Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9.

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.	000	80
12 " M.	90	74
3 " P. M.		77
Barometer	29 7-20	

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOS. E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

WM. S. ROSS, of Luzerne Co.

Republican County Ticket.

Congress—XXII District.
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.
Congress—XXIII District.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
President Judge Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES P. STEBBETT, Collins Tp.
Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
EDWIN H. STOWE, Lawrenceville.
State Senate.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
Assembly.
I. PETER C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
II. ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
III. WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless Tp.
IV. A. H. GROSS, Peebles Tp.
V. JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
District Attorney.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Pittsburgh.
County Controller.
HENRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
County Commissioner.
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Director of the Poor.
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

The Enrollment in Allegheny County.

As much interest is manifested to learn the exact number of men returned by the deputies as having enlisted in this county, we republish our table, with the addition of such districts as have since been returned to the Marshal:

	Pittsburgh.	Pa. Regiments.	Other Org'ns.
First Ward	141	22	—
Second Ward	86	24	—
Third Ward	291	47	—
Fourth Ward	—	—	—
Fifth Ward	378	54	—
Sixth Ward	343	69	—
Seventh Ward	—	—	—
Eighth Ward	252	35	—
Ninth Ward	199	15	—
Allegheny.			
First Ward	255	25	—
Second Ward	245	38	—
Third Ward	380	47	—
Fourth Ward	472	79	—
Boroughs.			
Birmingham	302	39	—
Monongahela	85	6	—
South Pittsburgh	142	49	—
Elizabeth	104	28	—
Temperanceville	121	6	—
McKeesport	168	7	—
West Pittsburgh	74	5	—
Manchester	169	38	—
Lawrenceville	139	27	—
East Birmingham	162	30	—
Sharpsburg	66	16	—
Sewickley	63	7	—
West Elizabeth	50	17	—
Tarentum	90	5	—
Duquesne	—	—	—
Township.			
Baldwin	69	9	—
Collins	96	19	—
Chartiers	51	4	—
Penn	98	3	—
South Fayette	57	3	—
Indiana	95	2	—
East Deer	57	6	—
Snowden	30	5	—
Wilkins	163	11	—
Pine	22	8	—
Ohio	56	15	—
Moon	39	1	—
Jefferson	102	10	—
McClure	71	16	—
West Deer	61	2	—
Union	123	5	—
Scott	82	4	—
Peebles	164	7	—
Fawn	96	5	—
Crescent	5	2	—
Richland	50	1	—
Patton	62	—	—
Shaler	48	5	—
Reserve	151	16	—
Hampton	29	—	—
Sewickley	39	2	—
Versailles	146	12	—
North Fayette	27	11	—
Upper St. Clair	52	—	—
Neville	17	—	—
McCandless	17	3	—
Findley	29	—	—
Franklin	20	2	—
Pitt	153	7	—
Plum	95	1	—
Elizabeth	273	13	—
Mifflin	126	14	—
Ross	79	11	—
Robinson	67	12	—
Lower St. Clair	—	—	—
Total	7791	964	—

Four districts are yet to hear from—the Fourth and Seventh Wards, Pittsburgh, Duquesne borough, and Lower St. Clair township. These will doubtless make the sum total over 8,000. Our quota is 10,593. The deficiency will be over 2,000—but if the Corcoran Regiment, the Stanton Artillery, Stanton Cavalry, and Corcoran Battery fill up as expected, the draft will be very light.

Additional Donations to the Bounty Fund.

The following sums were collected by Mr. Joseph A. Butler, of the Sixth Ward, and paid to the Committee yesterday:

Dr. A. G. M'Candless	$25
Mrs. Greenough	5
Joseph A. Butler	5
John Gather	5
James Owens	10
Charles Jeremy	20
S. Mumma	2
J. T. McKennan	5
Thomas Bourke	20
Francis Goodwin	5
Wm. Rowbottom	5
Anthony Freitag	3
Graham Scott	5
John R. Niebaum	5
Charles Frauenheim	3
F. S. Murphy	3
Samuel Hunter	10
Jacob H. Walter	5
J. G. Davis	3
Total	$143

WAR MEETING.—A meeting was held in the Ninth Ward, last night, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to raise subscriptions to aid Capt. Wm. M. Harris in raising a company for the Corcoran Regiment. The Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Charles Armstrong, James Gillespie, J. Narmine, Mathias Edwards and R. Hughes. Nine hundred dollars has already been obtained, six hundred of which was subscribed by Mr. Wm. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Park & Co.

