THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1862. VOLUME LXXV---NO. 256.

GROCERS.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Second, Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield Street,
jel9:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. my15:d1f

WM. M. KIRKPATRICK. JNO. F. KIRKPATRICK.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE, No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap7

THOS. LITTLE, SR. JAMES TRIMBLE.
LITTLE & TRIMBLE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON AND LARD OIL, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, COTTON YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, 112 Second street, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN M'DONALD. CHAS. & JNO. ARBUCKLE.
(of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald) Pittsburgh. & Co., Wellsville, Ohio.)
M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Jobbers in COFFEE, N. O. SUGAR and MOLASSES, REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS, FLOUR, BACON, TOBACCO, TEAS, RICE, CHEESE, SEEDS, &c., No. 242 and 244 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. no14:1y

P. REYMER. J. S. REYMER. WM. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS, successors to Reymer & Anderson, Wholesale dealers in CONFECTIONERY, NUTS AND RAISINS, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh, Penna. [illegible] 1y

GEORGE A. HEAD. GEORGE METZGAR.
HEAD & METZGAR, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 249 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3:1y

ROBT. ROBISON. SAMUEL E. ROBISON.
R. ROBISON & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in all kinds of PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. my2

J. A. M'GEAGH, WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT and dealer in FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS, No. 270 Liberty street, opposite Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. mh13:1ym

GEO. B. JONES, WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES, MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT DALZELL. F. DALZELL.
ROBERT DALZELL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE and Pittsburgh manufactures, Pittsburgh.

HENRY LAMBERT. JOHN SHIPTON.
LAMBERT & SHIPTON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 9 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] 1y3:dly

JOHN WATT. JOHN WILSON.
WATT & WILSON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 158 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE, No. 30 Water street, and 65 Front street, Pittsburgh.

REV. W. DILWORTH. JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 120 and 122 Second street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

JOHN FLOYD. WILLIAM FLOYD.
JOHN FLOYD & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 172 Wood and 228 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jel6

WILLIAM BAGALEY, WHOLESALE GROCER, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]

ALEXANDER KING, WHOLESALE GROCER, Importer of SODA ASH, No. 273 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh5

MANUFACTURERS.

DANIEL BENNETT & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE STONE CHINA AND CREAM COLORED WARE.
☞ OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE AT No. 74 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh15:1ym

W. A. MACKINTOSH. J. HEMPHILL. W. P. HAMP.
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO., corner Fifth and O'Hara streets, near the City Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of MACKINTOSH AND HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED PATENT OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SLIDE VALVES, of all sizes and best style.
Having put up machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy jobbing, and solicit work in this line, trusting that by promptness and the character of our work, to merit public patronage.
We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in this class of Engines. ja26:1yd

JOSEPH F. HAMILTON & CO.,
Corner of First and Liberty streets,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, &c., &c. my15:1f

S. SEVERANCE, No. 50 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, COMMON AND RAILROAD, of every description.
☞ Particular sized or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS kept small made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand. [illegible]

J. A. WOLFE. F. T. PLUNKETT. T. CARPENT.
EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS.—WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., GLASS MANUFACTURERS. Warehouse, No. 12 Wood street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. se5:1yd

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WHIPS, LABELS AND SWITCHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.
Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. fa5dlw1y

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANISM ARE EVER USED.
☞ Medical gentlemen and their families have had their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process.
☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, and charges very low; warranted in all cases to be of the best material.
R. OUDEY, DENTIST, 134 Smithfield st.

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, Connelly's Building, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.
REFERENCE—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett. my3:dly

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND JOB PRINTERS, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. se30

KAY & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood Street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand. [illegible]

J. I. READ, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

TRIMMINGS, &c.

JOSEPH HORNE, DEALER IN TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES AND STRAW GOODS, No. 77 Market street, Pittsburgh. ap16

EATON, MACKUM & CO., DEALERS IN LACE PICTURES, TASSELS, NOTIONS, etc., Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. ap16

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

WILLIAM WARD, DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, and all securities for money.
Persons can procure LOANS through my agency on reasonable terms.
Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office, for sale.
All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. jel:d1f

WIDE ENGLISH PAPERS, at 12½ cents—Another lot received and for sale by W. P. WARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

LAND PLASTER—90 bbls received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMISSION, &c.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Office, St. Clair Street, near the Bridge. Buy and sell CARBON OILS on commission—cash or time. CRUDE OILS, of all descriptions, wanted. Address J. WEAVER, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. my16:dm

