Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18.

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.	120	84
12 " M.	135	90
6 " P. M.		86
Barometer		29 6-10

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 of Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES P. STERRETT, 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, Pebles Tp.
V. JOHN GILVILLAN, 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.

Relief for the Sufferers—Public Meeting Called.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17, 1862.

To His Honor, Mayor of Pittsburgh:

SIR: In view of the sad and deplorable calamity which has occurred at the Allegheny Arsenal, involving a great loss of life and a shocking amount of human suffering, we ask you to call a public meeting of the citizens of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and vicinity, at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning, to take steps to raise funds and other assistance for the alleviation of this heart-rendering affliction.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
P. C. SHANNON,
JOHN HARPER,
GEO. H. THURSTON,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAS. H. SEWELL,
ROBERT ARNWORTH,
JAMES P. TANNER,
B. F. JONES,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
REUBEN MILLER, SR.,
JAMES PARK, JR.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17, 1862.

My fellow-citizens are respectfully invited to meet at Board of Trade Rooms, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take such action as human feeling shall determine to be necessary in accordance with the above request. B. C. SAWYER, JR., Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17th, 1862.

I respectfully request our citizens, on account of the dreadful calamity that has fallen upon our community, in the sudden and terrible death of so many of our fellow-beings, whilst in the service of our country, at the U. S. Arsenal, near this city, on the 17th inst., that they close their places of business at noon to-day, as an appropriate and fitting tribute of respect.
B. C. SAWYER, JR., Mayor.

The Oath Administered to Non-Residents.

Persons who are conscientious against bearing arms are exempted by the Constitution of this State, but must pay an equivalent for such service. The oath, or affirmation, however, which they are compelled to take, is of a searching character. This is it:

STATE OF PENN'A, —— County ss:

Before me, Commissioner to superintend Drafting for said county, personally appeared ——, who being duly ——, did depose and say, that he conscientiously scruples to bear arms, believes it unlawful to do so, whether in self defence or in defence of his country, or otherwise however; that the scruples and belief above stated, have not been formed lightly, but carefully, deliberately, and conscientiously, and are now declared and professed not for the purpose of evading the military service of his country in the present exigency, but because he solemnly and religiously maintains them, and in his conscience believes that it is his bounden duty to act in accordance with them on all occasions, and under all circumstances.

Burial Lot of Soldiers.

The following, addressed by General Howe to the Superintendent of the Allegheny Cemetery, explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17, 1862.

John Chislett, Esq., Superintendent of Allegheny Cemetery:

DEAR SIR: You will please select some suitable and appropriate lot in the Allegheny Cemetery as a place of sepulture for the unfortunate victims of the heart-rending casualty which occurred this afternoon at the Allegheny Arsenal—and let it be dedicated free of charge, either for the lot or other expenses incident to a becoming interment of their remains—as a testimony of the earnest sympathy of the managers of the cemetery for this most afflicting dispensation to the families of so many of our citizens.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
THOS. M. HOWE,
President of Allegheny Cemetery.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of Wednesday says:

Printers, as usual, are prominent in the present great uprising of the people of Pennsylvania. Yesterday we had a call from Samuel Riddle, of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, who brought a splendid company to the State capitol in answer to the summons of the Governor. He is as brave as he is accomplished, and will lead his men only where honor and victory are to be found.

Charles M'Knight, Esq., of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, is a high private in the same company, a position as open to honorable service as the highest grade in the army. We congratulate our cotemporaries, and trust that they may bear with them back to their more peaceful pursuits, when the war is over, honor and fame, in the largest sense.

THERE is an imperative call from our hospitals and battle-fields for lint and bandages, and the following resolution of the Executive Committee should be promptly responded to:

Resolved, That the principals of the public and private schools of Allegheny county be requested to set apart one day of each week for the pupils to meet in their respective schools to prepare lint, bandages and clothing for sick and wounded soldiers, and that the parents and friends are hereby requested to furnish the scholars with the necessary materials for that purpose, and hand over the same as rapidly as made to the Subsistence Committee, at Messrs. Geo. Weyman's or Geo. Albree's.

ALL our citizens who are desirous of being instructed in the duties of a soldier, should give attention to the following recommendation of the Executive Committee:

Resolved, That the citizens of each ward in the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, and of each election district in the borough and county be requested to meet at their respective school houses on Thursday evening (to-night) and organize themselves into companies, and elect their captains and other officers, preparatory to meeting for drill at such places as have or may be selected.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR HARRISBURG.—The following companies left for Harrisburg last evening, for State defence:

Lawrence county Co., Capt. Shaw......76 men.
Westmoreland county Co., Capt. Kerr..70 men.
Washington county Co., Capt. Burney..74 men.
Total......220 men.

THE ROBBERS will be performed to-night at the Theater, and Mr. Henderson, who makes his first appearance this season, will personate Charles De Moor. For an afterpiece we are to have the "Gold Fiend," with Miss Amy Frost as Melchoir.

WHERE to get cheap carpets is at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House.

Appalling Disaster!

EXPLOSION AT THE U. S. ARSENAL.

The Laboratory Blown up and Afterwards Consumed by Fire!

ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED!

SIXTY-THREE DEAD BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS!