A DESIRABLE LOCATION can be secured at No. 21, Fifth street, by a photographic or daguerrean artist. The location is one of the very best in the city, and the fourth story of the above beautiful new building has been fitted up expressly for this purpose, in the very best style. The third story is also for rent. Apply to J. L. Carnaghan, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city.

Republican Executive Committee.

The members of the Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, No. 68 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, Sept. 12th, 1862, at 10 o'clock a. m. The attendance of every member is desired, as business of importance will be presented for their consideration. WM. B. NEGLEY, Chairman.
JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, Sec'y.

The following are the Committee:
William B. Negley, Chairman, Peebles township
Wm. J. Gilmore, Upper St. Clair township.
Robert McClarren, Findley township.
Abdiel McClure, Mifflin township.
Robert B. Carnahan, Birmingham borough.
Wm. E. Harrison, McKeesport borough.
Capt. James Woodburn, Sewickly Borough.
Capt. Thomas McMasters, Turtle Creek.
John Herron, Shaler township.
Freeman Jones, Richland township.
George Lively, Franklin township.
Col George Serat, Third Ward, Allegheny city.
Stephen H. Geyer, Second Ward, Allegheny city.
James McGunnigle, Chartiers township.
J. J. Bohl son, Indiana township.
Wm Williams, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. L. Sutherland, Third Ward, Pittsburgh.
David Fitzsimmons, First Ward, Pittsburgh.
David Hutchison, Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh.
George Finley, Collins township.
David Drennan, Plum township.

The Irish Regiment--Enthusiastic Meeting.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen, took place in front of the house of Mr. P. Duffy, on Grant Street, last night, which had for its object the organization of an Irish Regiment, for the gallant Gen. Corcoran's Brigade. The meeting was organized by selecting Mr. Patrick Kerr, of East Liberty, as President, and quite a number of Vice-President and Secretaries were appointed.

The President, Mr. Kerr, after stating the object of the meeting, made a few remarks, giving a brief history of the visit of the committee appointed to visit the Governor, for the purpose of obtaining the necessary authority for raising the regiment, and of which he was a member.

Mr. D. O'Neil read the report of the Committee, from which it appeared that they (the Committee) were successful in their mission. They had received the necessary authority from the Secretary of War, and have twenty days from to-day allowed for enlisting. Mr. O'Neil also made a detailed and interesting statement in regard to the arrangements and proposed plans about to be adopted for the raising of the Regiment. He had heard it said that the Committee who have the matter in charge, had already selected the officers for the Regiment. This, Mr. O'Neil, pronounced untrue. After the Regiment is filled, the men composing it will elect their own officers, and the Governor has promised to give such officers as the men shall designate, commissions. In addition to the county, State and regular government bounties, a private bounty will be paid to each recruit enlisting in this Regiment.

On motion, an Executive Committee and a Committee on Finance was appointed. The Executive Committee will authorize recruiting officers to commence enlisting men immediately.

Speeches were made by James McAuley, Esq., Dr. McCook and H. C. Mackerall. The remarks of the speakers were sensible and to the point, and were well received.

Dr. Gazzam, before the meeting had been organized, mounted the speaker's stand and commenced discussing his favorite theme, the "Corruption of the Pennsylvania Railroad." He had not proceeded far when the crowd commenced hissing and hooting, and the Doctor, finding he could not accomplish much, retired. He was then invited to leave the stand, and was informed that the meeting was not called for to discuss outside issues, but to enlist men to fight for their country. The Doctor still refused, but was finally ejected by physical force. It seems strange that this man will persist in forcing himself before the public on occasions of this kind.

There will be another meeting at the same place to-night.

Letter from Col. Clark.

HEADQUARTERS 123D PENNA. VOLS.,
Camp near Fairfax Seminary, Sept. 5, 1862.