J. R. MOONEY. JOHN MINGAY.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO., (SUCCESSORS to Bell & Liggett,) FLOUR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., Nos. 75 Water and 92 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. my2

ANDREW MACKEOWN. WILKINS LINHART.
MACKEOWN & LINHART, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTORS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grease, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds.
☞ Cash advances made on Consignments.
ap6:1y No. 297 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oc2

WM. CULP. OTIS SHEPARD.
CULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. oc2dly

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 134 Second street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES G. McVAY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, WOOL, and Western Produce generally, No. 10 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Produce on consignments solicited. ja22:1yd

JAMES A. FETZER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally, No. 16 Market st., corner of First, Pittsburgh. oc3:dly

W. SCHOMAKER. WM. F. LANG.
SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se13:dly

JAMES DALZELL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, and COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and exchange of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water st., Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

HOLLAND RIDDLE, successor to Jno. McDowell & Son, No. 151 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, GENERAL PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Consignments respectfully solicited. fe26:dly

WM. WHITE. JOS. WHITE.
WHITE BROTHERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my7

A. SCHOYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, dealer in CRUDE AND REFINED CARBON OILS, GLASS, IRON, NAILS, &c., No. 183 Liberty street. mh27:dly

WILLIAM MEANS, Gen'l Part'r. DAVID M'CANDLESS, Special Partner.
MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERIES, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. jy3:dly

DANIEL SHUPE. A. H. VOIGT.
L. H. VOIGT & CO., successor to L. G. Grah, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 237 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. my7

EDGERTON & STEWART, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je2:dly

P. KIRKPATRICK. W. P. BROWN. WM. KIRKPATRICK.
BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS, WHOLESALE GROCERS and dealers in FLOUR AND SEEDS, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. je3dly

DRUGGISTS.

THOMAS WOODSIDE. JAMES I. WALLACE.
WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 805 LIBERTY STREET,
je24:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIMON JOHNSTON, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS and Manufacturer of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. ma7

JOHN F. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. mh24

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. R. COCHRANE ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made in Allegheny and in all adjoining counties, and the money remit ted promptly. se3:1y

JAS. VEACH, (late of Beaver county, Pa.,) ATTORNEY, &c. [illegible] PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office—S. E. corner Fourth and Grant streets. my22:6m

JOHN G. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, second story KUHN'S LAW BUILDING, No. 93 Diamond street.
Will attend to the enlistment, securing and collection of claims, bounties, &c., in Washington, District of Columbia. no15:1ym

JOHN N. KIRKPATRICK. JOHN MELLON.
KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 151 Fourth street, five doors above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. my11:dlf

THOMAS EWING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, No. 159 Fourth street, corner of Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. se11:dlw1y

C. H. M. SMITH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has removed to KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS, No. 93 Diamond street, next door to St. Peter's Church. my16:dly

S. SCHOYER, JR. SAMUEL S. SCHOYER.
S. & S. C. SCHOYER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office, 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. je3

PRODUCE.

CHARLES BALLECH, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agent for the celebrated Hibbertowne CEMENT, Nos. 116 Second and 115 First streets, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. se3

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LAKE FISH and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my2

JAMES HOLMES & CO., PORK PACKERS and dealers in PROVISIONS, corner of Market and Front streets. ja5:dly

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, AGENT FOR FRANKLIN, PHILADELPHIA AND RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANIES, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

W. P. JONES, AGENT NORTH AMERICA, State of Pennsylvania and Hartford Insurance Companies, 87 Water street.

SAMUEL REA, SECRETARY CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, corner Market and Water streets.

F. M. GORDON, SECRETARY WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Water street.

D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, 87 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN WILSON. JESSE W. CARR. DAVID M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
&c. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. ap10:d1f

J. M. BURCHFIELD, SUCCESSOR TO Burchfield & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. se3

J. W. BARKER & CO., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, No. 59 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

C. HANSON LOVE, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, sign of the original Bee-Hive, No. 74 Market street, Pittsburgh.

COAL FACTING—20 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
Publication Office No. 84 Fifth Street.
MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS, DAILY, CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS:

MORNING EDITION—$6 per annum in advance, or 12 cents per week from carriers.

EVENING EDITION—$3 per annum in advance, or 6 cents per week from carriers.

WEEKLY EDITION—Single copies, $2 per annum; Five or more, $1,15; Ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13.

THE CALL FOR MILITIA.