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon a frightful explosion occurred at the United States Arsenal at Lawrenceville, which resulted in the total demolition of the building known as the Laboratory, and the death of about seventy-five or eighty boys and girls, employed in the various rooms.

The report of the explosion spread like wildfire, and in a few minutes there was a tremendous stream of people pouring out Penn and Liberty streets towards the scene of the disaster—many being women and children, whose relatives were employed at the Arsenal.

On reaching the place, an appalling sight was presented. The large building, known as the Laboratory, and located on the upper portion of the Arsenal grounds, apart from the other buildings, was laid in ruins—having been heaved up by the force of the explosion, and then fallen in fragments, after which it caught fire and was consumed, the flames being still in progress when we arrived there. The building was of frame, and in a few minutes the dead bodies were seen lying in heaps, just as they had fallen when the explosion took place.

In some parts, where the heat was intense, nothing but the whitened bones could be seen, while in other places large masses of blackened flesh were visible amidst the smoke. The firemen reached the ground at an early hour, and rendered valuable assistance in putting out the flames and removing the dead bodies.

The building was one story high, was built in two apartments, divided into halls and rooms, with an open space in the centre, like a court. These rooms were numbered from one to fifteen, but only eight of them were occupied by the employees. In these eight rooms, the number employed, as near as we can at present ascertain, is as follows:

No. 1	26	girls.
No. 3	22	"
No. 4	26	"
No. 5	10	"
No. 12	13	"
No. 13	30	"
No. 14	24	"
No. 7	25	boys.
Total	176	

It is impossible to tell at present how many of these escaped, but it is hoped that at least 100 are uninjured.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE KILLED, INJURED AND MISSING.

We present below the names of all those ascertained to have been killed, injured and missing, up till a late hour last night:

KILLED OR MISSING.

Mrs. Sheppard, Superintendent of the Laboratory, burnt to death. This lady was an elderly widow, and had a general superintendence over the girls. She was blown several rods from the building, and her clothes being on fire, she was burnt to death, if not previously killed. The body was literally roasted, and was much distended.

A young daughter of Mrs. Sheppard, employed in the building, was also killed.

Mary Jane Jeffrey, aged nineteen, residing in Lawrenceville; killed.

Agnes Davidson, eighteen; killed; Lawrenceville.

Mary Davidson, aged twenty; killed; Lawrenceville.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, widow, Mulberry alley, between Factory and Walnut streets, Fifth Ward; killed.

Anna Jones, sister of Mrs. Johnston, aged about eighteen; residing at the same place; killed.

Ellen and Mary Slatterly, aged about sixteen and eighteen; residence on Pike street, between Walnut and Factory; both killed.

Mary Donnelly, aged about eighteen; residing in Lawrenceville. Burnt, bruised and cut—died soon after the accident.

Mary Murphy, aged eighteen; resides in the Fifth Ward; missing.

Miss McCarthy, residence in Splane's Court, off Fifth Street, missing and supposed to have perished. Her sister, Laura McCarthy, was severely injured.

Hessey Heaslet, aged eighteen, dead. Parents reside in the rear of 96 Seventh street.

Grace McMillan, Webster street, near Washington, missing.

Eliza and Mary Jane, daughters of James Lindsey, residing on Webster street, near Tunnel, both killed.

Rosa, daughter of Charles Brady, Sixth street, missing—supposed to be dead. Aged about thirteen.

Ellen McKenna, aged sixteen; daughter of Charles McKenna, deceased, Faber street, Fifth ward; missing.

Mary and Kate Dugan, sisters, residence near the line of the Fifth and Ninth Wards, both killed.

Mrs. Gabby, killed, widow of John Gabby, Co. F, 102d Regiment, (killed in the battle of Fair Oaks.) Resided on Pike street, near Walnut. Had been in the Arsenal but about ten days.

Ellen M'Afee, residence Spring alley, near O'Hara street. Killed.

Mary Cronan, aged about seventeen, missing.

Mary Reardon, aged eighteen, killed; lived at Lawrenceville.

Robert Smith, aged nineteen; son of Mrs. Smith, widow, residing on Spring alley, near Harrison street. Killed. This boy was her main support, and she has become so ill over her misfortune that she is not expected to recover. A smaller son escaped uninjured.

Emma Clouse, aged twenty-one; Lawrenceville. Missing.

Kate McBride, (daughter of And. McBride, the foreman,) is missing. She was about 15 years of age.

Mary Bollman, aged thirteen, reported missing.

Ellie Rushton, residing near the Arsenal. Killed.

Miss Dripps, residing in the Ninth Ward. Killed.

Kate Dillon, aged ten years, residing on Pike street, between Factory and Walnut; killed.

Kate Donahue, Lawrenceville; missing. Her sister, Mary, is badly injured.

Miss Brown, Locust street, Ninth Ward; missing.

Two Miss Maxwells, Lawrenceville, supposed to be killed.

Kate Dean; residence not ascertained; killed.

J. H. Miller, Lawrenceville, killed. This man had a daughter, who also perished, and whose body was found near that of her father.

The above list embraces the names of 25 known to have been killed, and 13 missing, making a total of 38. This is perhaps not more than one-half of the number actually lost, as many of the bodies removed cannot be identified, while nothing remains of many others. It will be some time before a full list can be prepared.