DEAR GAZETTE: My regiment encamped here on Monday last. On Saturday, the day of the terrible battle at Bull Run, we were moved in that direction from our camp at Alexandria. But when we came near Bailey's Cross Roads, we were halted and thrown out on picket. I was sorry that the people of Allegheny county were so disturbed by unfounded rumors in regard to us. So far as we know, not a gun has been fired at us yet. At this point, we are stationed almost in front, but our nerves are not much excited. The men are generally well and seem eager for fight. Our camp is orderly and comparatively quiet. We are brigaded with the 131st, 134th and 135th Pennsylvania regiments. We have no General yet. I wish some expert would soon take charge of us.

The sights of Sabbath and Monday made my heart sore. Train after train, loaded with groaning, wounded men, passed by us. Hundreds upon hundreds of soldiers, who were either running away or compelled to separate from their commands, were seen. Occasionally a squad of captured rebels would pass. Finally, the whole of our army on this wing came marching past us; and now our forces are about where they started from almost a year ago. If I were allowed to pronounce upon the matter, I would say our forces are very much demoralized.

I ask that the friends at home write oftener to the men in my regiment. It will add greatly to their comfort and entertainment. No passes are issued now. I have not been away from the regiment since we came into camp. And for some weeks yet I would be sorry to leave it for a day, unless compelled by sickness. The men need constant attention, that they may be made ready for the battle-field. All officers, I regret to say, don't realize their responsibility. They don't feel that they are accountable for the lives of their men to a large degree.

I hope that God will yet smile upon our efforts to destroy rebellion. But, alas! His anger is yet fearfully hot, and I believe it will burn until another policy is pursued.

Several Alleghenians from old regiments were in camp to-day. They look well, but worn. A paper from Pittsburgh is hailed with delight. We are much in need of some delicacies for our sick. Scarcely anything of the kind can be got in Washington. The prices also are very extravagant.

I hereby tender my sincere thanks to all the citizens of Allegheny county, who have shown kindness to me and my men. May good bless you all, and restore peace to the government, though it cost immense treasures of blood.

JOHN B. CLARK,
Colonel Commanding 123d Pa. Vols.,

Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Since writing the above, three reverend gentlemen from Philadelphia, sent out to visit the sick and wounded, called and gave us some tomatoes, plums, raspberry jam, and green apples, for the sick of our hospital. This was a very seasonable gift. Many thanks to the donors. J. B. C.

ENGLISH NEWS.—*The Weekly Times*, of August the 24th, a London newspaper of History, Politics, Literature, Science, and Art, is regularly received by J. W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the post office. It contains eight closely-printed pages, comprising a very full report of the European news of one week.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE take great pleasure in recommending the Rev. B. E. Williams, who is engaged as a teacher in the Academy of Science and Language, Allegheny. Mr. Williams is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., also of the Western Theological Seminary—is an excellent scholar and a practical and successful instructor. This valuable acquisition to its corps of teachers, and the experience and efficiency of the Principal, Rev. J. Davis, render this institution especially worthy of the patronage of the public.
Rev. M. W. JACOBUS, D.D., Rev. E. P. SWIFT, D. D.
Rev. D. ELLIOTT, D. D., Rev. W. D. HOWARD, D.D.
aug5-12tcutus-cow

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.

IRVING W. CONES, 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. Two good hands wanted immediately.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

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

A FEW more men will be received in the Stanton Cavalry, Co. H. Five dollars extra bounty will be given. Apply immediately if you wish to be in a good company.

MRS. DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashion, for the fall of 1862, at John W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

SECOND SUPPLY of the War Telegram Marking Map received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a young man with good character and reference, in a wholesale or manufacturing establishment, as Clerk or Salesman. Writes a good hand and has a good knowledge of business. Address "J. C. P.," care of J. S. Dilworth & Co. se9:1t

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota.

We are permitted to lay before our readers the following extracts from private letters, written from Minnesota by Dr. B. R. Palmer, to his brother in this city. Dr. P. was formerly a resident here, and is well-known to many of our readers. A large number of families from Western Pennsylvania have located in Minnesota during the past few years, and information from that quarter will be read with interest:

SAINT CLOUD, Aug. 24th, 1862.

Dear Brother: In my last letter, I said something, I believe, of the commencement of Indian difficulties in this vicinity. Since then it has been going on from bad to worse, and now there is a state of intense excitement and alarm all through the frontier. All the women and children in this part of the State are crowding into Saint Cloud, in the greatest consternation, and we are called upon by the neighboring towns for aid, which we are furnishing as fast as possible.

