Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	90	78
12 " M.	120	83
6 " P. M.		82
Barometer		29 5-10

Meeting of the Executive Committee. The regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Public Safety was held at the Monongahela House, on Friday evening. Hon. W. B. Johnston, President, in the chair; Will A. Lare, Secretary *pro tem.*

The following number of men employed on July 2d, were reported:

Hazlett's Hill	512	men.
Davis' Hill	1334	"
Cemetery Hill	199	"
Robinson's Hill	103	"
Lowrie's Hill	370	"
Squirrel Hill	964	"
South of Monongahela—Western division	300	"
South of Monongahela—Eastern division	500	"
Maguire's Hill, (colored men)	129	"
Total	4,407	

The various committees earnestly call for the following number of additional men TODAY:

Hazlett's Hill	500	men.
Davis' Hill	1000	"
Cemetery Hill	100	"
Robinson's Hill	310	"
Lowrie's Hill	600	"
Squirrel Hill	300	"
South of Monongahela—Western division	900	"
South of Monongahela—Eastern division	500	"

The committee upon closing stores made a report to the effect that the majority of the stores were closed, a few kept open.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the report be referred back to the committee, with instructions to report the names of business men and restaurant-keepers who disregarded the request of the committee.

The following communication from Captain Craigdill was read and ordered to be published:

Pittsburgh, July 3.—Hon. W. F. Johnson, Chairman Executive Committee of Public Safety: Sir—It is probable that to-morrow will be the last day of general labor on the defenses of your city. It is desirable that the tools, which have been freely placed in the hands of the people, be collected. In this matter I have a personal interest, as I shall be held pecuniarily responsible at Washington for every tool that has been purchased and shall not be produced at the close of the work. I respectfully request, therefore, that such steps may be taken by the committee as will result in the collection of these tools at the store house prepared for their reception in the city, No. 355 Liberty street.

I have the honor to congratulate you, Sir, the Committee over which you preside, and the citizens of Pittsburgh generally, upon the great vigor and public spirit displayed in undertaking the important work upon which we have been engaged for the past two weeks, now nearly completed. I have also the duty, and it is a pleasing one, of giving to the Committee my sincere thanks for their cordial co-operation with myself and assistants in the labors falling upon us. I must not omit to say that I am under great obligations to the Civil Engineers and other citizens who have freely given us the benefit of their time and talents. Without their aid but little could have been done.

With great respect, I am, Sir, your obedient servant, W. P. CRAIGDILL,

Captain U. S. Engineers.

It was resolved that all tools be returned (when the labor is completed) to the warehouse as above stated.

Hon. P. C. Shannon offered the following resolutions relative to the celebration of the Fourth of July evening.

1st. The first signal rocket to be fired from Herron's Hill at exactly 8½ o'clock, and immediately thereafter rockets to be fired from all the twenty-seven forts at intervals of five minutes.

2d. Herron's Hill shall be the signal station, by which all the Forts shall be regulated.

3d. The squads selected for firing the rockets—to consist of at least two reliable men for each Fort—shall be under the following direction:

Those on the South side of the Monongahela river to be under the control of Messrs. David Robinson and Edward Sprague.

Those between the two rivers, (with the exception of the Forts at Turtle Creek and Squirrel Hill,) to be under the control of Messrs. John D. Herron and Geo. Ewart.

At Squirrel Hill, Messrs. Jno. W. Riskelson and Robert Phillips.

At Turtle Creek, Messrs. Wm. S. Haven and F. M. Gordon.

North of the Allegheny river to be under the management of Mayor Alexander, Jas. Parker, Jr., Alfred Slack, Campbell Herron.

4th. The squads selected for each fort will report to the Committee at Messrs. Reymer & Bros., Wood street, Pittsburgh, from ten o'clock a. m. until noon, and must have proper orders to procure the rockets from the above named gentlemen, appointed as managers.

5th. None but skillful persons shall be selected, so that accidents may be avoided.

6th. Squads, in firing rockets, will incline them towards the cities.

WM. F. JOHNSON,
P. C. SHANNON,
WM. M. HERRON,
Committee.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Provost Marshal be requested to close (by force if necessary) all drinking houses found open on July 4th, and this Committee pledges itself to hold itself responsible for the consequences.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to attend to having a National salute fired from the various fortifications in this vicinity, and are earnestly requested to report the names of business men and restaurant-keepers who disregarded the request of the committee.