INJURED.

The following named persons were injured:

Mary Donahue, Lawrenceville, severely. Her sister, Kate, was killed.

Wm. Laughrey, Allen street, Lawrenceville; severely injured by the explosion of a keg of powder.

Sarah Williams, Pine street, Fifth ward; ankle sprained.

Mary Ann Lanagan, aged seventeen; badly burnt about the face. Resides on Locust st. Sarah Lanagan, her sister, escaped uninjured.

Mrs. Gillespie, Bedford street; ankles broken by jumping from the second story of a building on a remote part of the grounds, which was not injured.

Mrs. Scott, Lawrenceville; badly injured in the stomach, by being knocked down and trampled upon. She was also in the building which escaped injury.

Two sisters, named Elder, residing off Fulton street, escaped with slight injury.

Miss McCoy, Basin alley, Sixth Ward, escaped with slight injury on the head.

Miss Walker, Webster street, near Logan, slightly burnt on the back of the neck.

Amanda Murray, seriously injured; resides in Allegheny.

Maria Keegan, aged sixteen; resides on High street; both hands badly burnt.

Mary Holey, severely injured by being knocked down and trampled on when attempting to escape.

Laura McCarthy, aged about twenty; burnt on both hands and back. Hopes of her recovery. Lives in Splane's Court, off Fifth street.

Alice Burke, aged eleven years; resides on High street; burnt on shoulders. Not badly injured.

Mary O'Donnell; badly burnt; conveyed to a house in Lawrenceville; not expected to recover. Parents reside in New Brighton, Beaver county.

THE BUILDING,

As we have already stated, was one story frame, built in the shape of a square, with one side open, and a court in the centre. It was located on the top of a hill, surrounded by tall trees, and was remote from the main buildings of the Arsenal. It was used for filling shells, making cartridges, etc., and contained a large amount of powder. The work, as will be seen by the relative numbers employed, was mostly done by girls, the boys having been discharged some time since, they being deemed more careless than the girls.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION—MR. GEARY'S STATEMENT.

Two statements are given as to the cause of the explosion. Mr. Geary, Superintendent of Rooms No. 13 and 14, is of opinion that the first explosion occurred in No. 1, or in that part of the building in which No. 1 was located, and that it resulted from the ignition of a keg of powder, caused by friction while unloading. A teamster had just been unloading powder at No. 1, and Mr. Geary, immediately after the first report, saw the team rush by, when other reports followed in rapid succession. He ran out, and saw a girl rushing past him, with her clothes all ablaze, and screaming for help. He dragged his apron off and threw it over her, and presently a man came up and threw his coat around her. In a moment after, the roof of the building was heaved up, and fell, partly covering Mr. Geary, but he escaped without injury.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

A young lady, with whom we conversed, and who was employed in the building, states that the explosion was caused by a boy, who let fall a shell which he was carrying. The shell had been filled in the ammunition room, and provided with a fuse, and slipped from the boy's hands as he was carrying it away. This girl heard four distinct explosions, in rapid succession, one after another, but she could see nothing but a dense, dark cloud, until the smoke cleared away and the fire commenced to burn.

THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Some of the bodies were blown several hundred feet from the building, and the victims, after quivering in agony for a time, expired where they fell. Mrs. Sheppard was found a considerable distance from the building, lying on her back with both hands upraised, as if in a paroxysm of terror. Her clothing partly consumed her body, but she was easily indentified.

A female, whose name we disremember, was found several hundred feet away from the building, and she had evidently fallen through the top of a tree in her descent, as parts of her dress were seen hanging among the limbs. Her face had been partly blown away, and the body was partially burnt by powder, and terribly lacerated.

The door locks on the dwelling of Mr. Davis, cracker baker, several hundred yards distant, were forced open, and the glass in the windows partially shattered. The concussion was felt in other buildings, but they were fortunately so remote as to be out of danger.

It is said that the noise of the explosion was heard at a dwelling on Duquesne way, below St. Clair street bridge, fully three miles from the Arsenal. The sound was doubtless conveyed by the water in the Allegheny river, as the concussion was not generally felt throughout the city.

THE BURNING BODIES.

The most appalling sight was the burning bodies. In some places they lay in heaps, and burnt as rapidly as pine wood, until the flames were extinguished by the firemen. In other places nothing could be seen but the whitened and consuming bones, the intensity of the heat having consumed every particle of flesh. The steel bands remaining from the hoop skirts of the unfortunate girls, marked the place where many of them had perished.

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES.

As soon as the fire was subdued, the removal of the bodies was commenced. But very few could be recognized, as heads, arms and legs were generally gone. The remains were conveyed on boards, and placed at different points on the grounds, to await further disposition. Sixty-three had been removed when we left the spot, and but a few remained in the ruins. As we have before said, many were utterly consumed, and the whole number lost cannot be much less than seventy or seventy-five. Those bodies which were identified were removed by the friends, but the most of them still remained on the ground.

STRANGE SIGHTS.

In the chest of one of the unfortunate victims, who had been partially consumed by fire, eleven cannister balls were found. She had evidently been killed by the explosion of a shell. These shot would perhaps weigh half a pound each.

In the side of another girl, seven Minie balls were discovered. These balls, together with the cannister shot above mentioned, were all picked out and carried off by curiosity hunters.

