curtis' transports.

The cavalry force was sent up from Helena, but failed to find the rebels, who had fled in different directions into the interior.

There has been no arrival from Vicksburg. Some of the rebel batteries erected on the opposite side of Gaines' Landing, are still obstructing the passage of boats. The obstructions will be removed in a few days and communication re-established.

The Fight at Moon's Mills.

MEXICO, MO., July 30.—From an officer, just in from Springfield, I get the following reliable account of the fight at Moon's Mills, about twelve miles east of Fulton, on Monday afternoon:

Our force, under command of Col. Guitar, was about 7,000, and the rebel force between 8,000 and 9,000.

Our loss was 10 killed and 3 wounded.

The rebels left 53 dead on the field, and had about 100 wounded.

The fight lasted three hours, when the rebels fled in great confusion—Porter going east and Cobb west.

Anticipated.

CAIRO, July 30.—The steamer St. George, from Bloomington the 18th, passed here to-day. Her advices have been anticipated.

Further by the Australasian.

The London *Times* on Friday published a third edition containing the following canard:

Baltimore, July 3.—A communication from Fortress Monroe, dated the 2d inst., states that Gens. Gorman and Meade had arrived there wounded. They state that the divisions of Gen. McCall and Reynolds had surrendered to the Confederates. Gen. McClellan was on board the Galena, Gen. Jackson was in the rear of the Federals, and Price in front. Gen. Lee refuses to grant any terms of capitulation and demands their unconditional surrender. The Federal flags have been taken down from the newspaper offices in Baltimore.

The above was by the Glasgow at Cork.

The arrival of the Arabia on the 19th with the regular dispatches from the agency of the New York Associated Press, completely upset this canard, which was from unquestionable secesh quarters.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, July 19—*Evening.*—The Lord Primate of Ireland, Lord George Bensford, died this morning, at Donoghdee.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* again asserts that the Emperor is about to offer mediation to America, and says that the drift of public opinion is in favor of such a course.

The *Moniteur* publishes an account of the battle before Richmond, and says, one thing is certain, the army of the North is crushed on the field by overwhelming numbers; that it had to give up, foot by foot, several miles of ground; that it has lost guns, prisoners and stores, and that for the present Richmond is disengaged.

Breadstuffs—Flour firm, but quiet. Wheat active at 2d advance; Red Western, 9s 8d@11s 3d; Red Southern 11s@11s 3d; White Western 11s 6d@11s 9d; White Southern 11s 9d@12s 6d. Corn has advanced 4d@6d; mixed 28s@28s 3d.

Provisions—Beef inactive. Pork heavy. Bacon steady. Lard firm, at 40s@43s; tallow buoyant at 6d advance.

Produce—Ashes inactive; Pots 34s 6d; Pearls 35s 6d. Common Rosin dull at 22s@23s. Spirits of Turpentine has a downward tendency, quoted at 15s@10s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Rice steady. Linseed is still advancing; prices improving, 9d@1s. Oil firm at 42s; Cod Oil quiet, but steady.

London Markets—Breadstuffs steady. Iron firm; rails, five pounds, 5s; bars, five pounds, 10s. Sugar has an upward tendency. Coffee firm. Rice steady. Tea quiet and firm. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 20s@12s. Oil buoyant. Tallow firm at 48s.

Liverpool, July 19—Evening.—Sales of Cotton to-day 5,000 bales, the market closing firmer with a trifling advance on American descriptions. Surats are still declining; sales to speculators and exporters 4,000 bales. Under the Arabia advices the market recovered from the effects of the hoax received by the Glasgow. Breadstuffs steady. Corn still advancing.

London, July 19.—Consols 92¾@93¾. American securities dull, Erie Railroad 27½@28½, Illinois Central 49½@48¾ discounts.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived with 177 released wounded and sick prisoners from City Point, Va., including the following, belonging to Pennsylvania regiments:

James Collins, 3d.
Allan Phillips, 8th.
William Hinton, 5th.
Capt. H. L. Brown, 53d.
Charles Valance 42d.
William Merritt, 53d.
Benjamin Bennett, 3d.
Capt. O. O. Merrill, 57th.
Gideon Dean, 83d.
S. A. White, 50th.
Warren Garry, 53d.
Capt. J. T. Morris, 50th.
John B. Yeoman, 3d.
Dennis McGuire, 2d.
Michael, Fritz, 57th