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One More Day! The Major General commanding this department, the Committee of Public Safety, and every citizen who has at heart the honor and welfare of our community, desire that the work on the entrenchments be finished to-day. One more effort, and the defenses will be complete—the "Iron City" will be placed in a state of perfect security against rebel raids. The glorious Fourth, we know, is held sacred as a holiday; but what loyal citizen will object to work, even upon that day, in so good a cause? It will be a most fitting time to consummate so patriotic a work. Let there be a full, hearty, unanimous response to the request of the Committee, and we can enter upon another year of national existence with a consciousness that our sense of security will not again be disturbed as in the past year, and that we can pursue our wonted avocations without feeling that we are at the mercy of every contemptible band of plunderers whom the chances of war may bring within reach of us.

If the intelligence, earnestness, and patriotism of the gentlemen who proposed that a levy en masse should be made to-day for work on the fortifications, that they might be finished on this memorable anniversary of the nation's birth-day,—if such high and noble zeal in a great and good cause as theirs, could but permeate and quicken the whole community,—we should this day see this city make a glorious and lasting record of the self-denial of its citizens in a time when the public interests demanded that the pleasures of celebrating our national holiday in the usual way should be given up in part—or rather their place taken by the grander, more Spartan-like pleasures enjoyed by those whose supreme pleasure it is to serve their country, and to postpone or sacrifice every private interest or gratification in that service.

The Fifteenth Regiment. This fine regiment has now been in the field for nearly three weeks, and has performed much duty during this period.

Col. R. Galway yesterday tendered his resignation, for private reasons. The line officers were convened by Lieut. Col. Jas. M. Cooper, to receive the resignation, and act upon it. On motion, the resignation of Col. Galway was accepted, and a resolution adopted regretting the separation.

Lieut. Col. Cooper and Major Frew, having been respectively nominated and elected to fill the vacancy, declined the tendered promotion; whereupon Col. J. B. Clark was unanimously elected Colonel of the Fifteenth.

A committee of the officers was appointed to wait upon Col. Clark, last evening, to notify him of his election.

The regiment, although accepted by Gen. Brooks for the emergency, has agreed to be mustered in for three months' service, under the Governor's proclamation, unless sooner discharged. There are now eight companies in the regiment, and several others desiring to be included in this popular city organization. The regiment is composed of our best citizens, and is officered by gentlemen of character. A limited number of men can be admitted into the Fifteenth, to fill up to the maximum the several companies, if application be made at once. The regiment is uniformed and fully equipped, and will be mustered in on Monday, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Good for Lawrence and Mercer Counties. The Rev. Professor Vincent, of Westminster College, arrived in town yesterday morning with a company of three months' men from Wilmington township, Lawrence county, that is among the ominous signs of the times, that there is not a rebel in this company, although there are plenty of that kidney in Wilmington! This circumstance gave rise to much unfavorable comment in the neighborhood, but the copperheads neither blushed nor repented. It is the same everywhere. Of the five companies reported from Mercer county a few days ago, very few, we are informed, were democrats. We understand that there are other companies coming from New Castle, Lawrence county, mostly composed of Rev. Professors Maharr and Black, of Westminster College, and a Baptist clergyman, whose name we could not learn, are high privates in Capt. Vincent's company.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH AT THE THEATRE.—This morning at half past ten o'clock the popular drama of the "Forty Thieves," and "Nature and Philosophy" will be produced, and in the afternoon at two o'clock that never tiring drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We have had it on our Pittsburgh Boards a number of times, and it never failed to draw full and fashionable audiences. In the evening there is a heavy bill offered, and we would advise those who would witness one of the most thrilling dramas ever produced here, not to fail and visit the Pittsburgh Theatre this evening, and see the performance of the "Octaroon." To conclude with the "Daughter of the Union." Go early if you want to get good seats, as we expect to see a "jam."

A GRAND PIC-NIC AND CELEBRATION, in honor of the success of our arms, will be given at Glenwood Grove, this day, (July 4th.) Admission, free. No improper persons will be admitted, and a police force has been engaged to preserve order. The cars will leave the Connellsville Depot at the usual time.

JOHN LUNDY.

NOTICE.—The Oakland Passenger Railway Company, owing to an obstruction on their track where the new tunnel of the Steubenville road is being built, will only be able to run their cars to High street, rear of the Court House. Persons going to camp, and others, will take notice.