A small brass tube, supposed to be a cannon primer, was picked from the heart of one of the victims, where it had almost buried itself.

SCENES OF ANGUISH.

We need not attempt to describe the heart-rending scenes which were witnessed, as mothers, sisters and relatives arrived on the ground and viewed the horrid spectacle. There were tears of joy as friend met friend alive, and there were bitter tears of anguish from those who recognized the deceased, or sought in vain for those who can never return. May we never behold such sorrow and mourning.

THE INJURED

Were comparatively few, but these were well attended to by physicians who were promptly on the ground, and all of them were placed in comfortable quarters.

THE SUFFERERS

By this terrible calamity are all of the poorer class, and a fund should at once be raised for their relief. It is a singular fact that Mr. M. M. Bosworth, the clerk, had nearly finished paying off all the hands, only three of whom were absent. We heard of two or three instances in which half-burnt Treasury notes were found upon the persons of the victims.

THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

Lest parties abroad should misapprehend the facts, it is necessary to say that but a very small fraction of the Allegheny Arsenal has been destroyed. The loss of material is nothing compared to the loss of life. The Arsenal, with its immense shops, stores, and munitions, may be said to be uninjured, and the Government will experience but a very slight interruption to its business in consequence of the accident.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the East with his new stock of fall and winter goods. His stock consists of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring a neat fitting garment, and at prices lower than at any other tailoring establishment in the city, would do well to give him an early call. Samuel Graham, merchant tailor, No. 64 Market street, one door from Third.

WE would call attention to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, for gentlemen and boys' wear, to be found at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond square. It has been selected under the supervision of the proprietors, and it covers every description of goods for gentlemens' dress or business suits. Gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as white shirts and flannel undershirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, &c., will also be found in the establishment, in a very select and large assortment.

WHAT AN AMOUNT OF SUFFERING AND DISEASE AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS would be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, sores and scurvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for bowel complaints, fevers, small pox, etc., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 32.

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

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

FIGHTING IN MARYLAND.

Profound anxiety is felt for the details of the fighting believed to have been going on in Maryland between McClellan's and Lee's forces yesterday and to-day. Very little is yet known here beyond the mere fact that severe fighting has been in progress.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS SINCE SUNDAY.

As the movements are understood here, after Sunday's fight the rebels continued to retreat toward the Potomac. Stonewall Jackson's corps having previously left the main rebel army to attack and overpower Miles at Harper's Ferry, Lee with the main body of his army seems to have left by the direct road between Frederick and Williamsburg, which they had hitherto been pursuing, and turned more in a westerly direction, with the apparent view of striking the Potomac at Shepherd's Ferry, near Sharpsburg, and only eight or ten miles above Harper's Ferry.

By Tuesday noon the advance of our pursuing columns seems to have come up with them only a few miles from the Potomac, at a point where the road for Sheppard's Ferry crosses Andintam Creek. The rebels finding that our forces would be attacking their rear in a very short time if they continued their march, halted here, and crossing their whole force to the west side of Andintam Creek, posted them in advantageous positions along the bank to await the attack of our advance.

As our forces came up it became evident that a general engagement must ensue, and they took a position on the east bank of the creek.

Skirmishing only took place up to half-past five on Tuesday afternoon, when a large proportion of our troops having got up, we opened an attack along the line. From that time until nine at night it is believed that a heavy battle was raging. At nine the firing was nearly suspended, and both armies rested on their arms on the battle-field till daylight.

At dawn this morning, the battle opened again, and is known to have continued several hours, but with what result is not yet known, nor is it known whether fighting is or is not still going on.

Later advices are hoped for in the course of to-night.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Stonewall Jackson is understood to have left Harper's Ferry with the main portion of his army corps, starting out on the road to Martinsburg. A strong probability, of course, is that he turned off at Shepherd's Ferry, and recrossed the Potomac into Maryland again, and hastened to reinforce Lee, then just beginning his Tuesday's engagement with McClellan.

RUMORS.

The town is full of rumors this afternoon that Jackson has succeeded in turning one of McClellan's flanks, and that this manoeuvering has compelled a change of the front, and removed the battle field somewhat near Middletown. These rumors, however, are not credited to any farther extent, at any rate, than that Jackson has reinforced Lee. It is stated that when Jackson marched from Harper's Ferry he left A. P. Hill with a small force in command.

HARPER'S FERRY.

Rumors have been current here all day that Gen. McClellan had retaken Harpers Ferry, but this cannot be reconciled with the known facts with regard to the engagement near Sharpsburg, and is not, therefore, credited.

It is believed that Col. Miles, before surrendering, destroyed the ammunition and stores at Harper's Ferry. Some of the paroled prisoners complain bitterly of his surrendering, and say there was no necessity for it.

POSTAGE STAMP CURRENCY.

Great complaint being made of the slowness in getting out the postage stamp currency, these small bills are circulating freely through the District; but the demand for them does not seem adequately supplied in a single other locality. The Postoffice Department is endeavoring to have plates duplicated, and improvements in printing introduced so as to put them into circulation to have the supply somewhere near equal to the demand.

A MOUNTED RIFLE REGIMENT TO BE RAISED IN MINNESOTA.