During last evening and this morning, our community was considerably excited over the news from Harrisburg. The call by the Governor upon the militia of the Commonwealth will meet with a prompt response from our county.

At an early hour this morning, the office of Hon. T. M. Howe, Acting Adjutant General, was crowded by those who have been actively engaged in organising companies, under the recent proclamation. The headquarters of the Committee on Military Organization was also a centre of activity.

Mr. Howe has been in correspondence with the State and National authorities in reference to procuring a sufficient supply of arms and ammunition. Owing to the rush for arms at Harrisburg, and the necessity of arming the border counties, the State authorities will be unable to supply the Acting Assistant Adjutant General with State arms, for the use of our local organization, at once. But, fortunately, our Military Committee have control of some three thousand stand of very serviceable arms, which they are actively engaged in arranging for distribution to organized companies. They have also made arrangements for a supply of suitable ammunition; so that all troops which leave this county for the defence of our State, may go armed, and furnished with at least sixty rounds of ammunition.

Mr. Howe, at an early hour this morning, issued a notice which was posted on the newspaper bulletins, calling upon all the companies organized, or organizing, to send their commissioned officers, this evening at 7½ o'clock, to his rooms, on Fifth street, for consultation and concert.

It seems to us that this step is timely and prudent. Let the commissioned officers agree upon a regimental, and if enough troops offer, a brigade organization. Our militia will then be in a position to be of some service to the State, and to supply their own wants. Next in importance to a Colonel and a Brigadier General, is a Regimental or Brigade Commissary, through whom the wants of the troops can be provided for. Of course our local committees can make arrangements to fill all requisitions made by our militia, for food, necessary clothing, or ammunition.

Let our people act with energy, promptitude and prudence, and thus will the credit of our county be sustained.

Twenty-third Congressional District

The Republican Conferees met yesterday at Freeport, and after thirty-nine ballots, during which the Conferees from each county voted severally for Messrs. THOMPSON, COPLEY, and WILLIAMS, according to instructions, on the fortieth ballot, Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, of Allegheny, was unanimously nominated as the candidate of the Republican-Union party for the District. We cannot doubt his election, and he will be a representative any district might be proud of. Mr. THOMPSON, the gentleman presented by Butler county, has joined the army as a Major in one of the new regiments, and if he is spared to come home in safety, as we trust he will be, he will have another chance to represent the people. Our excellent friend COPLEY, takes his disappointment, if disappointment it really be, with entire equanimity and good-humor, and no man will give Mr. WILLIAMS a more hearty support than he!

GEN. ROBERT C. SCHENCK has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republican Unionists of the Dayton District, Ohio. This is an admirable selection. Gen. Schenck represented that District as a Whig with signal ability for some ten years ending in 1851. He supported Fillmore for President in 1856, but went in heartily for Lincoln in 1860, seeing nothing respecting Slavery in the Chicago Platform which the Whigs of the Free States had not repeatedly affirmed and supported. On the breaking out of the War for the Union, he threw his whole soul into it, and has been in active service from the first, often in battle, and badly wounded in one of the recent bloody engagements. If such a man can be beaten in an old Whig and more recently Republican District by *C. L. Vallandigham*, we ought to send a deputation to beg Jeff. Davis to accept the Northern States as subject provinces of his empire.

Shall the Soldiers Vote?

We are glad to see that the Pittsburgh *Post* is in favor of giving the soldiers the rights of franchise. By all means let the soldiers vote, that we may have the entire voice of the people, in these times of peril, duly expressed in the election of our rulers. We hold it to be the duty of all good citizens to bow to the voice of the people, fairly and legally expressed. If the Southern conspirators had been of the same mind, ABRAHAM LINCOLN would now have been the respected Chief Magistrate of the whole Union, which would have been dwelling together in peace and amity.

VERMONT.—The Union war candidates of course sweep this glorious little State by at least ten to one. Gov. Holbrook's majority may be a trifle less than that, though we think it will not; while the opposition to the other candidates on the Union State ticket is little more than nominal. A unanimous Union War Senate and a nearly unanimous House are evidences of a healthy state of public sentiment around and upon the Green Mountains. All hail the star that never sets!

WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1862.

THE WOUNDED FROM CENTREVILLE.

Dr. Coolidge, Medical Inspector and Surgeon in charge at the Bull Run battle field; Dr. Humphreys, in charge of train of ambulances; and Dr. Keen, assistant, arrived today from Centreville with the last of our wounded, who numbered 142. They were all left at Fairfax Seminary.