We have not yet been attacked, and if we should be, I think we can defend ourselves. The number of atrocities committed by the savages is, no doubt, highly exaggerated, but we have reliable information of enough to prove that there is concerted action among the different branches of the Sioux, and probably of the Chippewas. The latter have always seemed friendly to the whites, and their Chief (Hole-in-the-Day) offered the Government a regiment of Chippewas at the commencement of the rebellion. But the Sioux have always been troublesome, and difficult to get at to punish. They range the prairies from the Red River of the North to Texas, and are the true Arabs of the plains. The Chippewas are at the north and east of us, while the Sioux are along the whole western frontier. It is very possible, in case of alliance of these different tribes, which does actually exist, according to the opinions of men who have escaped from the Chippewas, that we may be surrounded here and have to defend ourselves, until forces could be sent up from the lower part of the State to our relief.

Frightened women and children are a serious impediment to the free action of those upon whose protection they depend, and of course we are very anxious to place our own in a place of safety. My wife is in a state of constant terror, and to-morrow I shall send her to St. Anthony or St. Paul. I fear that matters here may remain unsettled all winter, as immediately around here are the best hunting grounds of the Sioux, where they are in the habit of killing their winter venison. The people are determined to kill every red skin that they can level a rifle at, wherever he may be found, and it is a question of extermination on both sides.

I shall send my wife to St. Anthony as soon as I can get her there safely, where she will remain a while until I see the turn affairs are taking here. I don't know as the affair is so serious as apprehended, but the horrors of an Indian war are so much beyond all other horrors that it is no wonder women are frightened. My post is here, my duty keeps me here, and I shall stay here and see it out. I had just got fairly under way in building a house upon a beautiful lot, but everything has stopped and I don't care to build a house for the Indians to burn down. Besides every man is under arms, on foot and on horseback.

B. and his family are still on their place, being a little remote from the present scene of trouble, but he is more particularly in the track of the Chippewas. He and his boys sleep with their guns at thier side and their house barricaded. They can easily get in here when an alarm is given, but he has not got his crops harvested yet. We apprehend more from the Sioux than the Chippewas.

ST. CLOUD, Aug. 23, 1862.

Dear Brother—Since I wrote you last, I have sent my wife away in the greatest hurry and confusion. I have not heard from her yet, but suppose she is in Minneapolis. The Indian wars we used to read about are upon us here now, just as savage and just as destructive. I was out into the disturbed district, and returned here a day or two ago with a man shockingly mutilated by the Indians, and left for dead; also, his wife, wounded, and two children. The man, Mr. Foute, a noble fellow, fell in the early part of the attack, but his wife, alone, fought fifteen Indians from 6 o'clock in the morning till 4 p. m., and after killing two of them and wounding several, compelled them to retire.

We are fortifying this town as well as we can, by building block houses. Every man carries arms wherever he goes. We hear all sorts of exaggerated rumors, but the fact stands that we have the savages upon us. I hardly think they will attack this place, and think if they do we can defend it, but still thought it best for my wife to leave, especially as it was expected by most of us that the town would be attacked the next night. Want of ammunition, in the arrival of which the Indians had been disappointed by its having been seized, probably caused the attack on the Mississippi to be deferred, if not altogether abandoned, for the present, at least.

McCandless Infantry.

The following is the Muster Roll of the McCandless Infantry, Co. G, 123d regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. Clark:

Captain D. Boteal		1st Corp	Wm S Harper,
1st Lieut. R O Dale,		2d do	Wesley Todd,
2d do	R H Woodburn,	3d do	Robt Snead,
1st Serg't A M Cameron,		4th do	Jas O Pearson,
2d do	Jas S McKelvy,	5th do	Thos H Bullock,
3d do	Reuben Bartley	6th do	L Sproul,
4th do	B Neville, Jr,	7th do	S McLaughlin,
5th do	A D Armstrong	8th do	Thos H Bryson,

PRIVATES.