The Secretary of War has authorized the raising and equipping of a mounted rifle regiment in Minnesota, to be used as understood for active operations against the marauding bands of Indians, and preserving peace along the frontier.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE NORTHWEST.

The latest information from the Northwest frontier, indicates the probability of avoiding a combination of the Chippewas with the Sioux in Minnesota. Hole-in-the-day still threatens trouble, but the Indian Bureau has advices which lead to the belief that matters can be adjusted in council. The commissioners sent to confer with Hole-in-the-Day have been heard from on their return to Fort Ripley.

AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND.

A person who just escaped from Richmond arrived here to day. He says that the new Merrimac had a little joiner work on the inside yet to be finished, and that she would be completed and would start on her trial trip within a week.

He reports Henry A. Wise in trouble again. He has belonged to the "outs" ever since Roanoke Island, and is becoming hugely disgusted with that position. He declares that the war has been managed abominably on their (that is, the rebel) side, and wants the Anti-Jeff. Davis men to have a turn now.

A more cheerful feeling is said to prevail in Richmond than for months past, and the most desponding of their people now really begin to have some hopes of final success.

Large quantities of sutlers' supplies have recently made their appearance mysteriously in Richmond, which had been manifestly smuggled over the border from our lines, probably at some point on the lower Potomac. Other supplies, also, are becoming plentier in Richmond, especially such articles as salt, which have heretofore been very scarce.

REBEL FORCE BETWEEN DRAINESVILLE AND LEESBURG.

Some rebel prisoners taken to-day near Drainesville, say that a considerable rebel force is still posted between Drainesville and Leesburg, under Gen. Hood. The fact is important, because it has been hitherto believed that the whole rebel force had been massed across the Potomac, near the present scene of hostilities.

CONTRABANDS POURING IN FROM MARYLAND.

Contrabands have been pouring in from the invaded regions of Maryland ever since the invasion began, quite as freely as they formerly did from Virginia. The government treats them precisely like contrabands from the seceded States, furnishing them with rations, lodging and clothing.

SURGEONS SENT TO BUCKEYSTOWN.

The Medical Director telegraphed this afternoon from Buckeystown, a small village a few miles from Frederick, for a large number of surgeons. They went up this evening on a special train.

THE ENGAGEMENT OF SUNDAY.

In the engagement of Sunday last, General Cox's Division of troops, from Kanawha Valley, were foremost and took a conspicuous and brilliant part. Early in the engagement it was sent to the left, and was supported by Gen. Wilcox's Division. The First Provisional Brigade of Cox's Division, Col. E. P. Scammon, were about the first to meet the enemy. As our men advanced, the enemy charged upon them. Our men stood firm to receive them, but the enemy halted before the line of bayonets, and seemed uncertain what to do. Our soldiers were now ordered to charge the rebels, and springing forward large numbers of the enemy were bayonetted. Unable to stand the rushing charge, they fell back in confusion. Their left was turned and sixteen prisoners captured. This was one of the most brilliant charges ever made. During another part of the fight the rebels had succeeded in posting a brigade behind a wall. The 12th and 30th Ohio were ordered to charge on them—and, mounting the wall, for a few moments a desperate fight took place, the 12th Ohio being engaged with the 12th and 9th Carolina, and the 23d Ohio engaging the 23d North Carolina. The fight soon terminated in favor of the Ohio regiments, the enemy scattering in confusion. These regiments surrounded and captured 130 rebels. They belonged to the 12th and 23d North Carolina regiments, and the 20th Alabama. The General commanding those troops was instantly killed by a shell, which struck him on the head. His name was Garland.

OUR LOSSES.

Dr. Holmes, medical director of Cox's division, estimates our loss in killed and wounded in that division, on Sunday, at four hundred.

Col. Crook, formerly commanding the 36th Ohio, was taken prisoner on the 12th instant, and released on parole. He was making a cavalry charge through Frederick, when his horse fell, injuring him slightly, and before he could extricate himself was made prisoner.

STARTED FOR HOME.

The sixty-eighth Illinois three months regiment started home this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S BATTLE.

Unofficial information here warrants the belief that a heavy battle has been progressing all day, since dawn to-day, against a combined force of the whole rebel army of Virginia; two or three brigades left at Harper's Ferry and other points on the Virginia side were alone excepted. The scene of battle is near yesterday's battle-field, between Sharpsburg and Middletown. The fighting is declared to have been the most tremendous of the war. No particulars have yet become public, but enough is known to justify the belief that, up to a late hour this afternoon, our success was most gratifying and brilliant. Nothing is known, however, that can prevent the escape of fragments of the rebel army back into Virginia, and if our victory has been as complete as is now hoped, it is highly probable that Lee's army is now making the best of its way, in confusion, across Shepherd's Ferry and adjacent fords to the South side of the Potomac.

JACKSON RECROSSED THE POTOMAC.

Jackson recrossed the Potomac at Dam No. 4, to aid Longstreet.

GEN. A. P. HILL AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Gen. A. P. Hill is at Harper's Ferry, and the present indications are that the enemy are evacuating that place.

MARYLAND HEIGHTS IN OUR POSSESSION.