THE POST OFFICE in Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be open this day between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening. July 4th, 1863.

POSTPONED.—The Managers of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum have found it necessary to postpone, until further notice, the celebration advertised on the 4th inst.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. P. CRATONY, General Agent,
No. 15 Fifth street.

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. apf8tfm

CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.—Sam'l Graham, merchant tailor, is selling off his Spring and Summer stock of goods at cost. They consist of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and at cost price. The public should not neglect to avail themselves of this rare chance and save money by giving him an early call.

Also, a large assortment of plain and fancy cassimeres, well adapted for boys' wear, which he will sell by the piece far below cost. Mothers should not neglect to call early.

SAM'L GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weler & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. A tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of the establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit, made to order, thus having the chance of selecting our own goods? To all these inquiries we can answer, go to MESSRS. W. H. MOORE & CO., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny, and you will be suited according to your taste. They have just received their summer goods, and for elegance of styles they cannot be surpassed, and for fitness they are the very persons, as their work is all done under their own supervision. Give them a call, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Guthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield street. All orders promptly attended to. †

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DETAILS OF THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE.

THE FIGHT OF WEDNESDAY.

OUR TROOPS FORCED TO RETIRE.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1863.

BATTLE-FIELD, IN SIGHT OF GETTYSBURG, June 2, 1863.

Yesterday's battle here, instead of being only a very hotly contested heavy skirmish, as was understood at the time, at Taneytown, and as so stated in the New York dispatches from there, proves to have been really almost as hotly a contested fight, in proportion to the numbers engaged, as the war has yet furnished. A glance at the partial list of casualties as to officers, is sufficient to establish its severity. Practically, the fight was between the First Army Corps, on our side, and Ewell's rebel corps with two divisions of Hill's. Our troops advanced in the morning to Gettysburg, passed through the town, and had advanced nearly a mile on the other side, when they met the enemy in position. Meredith's brigade, of Wadsworth's division, wheeled instantly into line of battle on double quick, charged the enemy and routed them handsomely. They took one rebel regiment prisoners, and occupied their position.

The rebel prisoners taken were from Archer's brigade, and included Gen. Archer himself.

Doubleday's and Robinson's divisions then came up and completed our line. Heavy skirmishing ensued, until about three and a half P. M., when the rebels came up in heavy force. The bulk of their two corps attacked our single one. Here ensued the fight whose bitter severity the long lists of killed and wounded will so well attest. The first corps managed to hold its ground, however, till the eleventh corps got up and into position, but even then it soon became manifest that they were largely outnumbered. On our right the rebels pressed over till by sheer superiority they completely turned our flanks and by an enfilading fire forced the eleventh corps to break. They had partially redeemed themselves from their mishap at Chancellorville but were now forced to retire through the town, which they did in some disorder.

The rebels on our left now poured forward, completely outnumbering us, and finally forcing the First Corps, after both flanks were exposed, to retire through the town, which they did in good order, taking up exceedingly strong positions on the heights immediately south of the town in the Gettysburg country and the crests of hills on either side. There was no discouragement over the result. It was the inevitable consequence of the fact that the rebel advance nearly doubled the numbers of our own advance, and of course argues nothing as to the general result. We are now concentrated and ready for action.

It is believed that the main battle may begin this afternoon, but is more likely to be delayed till to-morrow. Lee's forces are not thought to be so well concentrated yet as ours. Heavy rebel forces are feeling both our flanks this morning, and sharp skirmishing is going on with occasional artillery practice.

The field is a pretty good one for fighting, the weather pleasant for the season, and an abundance of farm-houses at hand, which are being converted into hospitals, and the wounded are being well cared for.

Among other casualties of the day were Major General Reynolds, commanding the First Army Corps, who was shot through the head by a sharpshooter while on the extreme front, arranging the line of battle. General Paul, severely wounded in the leg—since dead. General Barlow, severely wounded and a prisoner. Gen. Schimmelfennig was captured.

In the 7th Wisconsin, partial lists now in already foot up 35 enlisted men killed and 97 wounded, with many more names yet to come in. In the 6th Wisconsin partial lists show 17 killed, 122 wounded, and 16 missing. In the 2d Wisconsin, partial lists show 18 privates killed and 123 wounded. In the 19th Indiana, 19 killed and 88 wounded. In the 26th Wisconsin, 16 killed and 144 wounded.

Dispatches have been received here from the Army of the Potomac up to last night.