Austin J O	Everett Henry	Miller Jos
Agnew Henry	England Miles H	Miller Andrew
Agnew John	Kwieg David	May Wm B
Alston R J	Fairley Samuel	May John B
Alston Wm	Forester Jos F	McMillian Jas
Borland M H	Fraizer Geo F	McCausland Robt
Bennett Isaac N	Gamble Josia	McKnight A J
Brodie T A	Gilmore David H	Morris Jas McK
Bartley Harvey	Goodfellow Isaac	Orr Thos H
Blount Edward	Hilands Jas, Jr	Pinkerton Isaac
Bonsall J H	Harper Jas C	Plankerton J H
Bradwell Henry	Hunter Jas G	Ramer D H
Bels Wm D	Hunter Robt H	Ross James B
Brown Wm W	Hunter Benj	Ross Brice M
Brown E B	Holmes Edwin	Russell A J
Bown Jos B	Hutchinson W H	Reed M A
Bay Joseph	Hastings Jas	Ralston Samuel
Courtney J M	Hiderbrand J	Stockdale Silas
Carrpecker H	Jamison Wm J	Stewart David B
Crooks Robert	Johnston D	Slacker John
Duff G B	Brown Thos	Schwarberg Chas
Douglass John A	Kidd E W	Tood Nelson
Downing Jos	Kelso Mark B	Thompson Sami
Demorier Alex	Long Wm H	Tutle John
Darragh John	Lightbill Christ	Welsh Jos
Davis E J	Lindsay John	Wilson Jas
Dinsmore Henry	Mackey A P a	Willard Wm G
Earseman W	Miller John A	Wilston Benton.

An Amende.

A short time since, during the excitement which followed the announcement of a draft, we stated that a young liquor merchant, doing business not a hundred miles from the Court House, had left the city for the purpose of avoiding the draft, intending to spend the remainder of his days, and his fortune, in Ireland. The gentleman is now in the city, and we are fully satisfied that he has been deeply wronged in this matter, and that he had no idea of leaving the country. He visited Philadelphia, where he purchased about $1,000 worth of goods, and after spending a short season at Atlantic city, returned home. The story doubtless originated in malice. We know, furthermore, that the gentleman alluded to has contributed liberally to the Union cause, and his loyalty has never been questioned by those who know him.

The Corcoran Regiment.

The authority to raise a regiment for Gen. Corcoran having been giving to the Committee appointed to visit Harrisburg and Washington, our Irish fellow citizens are actively engaged in arranging the preliminaries. Meetings are being held, and large subscriptions are being made, in sums varying from $50 to $500. The most liberal arrangements are being made for the payment of bounty, and the prospects are flattering for an early organization of the regiment. A meeting will be held this evening, at the house of Mr. John Duffy, corner of Grant and Webster streets, to hear the report of the Committee. Several speakers will be in attendance.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE BOUNTY FUND.—The following additional subscriptions to the volunteer bounty fund were made at the Mechanics' Bank, Allegheny:

Henry Palmer	$100
John Siddon	25
R. Turner & Bro., additional	20
R. A. Evans	20
Alex. Miller, Ohio township	100
Wm. Martin, Sr., Manchester	10
John Linton	30

ADMITTED.—On Saturday, on motion of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., John F. Edmundson was duly admitted to practice law in the Courts of Allegheny county. Anthony Weidman, Esq., was also admitted on the same day, and duly qualified to practice.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1862.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF STUART A MISTAKE.

The testimony which, as you were recently telegraphed, concerned in showing that the rebel cavalry Gen. Stuart had been killed in the late Bull Run battles, occurred in a mistake. A Massachusetts cavalry captain, captured at Frederick, by the rebels, and released on parole, says Stuart is alive and active as ever.

GEN. EWELL.

It seems to be generally believed, however, that Gen. Ewell has since died of his wounds, received in those battles. His leg had to be amputated, and he is said to have died from the effects of the amputation.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

The Ohio Soldiers' Relief Association has received twenty-one boxes of hospital stores from similar associations in Columbus, as well as small supplies from other quarters. Among the pecuniary contributions they have received for the benefit of Ohio wounded soldiers in the late battles, is $100 from Gov. Chase, and the same amount from Henry D. Cooke. They have appointed Visiting Committees for each hospital, and are busy in doing all that can be done for the wounded.

The Indiana Association is equally active, though, there having been fewer Indianians in the recent engagements, there is less call upon them.