Rumors say that we have taken Maryland Heights, and are planting cannon there, and that Gen. Howe's Brigade are marching on the Heights, and are planting artillery commanding Harper's Ferry and protecting the pontoon bridge.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

The railroad bridge lately built was blown up this morning.

COL. MILES' REMAINS.

Col. Miles' remains left there for Frederick at two o'clock p. m. to-day.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

The paroled prisoners, numbering 8,000, are here. They are to march to Annapolis. Major J. J. Jones, of Gen. Wool's Staff, is charged with their being forwarded.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.

A battle has been progressing near Sharpsburg since yesterday and to-day. McClellan is reported driving the rebels with terrible slaughter before him, capturing a large number of prisoners.

All looked cheering at latest accounts to-day.

It is generally admitted that Burnside has recaptured Harper's Ferry.

The rebels are reported short of ammunition.

Immense numbers of their dead and wounded cover the battle fields as we possess them.

A large number of rebel prisoners are en route for Baltimore.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, Sept. 17, 1862.

The following is the organization of the Fifteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, just starting for Chambersburg: Colonel, R. Galway; Lieutenant Colonel, James M. Cooper; Major, William Frew; Adjutant, Charles H. Super; Quartermaster, R. Finney. Co. A, Capt. Gross; Co. B, Capt. Riddle; Co. C, Capt. Phillips; Co. D, Capt. Mattern; Co. E, Capt. Buffum; Co. F, Capt. Reed; Co. G, Capt. Frew; Co. H, Capt. Hammer; Co. I, Capt. —; Co. K, Capt. —.

The camp is greatly excited to-day. E.

The Militia Call Not Suspended.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17—12 Midnight.—A rumor appears to have gained extensive circulation throughout the State to the effect that the Governor's call for the militia is suspended. By authority, this is most emphatically pronounced untrue. Every man is required, and should come at the earliest moment possible. These rumors are started with the evident intention of producing apathy upon the people. When Gov. Curtin requires no more men he will say so to the people in an official order.

The Governor, accompanied by Col. John A. Wright, Surgeon General Smith, and Surgeons from all parts of the State, now here upon the Governor's invitation in anticipation of their services being required, and well prepared for every emergency, will leave at three to-morrow morning in a special train for Hagerstown and the terrible battle-field of yesterday.

Democratic Convention at West Chester.

WEST CHESTER, Sept. 17.—The Chester County Democratic Convention assembled here this morning and nominated the following ticket: For Congress, Gen. George A. McCall, by acclamation; for Assembly, Jonas McClees, Hibbard Evans; and Jas. Hayes; for District Attorney, Col. H. M. McIntire; for Sheriff, Ralph Marsh.

The mass meeting, celebrating the anniversary of the formation of the Constitution, is attended by a large number of people. Joseph Hemphill, Esq., is President.

Bombardment of Fort Sumter—Gen. Reno's Funeral.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The reported investment of Charleston by our gunboats has some confirmation by a letter received in this city from on board the U. S. steamer Bibb, which says Fort Sumter has already received a preliminary dose of shell, which resulted in serious damage.

The funeral of Gen. Reno, whose remains have reached Boston, will take place on Friday, in Trinity Church, Bishop Eastman officiating.

Latest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Very many applications are made by ministers for situations as hospital chaplains, but as there are no vacancies and no such offices to be created, further importunities are useless.

The Sanitary Commission now in session is about to undertake, with the approval of the proper authorities, the preparation and publication, at short intervals, of an accurate General Directory, containing the address and condition of every sick or wounded soldier in the government hospitals. This timely action of the Sanitary Commission is well calculated to meet the anxious inquiries of the public.

Demand was to-day made from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac for surgeons and medical supplies, and Surgeon General Hammond has accordingly sent from Washington, and caused to be sent from the Eastern cities, first class surgeons to the number of 100. He has also dispatched thither a large train of medical supplies. Immense hospital accommodations are being provided in and around Washington.

Gen. Hatch arrived here to-day. He was wounded in the right leg in the late battle.

The pickets near Edward's Ferry, yesterday, arrested J. W. Walter on suspicion of being a rebel spy. He has since been sent to the old capitol prison.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Col. Miles' loss before his surrender at Harper Ferry is believed to have been less than 100.

Gen. A. P. Hill, of the rebels, was left in command of Harper's Ferry to gather up the spoils.

At five o'clock yesterday Jackson marched a large part of his force out of Harper's Ferry on the Winchester road.

It is credited here that a battle commenced yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, Md., continuing till 9 p. m. Our army rested for the night where the last of yesterday's fighting left them, and expected to renew the engagement at daylight this morning.

The above facts are gathered from non-official sources.

The wounded officers which arrived here to-night from Western Maryland say that when they left, at 7 o'clock this morning, the battle commenced at Bucketsville, which is two miles from Centreville.

Further Details of the Late Battle.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The special correspondent of the Baltimore *American* sends the following about the battle: The cannonading on Tuesday afternoon was very heavy and continued with some intermission long after night. This Wednesday morning it was resumed at daybreak with such violence and rapidity that the people of the vicinity, who have been watching the progress of the five days' contest say it was entirely unprecedented. It was one continuous rattle of heavy guns, and from the position I occupied, Gen. McClellan's right appeared to rest on Sharpsburg and his left on Catoctin creek. The rebels destroyed a bridge over this creek yesterday, but Gen. McClellan had it rebuilt during the night.