This arrival swells the list of Union wounded who were brought off the field to something more than 1,000. The reason of the long delay in carrying them away was the non-supply of ambulances.

THE REBEL FORCE AT CENTREVILLE.

A gentleman who left Centreville this morning, one of the volunteer nurses taken prisoner a week since, and now released, says there is but one company, the 6th Virginia cavalry, at Centreville, and that their pickets extend only three miles this side to the vicinity of the recent battle-ground of Chantilly.

The Union pickets extend about two and a half miles beyond Fairfax Station, or five miles from Alexandria. The few cavalry at Centreville were very boastful and confident, lauding the invincibility of the rebel arms, and ridiculing the attempts of "Yankees" to maintain the Government and the Republic.

They cared little for Washington. The officers asserted this in a tone of contempt, but they were going to Philadelphia certainly —New York probably. "Why do your degraded masses come down to fight us gentlemen?" asked a rebel major of our informant last Sunday. "Don't you understand how inferior they are?"

"Why, see here," he said, pointing to his cavalry squadron, "when we left our homes down in Texas we had nothing but a horse, bridle and club apiece. Now we are armed with Sharpe's rifles, ride on McClellan saddles, and eat your soldiers' rations."

A company of our cavalry went to-day, via Fairfax and Sangster's Stations, to within one and a half miles of Stone Bridge, on Bull Run.

UNION OFFICERS PAROLED.

The one hundred and sixty-two Union officers recently released from Richmond, instead of being exchanged, as at first proposed, are, it is now ascertained, only paroled so that they are not at liberty to join their commands, as they, almost without exception, intended to do.

Their brief leave of absence having expired, they are again in the city, and were to-day summoned to the War Department, where they received orders to report without delay at Annapolis. Sir Percy Wyndham, Colonel of the First New Jersey Cavalry, supposing that he with the others, was exchanged, and being unable to resist temptation, rushed into the battles of Bull Run, and only ascertained on returning to this city, when the War Department called him peremptorily from his command, that he had taken the risk of death in case of capture, for breaking his parole.

STRINGENT ORDER AGAINST STRAGGLING.

Gen. McClellan issues a most stringent order to-day to remedy the vice of straggling in the army. He notices with regret that the practice of straggling has again become prevalent in the army. Straggling is invariably accompanied by marauding and theft. Henceforward, leaving the ranks without permission will be punished severely, even to the penalty of death.

Surgeons are enjoined to a strict and industrious performance of their duties in regard to the care of the sick and disabled. Generals commanding corps are to halt frequently, and roll-calls will be had at every halt, as well as at the commencement and end of every march.

All Adjutants are to make out a list of absentees, and all straggliers are to be examined before the officers of the regiment. If the excuse is not deemed sufficient, the word "straggler" is to be entered after the name of the offender, and his pay stopped for the period of absence.

Field officers are vested with the same powers as a regimental court-martial. In cases of urgent necessity, a ticket of leave may be furnished a soldier for a given time by the company officers, who shall always go provided with tickets for such contingency.

In such case of absence, the musket, haversack, and knapsack, shall be borne by the soldiers' comrades. When an examination of stragglers shall show any neglect of duty on the part of any company officer, the name of the offending officer shall be reported for dismissal or court-martial.

On a march, the Provost shall throw out cavalry to the flanks and rear to arrest and return all stragglers to their regiments. All officers, of whatever grade or regiment, are vested with authority to drive forward all stragglers to their regiments, and resistance is at the risk of death.

All houses on the line of march are to be occupied by the Provost Guard, and protected against injury, and marauding and robbery are made punishable with death, the sentence of which is "to be executed promptly and in the most public manner." I regret to say that the property of the Hon. F. P. Blair, Sr., at Silver Spring, suffered very seriously from stragglers following the army on its march two or three days ago.

WHAT THE RUSSIAN MINISTER THINKS OF OUR ARMY.

Mr. Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, after watching our troops as they marched past on their way to Rockville the other night, said that we had the finest army in the world, but that no soldier could do his duty who carried so much luggage on his person. Twice as much, he said, as a Russian soldier was allowed to carry; and far more awkwardly and inconveniently placed than his load.

KNAPSACKS SENT BACK.

Sixty wagon loads of knapsacks were sent back from the front last night. This forms a fitting corollary to the Russian Minister's criticism.

BEAUREGARD SENT TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Guardian* says that Gen. Beauregard, on reporting for duty, was assigned to that Department which includes Charleston and its defences.

THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY WEEK.

The Richmond *Dispatch* speaks of the battle of Saturday week as "one of the most decisive and glorious triumphs of the present war," and adds that the "loss on both sides must have been great, but that it is asserted by officers who rode over the field after the battle that the enemy's loss was at least five to our one."

The *Dispatch* prophecies that "at no distant day we may hear of another and more effective blow than even the last."

The *Dispatch*, of the 6th, says: "We saw a telegraphic dispatch to a Surgeon in this city, yesterday, which stated that Gen. Ewell is at Buckland, Prince William county, doing well."

THE ISSUE OF SMALL BILLS AND POSTAGE CURRENCY.

The Treasury Department has received and disbursed, up to to-day, $1 notes to the amount of $192,000, $2 notes to the amount of $203,000, and postage currency to the amount of $257,000. Those who blame the Secretary of the Treasury for tardiness in issuing the last named show their ignorance.

The bills are manufactured under the direction of the Post-office Department, which has failed to furnish on the average more than half the meager quantity it promised. Little, if any, more will be issued from the Cashier's office here, the law not requiring it, and Washington having already got more than its share.

The demand is, however, far from satisfied, as was proved by the length of the crowd this morning, which stretched from the desk down the street, and for some distance down the sidewalk.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

Several journals, in speculating touching the consequences of the capture of Washington, have fallen into a serious error. Foreign Ministers are accredited by their Governments to the person of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and must follow his person. They cannot recognize, as these journals intimate, as a *de facto* Government, rebels who seize Washington, since it is not the city but President Lincoln that they are accredited to.

It is not likely that any representative of a foreign power here would take upon himself the responsibility of recognizing a Confederacy as a *de facto* government, which his own government has thus far refused to recognize.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay is in the city. The report that he intends to resign his commission as Brigadier General is incorrect. He reported himself for duty to-day at the War Department, and is now awaiting orders. It is understood that he will be appointed temporarily to an important command in the army now in this vicinity, preparatory to being assigned to a command west of the Mississippi.

NO REPORTERS.

Gen. McClellan will not permit any reporters to accompany his army.

THE NEW YORK TAX APPOINTMENTS.

Several of the New York appointees under the new TAX law are here, to represent that the emoluments of officers are too small to justify their acceptance, unless the Treasury Department will pledge itself to urge upon Congress an increase. They are understood to have obtained the pledge.

McClellan's Army.

ROCKVILLE, Sept. 8, 1862.

To-day matters in this little village are assuming a much more warlike appearance than yesterday. The corps of Gens. Banks and Sumner passed through here last week without creating much excitement, but this morning the Commanding General himself, accompanied by his staff, galloped up to the principal hotel in the village, demanded breakfast for the party, and made inquiries which led most of the bystanders to suppose that movements of great importance were on the tapis.

Following Gen. McClellan came cavalry, artillery, and infantry in great numbers. A cloud of dust can be seen for miles along the Rockville turnpike. Still they come; the whole army of the Peninsula seems to be upon the march in this direction. If the reports this morning current are true, we shall need it all in this vicinity soon. Jackson is said to have established his headquarters at Frederick, twenty-eight miles distant. General Hill is reported to be at Poolesville. The whole rebel army is said to be marching on Harrisburg. Gen. McClellan's presence here leads many to suppose that he is to assume the offensive at once, and attack the enemy in the rear, but no one really knows anything about it except himself.

He keeps his own counsels, and no one, not even his own staff, know whom he intends to strike first, if he intends to strike at all.

The prisoners taken by Jackson since he crossed the Potomac, have all been paroled. A few of them arrived here last evening and say they would not have been taken had they not fallen down in an exhausted state in a piece of stones in the dark and injured themselves and their horses, so that it was impossible for them to escape. The soldiers of the cavalry were very much bruised, and their story is believed to be true.

Our army has been drawn up in line of battle for the past three days, about three miles from this place. It covers the roads to Poolesville and to Frederick, and when McClellan is ready a column will probably move down both of these roads and assume the offensive.

The rebels hereabout are very quiet, although it is very difficult for them to conceal their opinions. Quite a number of the leading citizens have already spent some time in the old capital, and have no desire to return there again, which accounts for their silence and apparent indifference.

Until a battle takes place there will be no news of any importance.

ROCKVILLE, Sept. 9, 1862.