It is announced that Generals Barlow and Schimmelfennig were both wounded and fell into the enemy's hands in the engagements of the day before yesterday. They, with Gens. Reynolds and Paul, killed, were the only Union general officers who met with casualties.

It is definitely stated, we hear, in dispatches referred to above, that the battle was fought on our part only by the First and Eleventh Army Corps, while the rebel force engaged against them were believed to embrace two-thirds of Lee's entire army.

At the end of the fight, after repulsing the rebels' last attack, General Meade shifted his position to the heights above Gettysburg, where he was awaiting the coming up of five other corps of his army, that had not participated in the engagement. In that position the enemy had declined to attack him up to last evening, by which time the balance of our troops had gotten up, and were duly in line. Lee was at that time concentrating all his troops near by, but ceased manifesting the purpose of renewing the attack, which, at 4:30 p. m., he seemed about to do.

It is judged here that Lee was not attacked yesterday because our troops as they came up, were necessarily too much fatigued to permit them wisely to be thrown into action against the satisfied enemy. From the tenor of the dispatches, it is believed here that if the enemy declined renewing the attack this morning, Gen. Meade would at once engage his whole line.

Reports from above, mention a rise in the Potomac sufficient to render all the Fords below Cumberland, impassable for some days.

The Government has a dispatch from General Meade, dated three o'clock yesterday. No fighting worth mentioning had taken place. General Meade intimated that he should not of his own accord bring on a battle before to-day, one of his corps having just come up after a long and fatiguing march, and requiring rest.

It would seem that whatever fighting took place yesterday must have been brought on by the enemy.

General Meade says that his troops are in excellent spirits and eager for a fight and for a victory.

Of Wednesday's battle General Meade says that the enemy greatly outnumbered us in the field, but our men behaved admirably, and that the battle was one of the hardest seen since the war broke out. Our troops were finally obliged to relinquish the ground which they conquered in the early part of the day, and to take a position on the heights south and west of Gettysburg, while the rebels had succeeded in occupying. Most of the wounded are therefore of course in the enemy's hands, but we have taken so many prisoners that the account is fully balanced.

FROM GEN. GRANT.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant have been received of the date of the 27th of June. He had not been attacked in the rear, and did not expect to be. Matters were progressing favorably.

Mrs. Wise, wife of Henry A. Wise, has been recently in Washington and spent several days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Count Zippelin, an officer of the King of Wertemberg's staff, who saw our cavalry fight at Aldie, says that they are much better than the rebel cavalry; that in no instance was there any skulking, and that Pleasanton handled his men admirably.

The farm of ex-Congressman McPherson, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, formed part of the battle field of Gettysburg.

The people here are wondering whether Moncure D' Conway will be tried on his return to this country, under the act of last session to prevent correspondence with the rebels. His correspondence with Mason is thought to bring him within it.

During the panic last Sunday night, the French Minister telegraphed for a vessel of war to take him away. It now lies in the Potomac.

Gen. Sigel who was here for twenty-four or thirty-six hours left this morning for Pennsylvania where he has been assigned a command under Gen. Couch. It is stated that ten citizens of Carlisle, Pa., whose names are known to the authorities, went to Gen. Jenkins when he was in possession of the town and begged him to parole them. Why, he asked—because we are unwilling to be drafted to fight the South with which we sympathize. If you like us the best, replied Jenkins, you shall fight with us, and a number of copperheads were thereupon put into Jenkin's ranks until they were cured of copperheadism. The clerks in the War Department, Quartermaster General's and Provost Marshal General's Office have organized themselves in companies and battalions for military service in and about Washington.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

Jay Cooke & Co. donated fifty thousand dollars yesterday, to the Pennsylvania relief association.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1863.

Firing is still heard at Columbia, York and Bainbridge in the direction of Gettysburg, and it is believed that a battle is still raging between Meade's forces and Lee.

Pleasanton's cavalry is doing splendid service. The cavalry neglected by McClellan were a speciality of Burnside and Hooker, and their efforts to make it tell upon the enemy are now apparent in the work accomplished within the last week.

If Lee has not yet been driven back, his flank has ere this been turned by Sedgwick, who was yesterday afternoon moving in the direction of Middletown and Heidleburg.

Telegraphic communication between Baltimore and Harrisburg has been re-established.

The militia have advanced from Harrisburg to Smoketown, six miles beyond Carlisle, while the army of the Potomac, as telegraphed yesterday, is in communication with the Department of the Susquehanna.