The position occupied by Gen. McClellan appeared to be an advantageous one, his guns seeming to be stationed on a range of hills, from the apex of which the little clouds of white smoke rolled up in the distance, marking distinctly the line of conflict. The reports were so rapid as to be without intermission, and sometimes three or four reports striking the ear at the same moment. This cannonading commenced at daylight and was heard distinctly up to one o'clock, causing the impression that the great battle of the campaign was in progress.

The wounded were being carried towards Hagerstown and Boonsboro, so that little could be heard direct from the field in the direction of Middletown.

The reports that were received, however, were highly favorable, our forces having the best position, and the battle being principally with artillery, in which we have great superiority. Soldiers who were on the field during Tuesday state that it consisted entirely of artillery on that day. It commenced early in the morning, and continued until late at night. Gen. McClellan having, at the close of the day, driven them about half a mile, obtained an elevated position, from which he was operating to-day.

The fight yesterday was hotly contested by the enemy, and it was only at the close of the day that the slight advantage mentioned was gained. The rumors afloat were various, among which it was said that Jackson and Hill were again crossing the Potomac in the rear of General Lee, by way of Shepherdstown, thus coming back from Harper's Ferry to the succor of their commander. This would be practicable, and the rapid manner in which they evacuated Harper's Ferry would indicate their sudden appearance at some point where least expected.

It is evident that Gen. McClellan was pressing Gen. Lee to the river in such a manner that his army cannot much longer sustain itself unless relieved from the other sides. Its crossing in the face of such a determined pressure is simply impossible, and the events of to-day and to-morrow are likely to indicate the success or total failure of the campaign.

Another Great Victory.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17.—A dispatch just received at headquarters says:

We have achieved a glorious victory. Gen. Longstreet is not killed; but wounded and a prisoner. Gen. Hooker is wounded in the foot. No particulars have been received.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17.—A dispatch just received at headquarter, from Hagerstown, says we have achieved a glorious victory after a great battle.

Gen. Hooker, of the Federal army, was wounded in the foot.

No particulars of the battle have yet been received, but it is understood that the carnage on both sides was awful.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17.—A severe battle was fought in Maryland to-day. Our right wing rested on the Sharpsburg pike, two miles this side of Sharpsburg, and our left on this side of Andintam creek, near Porterstown.

The rebels are falling back towards Harper's Ferry, and are dispirited.

The wounded are arriving at Hagerstown.

The bridge reported to have been destroyed by the Federal forces was the canal bridge at or near Williamsport. The destruction of this bridge is considered of great importance, as it impedes the rebels from bringing up supplies.

Seventy-two thousand men have thus far responded to the Governor's call for troops for the defense of the State.

The reports throughout the west that the Penna. Central R. R. is obstructed by the transportation of troops and government supplies, or that it has been in danger of rebel invasion, are entirely without foundation. The road is entirely unmolested and doing its usual heavy transportation trade without detention or hindrance, and is prepared for any amount of trade that may be thrown upon it, either east bound or west bound.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17.—This has been an eventful day in Maryland, and at the latest advices everything was favorable.

Gen. Longstreet has been killed, and Gen. Hill taken prisoner.

Gov. Curtin, this afternoon, addressed the Pottstown Guards of Montgomery county. In the course of his remarks, he said that any person who came on the capitol hill and endeavored to create the impression among the soldiers that improper motives had prompted the call for troops, a report having been circulated that it had been issued for political purposes, was a liar, a traitor, and a coward. He had called them out for State defense, and when the present emergency was over he would send them home.

Reports from Frederick.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The *American's* Frederick correspondent says:

At the time of the departure of the cars this afternoon, it is very generally asserted that Harper's Ferry fell into our possession again on Tuesday evening, and was occupied by a portion of Gen. Burnside's force before the rear of Gen. Hill's division had all crossed the river, who, to the extent of 1500, were taken prisoners.

I have conversed with some members of the N. Y. 12th, who were not paroled by the enemy, their haste being so great that they could not spare time to attend to them, who inform me that there is no doubt that the place is now in our possession.

They say it was four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon before an opportunity was given them to cross the bridge, and that they had not marched a mile before they met the advance of our column moving on. They say the rebels did not undertake to hold the place, but merely made a hasty passage through, much of which, for want of transportation, they destroyed.

The rumor of the retaking of the Ferry this evening says that nearly all the guns and arms were recaptured, and that so sudden was the descent made on them that they did not succeed in destroying the railroad bridge, the three spans of which had just been completed.

THE CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY.

A Great Battle near Boonsboro.

THE REBELS COMPLETELY ROUTED

M'CLELLAN IN CLOSE PURSUIT.

The Roads Strewn With Their Dead.

ALL THEIR WAGONS AND AMMUNITION TRAINS ABANDONED.

Three Rebel Generals Killed.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.

The capture of Harper's Ferry, with its immense stores, is another triumph of rebel generalship, which the country will deplore as usual. Our reinforcements came too late to aid the beleaguered garrison.

A correspondence of the *Inquirer*, writing from Chambersburg, under date of yesterday, says: After the rout of the rebels from the passes in the South Mountains on Sunday, Gen. McClellan followed in rapid pursuit in the direction of Boonsboro, toward which town the main body of the enemy, lying immediately in front of him, retreated.