CHARGED WITH DELAYING MILITARY OPERATIONS.

This morning's *National Republican* charges that the *National Intelligencer* and the party it represents are renewing the policy of exaggerating the rebel numbers, and so delaying active military operations till it can be seen whether the elections for the next Congress will notmake that a peace body; in that case it declares the game of this party to prevent any more fighting.

PRISONERS ARRIVED.

Twelve State prisoners have arrived from Illinois, charged with discouraging enlistments. Their cases will be speedily examined. Orders on this subject are being much more leniently excused, than they were a few days ago.

STRAGGLING SOLDIERS.

The Provost Guard has been arresting, and sending off to their regiments, all straggling officers and soldiers in the city. The streets are almost cleared again from the army of stragglers, lately infesting them.

REFUGEE'S ACCOUNT.

Two refugees from Leesburg came into our lines yesterday, near Poolesville, and were brought before the Provost Marshal of that city. One of them, an Englishman, left Leesburg on Saturday night, and crossed the river at Nolan's Ferry, along with the wagon train of Longstreet's corps. He estimates Longstreet's force at 40,000, though it is claimed by rebel officers to be at least 50,000. The crossing was effected at midnight, and without opposition. He counted forty-eight pieces of artillery, principally rifled, in Longstreet's corps, and was informed that an equal number of field pieces had been sent on ahead.

Jackson crossed at the same ferry on Thursday night with a large force.

The rebels boast that during Thursday and Friday night at least 80,000 men and 150 pieces of artillery were crossed into Maryland.

MOVEMENT OF THE REBELS TOWARDS HARPER'S FERRY.

Gen. Hill's forces passed through Leesburg on Thursday toward Harper's Ferry. His force is said to be 25,000 men.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

The rebels are wretchedly clad and generally destitute of shoes. The cavalry men are mostly barefooted and the feet of the infantry are bound up in rags and pieces of raw hide. Their uniforms are in tatters, and many are without hats or caps. They are very sanguine of success, and say when they get to Baltimore they will get everything they need. They have very few tents, the men mostly when camped sleeping on the ground.

BRIDGE BURNED.

The bridge over the canal at Nolan's Ferry was burned on Thursday night by our troops before they left. The rebels let the water out of the canal and thus easily got over.

REBEL IMPRESSMENT.

Some twenty or thirty of the hacks impressed by Government to bring off the wounded from the battle-field, have been in turn impressed by the rebels to bear off their wounded. Another Branch of the Signal Corps has been established at Georgetown, to be instructed in signalling.

THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CONDUCT OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

It turns out that the investigation into the conduct of certain officers in the late battles on Bull Run, has been only temporarily suspended. The Board of Inquiry met to-day, and will resume its sessions regularly at an early period.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

THE UNION ARMY IN MOTION.

Rebels Massing on our Right Wing.

THE REBELS SCARCE OF AMMUNITION, &c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The rebels are at Union Point, in Maryland, whence they passed without opposition.

The newspapers tell us that our army is in motion, but in what direction no one knows.

Let us hope that we are on the eve of more cheering events for the times are indeed gloomy.

Some military men, at Washington, express the opinion that this movement of the rebels will prove disastrous to them, and that it was made from necessity, rather than choice.

The *Press* correspondent says: In official circles we notice the greatest confidence in General McClellan and the army, and it is believed that the rebels who entered Maryland can never evade capture.

An officer of high rank said yesterday that if the recent movements authorized yesterday be only poorly carried out, there is nothing left but disaster to the rebels, unless all military precedents are false.

The traitors at Washington are reticent and despondent.

The rebel troops have vanished from our entire left and front in Virginia, and it is believed that they have been massed on our right—probably with the view to throw their entire army across the river as soon as possible. They are evidently satisfied that a demonstration on our front would be entirely useless.

The invasion of Maryland is not of the nature of a raid. The rebels are determined to stay or risk a battle. Every arm of their service is represented. They brought no baggage with them, and seem determined to live on the country in which they are located. They are in want of ammunition, but are now living on the fat of the land. D. C.

LATEST FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8, 1862.

THE TROOPS ON THE KENTUCKY SIDE

Have been brigaded, and to-day Gen. Wallace was over all the lines, in person, properly disposing of the forces, which are already formidable in number. There is at present a scarcity of officers, there being none higher than Colonels except Wallace.