The railroad will be opened between Baltimore and York within a week, although Harrisburg is in suspense. Yet no danger need be apprehended, as if it had been Lee's intention to take it, he could have done so by flank movement through the Gaps and fords above Harrisburg last week, thus rendering fortifications useless on the opposite side of the Susquehanna. Nothing yet is known as to the result of the heavy firing last night and today. We believe that we have suffered heavy losses in officers and men, but that Lee has been so crippled as to place him on the defensive. One of Meade's couriers to Gen. Couch was killed by a dutch farmer yesterday, a short distance from York.

Two citizens of York have been arrested within our lines as spies.

The copperheads and peace men along the southern counties of the State are doing all they can to aid the rebels and mislead our officers and men. They aid the rebels more than the Marylanders did.

We learn that Gen. Ewell was Chief Engineer of the Northern Central Railroad when building, while Simon Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, was President of the Road. If that road is a specimen of his abilities, we need not fear Stonewall's successor, as it is acknowledged to be the worst conginseered road in the United States, from cuts and embankments.

Owing to the present state of affairs all public celebrations of the 4th have been postponed here.

The *Press* has a special dated the 1st inst. from Hanover, and says that at ten this morning our forces opened on five thousand rebels, who made their appearance on the battlefield for the purpose of pillaging the dead. The rebels retreated hastily.

The fight thus far has been the fiercest of the war.

Gen. Sickles was wounded and had his right leg amputated. He is doing well.

A second dispatch has been received, stating that at 1 p. m. A desperate battle was raging. Heavy losses on both sides.

H. A. W.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Meade.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—An official dispatch was received this afternoon from Major General Meade, dated, Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, 11 p. m., July 2, which says: The enemy attacked me about four o'clock p. m., to-day, and after one of the severest contests of the war was repulsed at all points. We have suffered considerably in killed and wounded. Among the killed are Brig. Gens. Paul and Zook, and among the wounded Gens. Sickles, Barlow, Graham and Warren, slightly. We have taken a large number of prisoners.

A later dispatch has been received from Gen. Meade, dated 5 o'clock this morning, in which he says:

"The action commenced again at early daylight upon various parts of the line. The enemy thus far has made no impression upon my position, and accounts agree in placing their whole army here. Prisoners report that Longstreet's and A. P. Hill's forces were much injured yesterday, and had many general officers killed. Gen. Barksdale, of Mississippi, is dead; his body is within our lines. We have thus far about 1,000 prisoners, and a small number yet to be stated."

From Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *News* has the following special:

Rear of Vicksburg, Wednesday, June 24.—Up to yesterday, skirmishing has been going on along the whole line of our rear front, or rather that portion of it from Snyder's Bluff to the Big Black railroad crossing, there being every indication of a fight imminent. The rear front was put in order to resist an assault. The night before we lost a picket of 300 men, near Bear Creek, seven miles from Snyder's Bend.

On the same day the 4th Iowa cavalry was attacked by a superior force of rebel cavalry on the Bridgeport Ferry road. They were repulsed after a hard fight. Yesterday Ortmann was attacked at Big Black, and a severe battle ensued. The rebels fought with great obstinacy and spirit and were repulsed with great slaughter. The guns of the Onachusetts have been removed by Gen. Steele and put in position in a land battery and was opened this morning.

The Battle near Gettysburg.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Forney's *Press* of this morning, publishes the following special dispatch, dated July 2—midnight:

The list of casualties among the Pennsylvania troops are given as follows:—Eleventh army corps, Gen. Schimmelfennig wounded and a prisoner; Col. Hartung, 74th Pennsylvania, badly wounded in his left leg; Lieut. Col. Wetzel, 74th Pennsylvania, wounded and missing; Col. Weaver, 75th Pennsylvania, very seriously wounded; Lieut. Col. Fogelbach, 27th Pa., wounded and missing; Dr. Haskal, 27th, Pa., wounded; Capt. Howell, 153 Pa., wounded; Capt. Young, killed; Capt. Ricker, wounded, both of the 153d Pa.; Capt. Felton, 75th Pa., wounded slightly; Capt. Delamon and Lieut. Maule, of the 75th Pa., wounded; Lieut. Mahler, 7th Pa., wounded; Capt. Myer, 74th Pa., wounded; Lieut. Newmyer, 74th Pa., wounded; Lieut. Goldsmith, 74th Pa., missing; Brig. Gen. G. R. Paul is among the killed; Generals Wadsworth, Doubleday and Steinwehr, are reported wounded.