They were reinforced by the columns of Generals A. P. Hill, Toombs and Longstreet. The fight then became general, below or in the neighborhood of Boonsboro. The enemy held tenaciously to a position near that place. The town has been nearly burned down by shells.

The battle lasted from daylight until 3 p. m., when the rout of the rebels became general.

Gen. McClellan closely pursued them, they retiring in the direction of Sharpsburg and Williamsport.

The rout seems to be complete; so complete is it that our cavalry from this point rode into Hagerstown last night, not more than five hundred strong, with perfect impunity. They captured all the enemy's medical stores, recaptured a large quantity of flour, and took forty stragglers prisoners.

The enemy had been pushed over ten miles at midnight, and the pursuit had been rapidly continued. The roads along which they fled are represented as being literally strewn with their dead.

They are said to have abandoned all their wagons and munition trains, and will scarcely be able to preserve any of their cannon. All they can do is to preserve the bulk of their army—demoralized. Even this they may not succeed in doing.

All reports agree that three prominent rebel Generals have been killed, but differ as to what their names are. I have tried to sift these reports and am inclined to think they were Gens. Harvey, reported in my last, Garland and Longstreet. D.

Arrival of Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Over 1200 rebel prisoners, captured in the recent battles, arrived here this evening under guard of a detachment of the 12th New Jersey. They will be sent north to-morrow.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Breadstuffs dull; prices drooping; but little shipping demand for Flour; small sales of superfine at $5; extra at $5.25@5.50, and extra family at $5.75@6.25. Rye flour dull at $4.50. Corn meal at $3.12½. Wheat meets a very limited inquiry; sales of 5,000 bushels red at $1.[illegible]@1.30. New Rye; 1,000 bushels sold at 65. Corn is very dull; small sales of yellow at 68. Oats in fair request at 34@37 for new Delaware, and 58@60 for old Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton dull; sales at 50 cents. Flour firm; 13,000 bbls sold at $5@5.2[illegible] for State, $5.80@5.90 for Ohio and $5.55@6 for Southern. Wheat advance 1c; sales 330,000 bush at $1.16@1.[illegible] for Chicago spring, $1.18@1.18 for Milwaukee club, and $1.22@1.26 for red Western. Corn has advanced 1c; sale 160,000 bus at 54@59. Beef dull. Pork is heavy; mess $11.37@11.50. Lard is steady. Whisky dull at 32@33½c.

ICE FROM THE LAKES DIRECT.—I have succeeded in making arrangements by which I will be enabled to furnish ICE to the citizens of Pittsburgh by the car or wagon load. It will be of superior quality, and I can sell it lower than it can be furnished by any other person. I can be found at the SCOTT HOUSE, corner of Irwin street and Duquesne Way. MARTIN JOHNSTON. se4:1m

MILITARY NOTICES.

MONITOR GUARDS.—Persons wishing to join this company will find the roll with Charles O. Barr, No. 25 Fifth street, who is detailed to recruit, and will go to Harrisburg to-night. se 8:it. BY ORDER OF THE CAPTAIN.

STANTON HEAVY ARTILLERY.—This Company will leave for Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, at 4 o'clock, positively. The members will report themselves daily, at 9 o'clock a. m., until that time. A few more men will be taken, if application be made before Saturday, the 20th inst. By order of Col. [illegible]. G. W. HENDERSON, Captain.

CORCORAN BATTERY.

$10 PRIVATE BOUNTY.

Headquarters, No. 91 FOURTH STREET.

Good men are wanted to fill up the 2d and 3d Sections of this Battery. The 1st Section has been sworn in and paid the $50 COUNTY BOUNTY and $10 PRIVATE BOUNTY.

PAY COMMENCES IMMEDIATELY.

se16:1w JOHN I. NEVIN, Captain.

KNAPP'S BATTERY.—Recruits wanted for this celebrated Battery, now with the army of Virginia, Gen. Pope commanding.

LIEUTENANT ATWELL,

Who has been detailed on recruiting service, is now in the city. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at
au18 57 FOURTH STREET.

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,
D. DeHAVEN & SON,
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City,
Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, COOKING RANGES, Fine Common GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
20,000 Seamless Bags,
6,000 Gunny Bags,
1,000 Bombay Sacks,
2,500 large heavy, Linen Sacks,
5,000 Army, Oats and Corn do,
500 salt sacks;
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY
se12:3mis

COAL AND LIME,
At the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD,
MARION AVENUE, in front of the Penitentiary,
Allegheny City. JAMES RENO.
my24

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
SULPHURIC ETHER, SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE, HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, AQUA AMMONIA, FFF, FOWLER'S SOLUTION, SULPHURIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, MURIATIC ACID, NITROUS ACID, &c. May be found at John Irwin & Sons, 57 Water street.

FUR AND WOOL HATS AND CAPS.
R. H. PALMER, 84 Wood street.
Offers on liberal terms full lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's FUR AND WOOL HATS, CLOTH, FUR, PLUSH AND VELVET CAPS, by the case or dozen.

WALL PAPER FOR AUTUMN OF 1862.—A complete assortment of beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, of all styles, bought before the tax advance, will be sold at usual low prices. W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.