PERSONAL.

Brig. General Judah was superseded yesterday for drunkenness.

Gen. Green Clay Smith is sick.

A Major General and Brigadier have been made, at Louisville, out of West Point officer Gilbert, who is Major General, was connected with Buell's staff.

There is a determination at Washington, apparently, to crowd the civilian Generals off the track. Wallace has been snubbed several times, and nothing but pure patriotism induces him to remain here. It is even now suspected that he will be suspended in his present command, as he was by Nelson at Lexington. Gov. Morton has, I understood, sent his opinion on this point to Washington. It is the general opinion that the country has been sufficiently West Pointed already.

See how brilliantly the civilian Generals came off out of the Virginia battles, and see what disgrace and loss West Pointers have entailed upon the nation.

REBEL FORCE AT FRANKFORT.

The rebels have a small force at Frankfort. It is not known that they any are nearer to this city than they were last night.

You need not be surprised to hear of a forward movement from this point.

BRAGG ADVANCING INTO KENTUCKY.

There is a report, but how reliable we cannot say, that Bragg is coming into Kentucky through the mountains to join Kirby Smith, and that the battle-ground is thus to be transferred from Tennessee to Kentucky. The latter is a good place to keep the rebel army. If this is true the rebel army can probably muster one hundred thousand men in Kentucky, including the recruits they can get in the State. It would be a nice thing to bag that army.

You have heard that Buell's army has been falling back. He was at Nashville to-day.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS.

There are important movements going on in other departments also, which it would not be proper to publish at present. We shall soon hear of vigorous movements in Kentucky if Kirby Smith stands his ground.

There are rumors that Morgan has surrendered to the Federal forces at Cumberland Gap. I do not believe it.

The troops over the river are in fine spirits. Business was resumed to-day. S.

Latest from California--Election of a Republican Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The ships Songa and War sailed for Liverpool with breadstuffs. The ship Decastor has been chartered to convey breadstuffs to Liverpool.

Market dull. Butter 25c. Castile Soap 26. Money active; the usual rates of exchange 10 @12 per cent discount. Legal tender notes 10 per cent discount.

The Supreme Court has decided that taxes for State purposes must be paid in gold only.

The receipts from the mines since the departure of the last steamer amounts to two millions of dollars. The Ophir silver mines have yielded two hundred thousand dollars during the past month.

The election to-morrow promises to be exciting. The probabilities are that the Latham men cannot elect a major part of the Legislature, and that the Republican-Union party will carry the State by a large majority.

LATER.

The steamers David Crockett, Golden Eagle, from New York, and the W. H. Prescott and Empire City, from Boston, arrived.

The steamer Constitution sailed for Panama with 170 passengers and $876,000 in treasure for New York, $417,000 for England and $43,000 for the coast ways.

Since the decision of the Supreme Court against receiving tender notes for State tax they have sold as low as 15 cents discount.

The election in San Francisco passed off quietly. The Union Republican Legislative ticket is undoubtedly elected. Many secession sympathizers refused to vote.

LATER.

There was no important sales from hand importers, but the jobbers were doing a large trade with the Northern mining district.

The election yesterday resulted in an overwhelming triumph of the Republican Fusion ticket. Every county heard from sends Anti-Latham members to the Legislature. The amendments to the Constitution were adopted by a large majority.

Honolula dates have arrived to the 16th ult. There is much sickness on the Island. The heat is very oppressive and business is stagnant. Fifteen thousand pounds of Island Rye, superior quality, arrived here from San Francisco for market.

Connor's Regiment, California Volunteers, advanced to Diamond Springs, 250 miles East of Carson Valley, and met large numbers of emigrants, mostly from Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. They were all anxious to reach the land where peace prevails. They were most universally loyal.

News from the southern counties represent that continuous columns of people are on their way to the Colorado gold mines, from which the news are still encouraging.

Arrived—Steamer Uncle Sam from Panama. Sailed—Ship Western Continent for Hong-Kong, carrying out one hundred and forty thousand dollars in treasure. Trade is quiet. The list of men subject to military duty in San Francisco has been completed. The militia roll contains twenty-seven thousand eight hundred names.