Our losses are enormously heavy, and the list of names now must be small. As yet we are in a region without railroads or telegraphs nearer than 30 or 40 miles, rendering the transmission of news very difficult. As to the rebels nothing definite as to their numerical strength is positively known; at least if known it is not stated. Some place their entire strength in Pennsylvania at 80,000, others as high as 125,000. The list of killed and wounded, given above, refers exclusively to the first day's fight.

Late dispatches state that firing was heard at Gettysburg until late last night, and that the battle was again renewed this morning.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A dispatch dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, says the engagement on Wednesday was desperate and remitting, terminating at sundown. Longstreet was in command. This force is said to have comprised Hill's Corps. During the early part of the day our forces failed to make an impression on the rebels, when Gen. Sickles arrived, and, with reinforcements, turned the tide of battle. The result may be stated thus: We advanced rapidly, met the enemy in force, attacked them with corps, found them too strong, fell back until joined by the Eleventh Corps, renewed the attack, and regained our ground.

Generals Wadsworth, Barlow and Doubleday are reported wounded. General Baxter is reported killed. General Steinwehr was wounded. Our wounded are at Gettysburg, well taken care of.

Our forces at Gettysburg were largely reinforced on Wednesday night. Gen. Meade was in front superintending operations.

A special to the *Times*, dated "On the battle field of Thursday morning," says: No general engagement has yet taken place, though a great battle will be fought this p. m., or to-morrow. The enemy is in great force. Our troops are all up and well in hand.

The rebels occupy Pennsylvania College as a hospital. There has been skirmishing all the morning. Both parties are preparing for the great contest. Our troops are in splendid condition and fight like veterans.

Col. Honsbal was mortally wounded by a grenade while entering our end of the fort. Johnston's advance is said to be a few miles from our outer pickets, but only a show of force thus far expected. Nothing is more desirable than a rear attack, as everything is prepared.

Col. Stowe, 149th Pennsylvania, commanding a brigade, is badly wounded. Colonel Maloney, 75th Pennsylvania, is dangerously wounded.

HARRISBURG, July 3.—There is great excitement here to know the result of the battle fought yesterday and last night between Meade's army and Lee's. Persons at Columbia and Bainbridge, in the neighborhood of York, heard distinctly the roar of artillery. At times it was rapid and heavy. At daylight this morning it was again renewed. The battle must have been in the neighborhood of Gettysburg.

Telegraphic communication has been reopened with Baltimore by way of the Northern Central Railroad.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—A gentleman from Parkton, twenty-six miles from Baltimore, says cannonading was heard there yesterday until nine o'clock last night. The cannonading was very heavy, and was resumed again at daylight this morning with great fury. It is positively known, however, that there was no engagement at Gettysburg, up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Decisive Battle Supposed to have been Fought.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—A special to the *Bulletin* says nothing is known as to the results, but the impression prevails that the great and decisive battle of the campaign has been fought in the neighborhood of Gettytown, between Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

It is believed we have suffered heavy losses in officers and men, but Lee is so crippled as to be placed on the defensive.

Yesterday Gen. Meade assumed the offensive. The day before Lee attacked Meade and was repulsed with heavy loss.

Lee holds a gap in South Mountain, near Chambersburg, through which he expects to escape if defeated.

Gen. Grant is stationed at Bridge No. 84, on the Northern Central Railroad, heard firing in that direction, like that of flying artillery. Hence it is believed that Pleasanton is at work with his dashing cavalry, fighting for possession of the gap.

From Gen. Grant's Army.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Official advices from Gen. Grant's army to the 28th, says that the Vicksburg garrison is very active, and is making a desperate resistance to the progress of the siege, with the hope that relief will soon reach them.

Additional reinforcements are said to be on the way from Bragg to Johnson, and the latter is perfecting his arrangements to attack Grant's rear.

Marmaduke, Price, and Kirby Smith, are combining to get on some point of the bank of the Mississippi; probably an attempt will be made to capture Milliken's Bend and stop navigation.

Everything is quiet in this section.

Gen. Hurlbut is vigilant in watching closely all the movements of the enemy in the country adjacent to the south of his lines.

The weather is extremely hot.