Rockville has been a busy and dusty place the last five or six days, caused by the thousands of men, horses and wagons which have formed a constant stream through the principal street of the town during that time, day and night. Everything so far has been conducted well, as far as the movements are concerned, and I think that before this reaches you a movement will have been made which will bring our army in contact with the enemy, without even the peradventure of a doubt as to the final result of the battle. Our veterans of the last two or three months are coming along with the veterans of the armies of the Potomac and Virginia, and all as one man look forward with pleasure and satisfaction of soon having a brush with the invader. But I must give you what little news I have collected, as the mail is about closing.

Gen. McClellan is moving his columns slowly, but surely. His troops all say they required rest and he seems disposed to give it to them, although an enemy seems to be establishing himself permanently in the loyal State of Maryland, and preparing for raids in Pennsylvania. Is it wisdom, perhaps, to make haste slowly, and I have ample reason to believe, from all I see around me, that the reign of Gov. Lowe as Rebel Provisional Executive of Maryland will be a very short and disastrous one indeed for the rebel cause.

The hotels all being full, I am stopping at the house of a prominent citizen of this village. In the morning, in addition to the songs of birds singing in the trees, I am entertained before rising with the choicest rebel songs, sung by the prettiest little rebels I have seen in my campaigns.

The little imps—I just called them pretty—are now giving three cheers for Jeff. Davis, and talking in loud strains about that ugly old devil Lincoln. It is useless to disguise the fact, Loyal Maryland is not half loyal. As in Baltimore so in this portion of the State, the wealthy and aristocratic are with the South. While the army remains here they will be very civil and quiet, but as soon as it advances or falls back they will be as before blatant Secessionists.

Forgery of Bank of England Notes.

The Directors of the Bank of England have met with a serious reverse. Hitherto, their great protection against the ingenuity of the forger has been the peculiarity in the manufacture of their paper—a peculiarity which has hitherto defied imitation. Various as have been the attempts to imitate this paper, it has never been successful, for a spurious Bank of England note could always be detected by the quality of the paper alone—that is, detected by all who are accustomed to the handling of the notes. Finding that they could not successfully make this paper, the forgers have had recourse to a more simple mode of procuring it—they have stolen a large quantity, some say several tons, from the Bank's mills, and there is great consternation in Threadneedle street. The robbery was only brought to light by the great number of forged notes in circulation, which are so like the real thing that the most experienced in such matters have been imposed upon, even practised cashiers and others long accustomed to the handling of notes. When the painful fact was satisfactorily established, the Bank Directors immediately issued a reward of £1,500 for the discovery of the thieves and forgers, of which £500 is to be paid for the detection of the paper-stealers, and £1,000 to those who can trace out the persons using the paper in the printing of forged notes. Bankers, money-changers, and others are urged in the same announcement to exercise the utmost vigilance in the receiving of Bank of England notes, and are requested to note the name and address of the persons from whom they receive them. The robbery in question is a very serious affair both at home and abroad, and its consequences may be most disastrous unless the culprits are detected and brought to justice. In every European city, and even on the continent of America, this robbery will cause consternation.

MR. WEBB'S RAM.—Work has been commenced upon the new iron ram at the shipyard of Mr. Webb, in New York. Exact particulars of the vessel are contraband. She will be 360 feet long, 78 feet wide and about 7,000 tons burthen. The Niagara was only 5,000 tons burthen and about 350 feet long. Neither the English nor French navy has a ship of this extraordinary length. It will, of course, take a long time to build her. She will be larger than either the Dictator or the Puritan, Mr. Ericsson's great iron clads.

Bold and True.

The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the present House, having been re-elected to said House in 1860 by the pretty decisive vote of 12,964 to 470 scattering, has just been unanimously nominated to the *next* House. On being notified of his nomination, he appeared and addressed the Convention as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have come for the purpose of thanking you and accepting your nomination. It is always gratifying to a public man to be assured of the continued confidence of those whose servant he is, but especially so in times like these when the wisest differ on questions of policy. I had prepared to speak on those questions, and to citizens, not in a fulsome manner, but as I thought it deserved, the conduct of the war and the present policy of the Administration; but in the last hour I have hesitated whether to speak as I had intended—whether it were proper to criticise now, in this hour of deepest gloom, when we know not where our armies are, but know that they are nowhere successful. But, whether we advise the Government, or find fault with it, we must all do everything to strengthen the hands of the nation. Let us not despair; life is not all sunshine—it has gloom with joy, adversity with prosperity—nor is the victory always to the just—human energy and earnestness will often wrest from fate what would seem to belong to justice alone. Poss