Upwards of ten thousand dollars for the relief of the suffering in Ireland, recently contributed, went forward by the last steamer.

Election returns incomplete, shows 47 Union members of Assembly elected and 4 Democrats. Every Democratic Senator is defeated. Six Douglas Democrats and four Breckenridge hold over, constituting the sole opposition element in the Senate, which has thirty-nine members.

LATEST FROM THE BORDER.

The Rebels Invading Pennsylvania!

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Sept. 8.—Midnight.—The enemy are between Frederick and Gettysburg this morning.

Reports from Hagerstown, this evening, state that there was no enemy in force near there. Since then the telegraphic communication has been stopped.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 8.—The last intelligence from the border was received at 6 o'clock this evening. The rebel pickets were then within twelve miles of Hanover, York county.

Movements of Rebels in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—Nothing further of a definite nature has reached here of the movements of the rebels in Maryland. There are many rumors afloat, among them that the rebels are gathering in some force near Westminster, 22 miles from Baltimore. Some officers who have come thither, express the opinion that the rebels design moving on Baltimore.

Accounts from Frederick show that the rebels, instead of paying United States Treasury notes for what they took, they gave worthless Southern money. Messrs. Tyler & Steiner, Union men, and A. J. Delashman, a recesh, had their stocks of boots and shoes cleared out, receiving Confederate notes in payment.

Dr. Jenks, postmaster, took away the mails and all Government funds before the enemy entered Frederick.

Arrival of the Steamer Australia.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 8.—The Steamer Australian passed with two days later news than that brought by the Norwegian. The following is important intelligence is brought.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—*Paris, Aug. 30, Noon.*—A telegram just received in this city, states that Garibaldi has been defeated, wounded and captured.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The *Moniteur* says that the insurrection which threatened to compromise the destinies of Italy has terminated. Garibaldi, after a very sharp contest, was compelled to surrender. An Italian frigate was immediately ordered to convey him to Sherzia. The blockade of the Italian coast is ordered to be raised.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The capture of Garibaldi is fully confirmed.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following named gentlemen were yesterday appointed Brigadier Generals for gallant and meritorious service in the field: Col. Gesshour Mott, of the 6th New-York Volunteers; Col. Jos. B. Carr, of the 2d New York Vols., and Colonel Nelson Taylor, of the 33d New York Vols.

The friends of General A. Porter say that he has been ordered to report to Gov. Curtin for the organization of the volunteer forces.

A number of families left Washington yesterday afternoon for the North, in view of apprehended danger. The alarm, however, is not general.

Colonel H. Van Renssalar, Inspector General of the U. S. A., has been ordered to report for duty to Gen. Wright at Cincinnati.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Breadstuffs are quiet; there is not much shipping demand for Flour, and the sales are only in a small way at $5 for superfine, $5.50 for extra, and $5.75@6 for extra family; receipts and stocks light. No change in Rye-flour or Corn-meal. There is a good demand for Wheat, and 6,000 bushels sold at $1.22@$1.31 for prime, and $1.35 for Southern red. New Rye at 70, old at 76. Corn is more abundant, and yellow is freely offered at 70. Oats are plenty at 46 for new Southern, and 60 for old Pennsylvania. Coffee is quiet; small sales of Rio at 22@22½, and Laguyra at 23¼. Provisions are held firmly, but not much doing; sales of Mess Pork at $15.50@15; hams at 8@10; sides at 5¾@6¾; shoulders at 6c. Whisky sells slowly at 37@38½c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—Flour has an advancing tendency but the market is so unsettled that no quotations can be given.

MILITARY NOTICES.

STANTON HEAVY ARTILLERY, FOR FORT DELAWARE.—The Stanton Artillery have been accepted and ordered to report immediately to Headquarters, at Fort Delaware. This Company will be assigned to special duty at Fort Delaware. A more desirable service could not be offered, and as this week closes the time for enlistments, those who desire entering the service should report immediately, at Recruiting office on St. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge, and at MASONIC HALL, Fifth street.
se9 GEO. W. HENDERSON, Captain.

KEYSTONE RIFLES ATTENTION!—The old members of this popular and well drilled corps, and others who may wish to join them in the defence of Pennsylvania, now invaded by rebel hordes, will meet for reorganization and drill THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7 o