Latest from Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The *Republican* of this afternoon says, the Government has a dispatch dated Vicksburg, June 27th, stating that the siege was progressing finely. No mention is made of the rebels in Gen. Grant's rear.

The Reported Fall of Vicksburg.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—It is ascertained that the workmen at the Navy Yard were deceived this morning by a false report of the capture of Vicksburg.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Flour quiet and very firm; $4.75@4.85 for extra State and $4.15@5.15 for Ohio. Wheat firm at $1.30@1.35 for Spring, $1.34@1.43 for Mil Club and $1.40@1.51 for Winter Red. Corn dull and lower at 73½@74. Oats steady at 75@75½. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at 45@46.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Flour is very dull, heavy and inactive. Oats moderate at 71@72½; small parcels of choice at 77. Wool is firm with good demand. Pork opened quiet and closed firmer at $11.75@$11.87½ for *Old Mess*, and $13.50 for *New do.*, closing with buyers at $13.62½. Bacon on all sides dull and nominal. Lard opened steady at 9¾@10½, the latter an extreme price. Money is steady at 6@7, sterling, and dull at $1.58@$1.58½. First class bills Gold is lower at $1.44¼, declining to $1.43¾ and closing quiet at $1.43½@$1.44¼. Government stocks steady. U. S. 6's at 91; coupons at $1.05@$1.06.

GREAT DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, better than those at five dollars at the other dental establishments. All persons are requested to call at the Institute after having ascertained the lowest prices at the other cheap places. All work done at the Institute is guaranteed superior to any cheap Dentistry in the city.

SCURVY and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make and have so with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with *Holloway's Ointment*, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cts. per pot. 215

HIS WIFE APPROVES.—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—to which declaration numerous friends join us."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York. mw

C. SIZE, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

THEATRE—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.—The Prince of Comic Actors, J. O. Sefton, presents the "Colleen Bawn," and Blanche of Brandywine, for his benefit Monday evening, July the 6th. Won't it be a great night? 3t

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 445 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

MARRIED:

MORROW—REED—On Thursday, July 2d, by Rev. J. G. Brown, E. S. MORROW and Miss ANNIE E. REED. No cards.

PUMPS!

BRASS FORCE PUMPS,
ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS,
IRON WELL PUMPS,
LEAD PUMPS,
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And many other PUMPS manufactured by Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., such as OUT-DOOR PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns, which can be used with any kind of pipe.

For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my13 No. 129 Fourth street.

NOTICE.—I am still selling
SUREETT'S PREPARATIONS,
COCOAINE,
HALLISTON,
FLORIMEL,
TOOTH WASH, and
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
At old prices; and articles such as BORRHAVE'S BITTERS at something like half their former prices.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
j18 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

DUTCHER'S
LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER
Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every store will kill a quiet place. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.
B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO.,
corner of First and Wood streets.
jel3:8wd Pittsburgh.

J. & M. M'TEEN, BRASS MOUNTERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES. All kinds of BRASS AND IRON COCKS made to order. Also, BRASS CASTINGS, of all kinds, made at the shortest notice.

All orders left at Nos. 81 & 84 WATER STREET, near Liberty, will be promptly attended to.

The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in their business, will insure to give satisfaction in every respect.
dof:ly

R. M'COLLISTER. CHAS. G. BAER.
M'COLLISTER & BAER,
(Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.
No. 108 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Keep constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. my8ly

FOR LIVERPOOL, (LOADING AT RAILSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, ON THE SOUTH SIDE.—The fine British Ship PENNSYLVANIA, now loading at Graffin's Wharf, will sail on 15TH JULY. Any freight shipped by the ship from Pittsburgh will be forwarded free of commission, and if consigned to my friends in Liverpool, liberal cash advance made.
For freight apply to the undersigned.
CHAS. A. BERRY,
jel24:2w 62 South Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

SOLDIERS' BONDS WANTED,
AT
A. McTIGHE'S BANKING HOUSE,
my18:tf No. 112 FIFTH STREET.

FISH—Of all kinds.
Mackerel, medium and large, in bbls. & half-bbls.
Baltimore Herring;
Lake White Fish and Herring, in bbls. & h'f'bbls.
50 bags prime Coffee;
100 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
25 do Syrup;
25 hhds. Sugar;
50 boxes prime Cheese.
For sale by EDW'D HEAZELTON, jr.
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IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
(Late of the firm of W. H. Williams & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 75 Fourth St., next door to the Mechanics' Bank.
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