Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MORNING, JULY 7.

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.	66	70
12 " M.	00	83
6 " P. M.		76
Barometer	29 5	10

Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee.

In the glorious victories the army of Gen. Meade achieved on the 3d and 4th, the Western Pennsylvania troops bore a prominent part, and must have suffered severely; therefore it falls upon us to make every effort in our power to alleviate their suffering. We cannot do too much for these brave men that are sacrificing their lives for their country. The number of wounded is very large, and there will be great need of hospital clothing, old linen and muslin rags, lint and bandages; also, acidulated drinks, such as raspberry, vinegar and lemon syrup.

Many of the pillows that have been received are too small. They should be thirty-six inches long and eighteen inches wide.

The following donations have been received for the week ending July 4th:

Mrs. Dr. Murdoch, East Liberty—1 barrel potatoes.

Mrs. Wm. McKnight—4 bottles raspberry vinegar, 6 pairs socks, 6 towels and a quantity of linen.

Ladies' Aid Society of Rochester—16 pillow cases, 2 pillows, 12 sheets, 13 pairs drawers, 28 muslin shirts, 1 flannel shirt, 2 pairs slippers, 12 handkerchiefs, 20 bandages.

Miss McWilliams—Half bushel dried apples, half peck dried peaches, 4 pounds dried cherries, 2 pounds peaches.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Harrisburg—10 shirts, 3 packages compresses, 2 pairs socks, 1 sheet, 6 towels, 5 packages fruit, 1 package lint, 33 bandages.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Minersville and Centre Avenue—12 shirts, 3 pairs socks, 5 towels.

Episcopal Aid Society—12 muslin shirts, 7 woolen shirts, 5 pairs socks, 1 double wrapper, 3 coats, 1 pair pantaloons.

Ladies and Citizens of Buffalo Furnace—20 cans fruit, 1 bushel dried peaches, 1 qu. dried apples, 27 linen towels, 8 pairs drawers, 1 package dried berries, 5 pairs linen pantaloons, 1 muslin sheet, 1 linen table-cloth, 1 roll linen cloth, 4 pillow-cases, 1 linen towel, 1 bundle linen cloth, 1 sheet, 1 bundle old cloth.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Fairview, Mercer County—9 sheets, 36 towels, 9 pillows, 11 pillow cases, 1 bundle lint, 1 roll linen, 7 shirts, 4 pairs drawers, 1 comfort, 3 hanging shirts, 71 yards of bandaging, papers and envelopes; 1 quart huckleberries, 5 quarts dried peaches, 1 quart black currants, 1 piece dried beef, 9 cans fruit, 3 bushels dried apples, 1 pound dried tomatoes, 34 towels, 21 shirts, 8 pillows, 8 pillow-cases, 1 sheet, 13 pairs drawers, 31 handkerchiefs, 16 pillow cases, 1 cake soap, three small bags, 118 yards bandaging, 2 ounces of hops, ½ pound tea, 1 mug jelly, 1 cup jelly, 1 flour cutter, (30 pounds.)

Mrs. Alex. Laughlin—1 package tracts, 3 half-worn shirts, 1 bundle rags.

Mrs. Roenner Biewer—19 cans fruit, 1 package dried fruit.

Forks Soldiers' Aid Society of No. 1 district, Northampton Township—12 pairs woolen socks, 5 pairs cotton socks, 16 pairs drawers, 10 muslin shirts, 8 flannel shirts, 31 handkerchiefs.

A. Friends—15 empty bottles.

Soldiers' Union Aid Society, Monongahela City—16 cans fruit, 4 sacks fruit, 25 shirts, 15 pairs drawers, 12 double gowns, 15 pads, 25 handkerchiefs, 7 pillow-cases, 6 dozen finger stalls, 32 bandages, 7 rolls rags, 3 pairs slippers, 7 pillows, 5 towels, 1¼ pounds lint, 2 quires papers, 2 bundles envelopes.

Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society—1 barrel potatoes, 2 bags potatoes, 1 firkin butter, 1 crock butter, 8 pillows, 4 comforts, 8 cans fruit, 2 jars fruit, 1 package dried apples, 1½ pounds dried peaches, 2 packages newspapers, 1 package lint, 14 handkerchiefs, old muslin, 1 roll fine linen, 15 Harper's magazines, books, 50 pamphlets, 1 bundle cows, 2 cloth coats, 2 summer coats, 8 pairs cloth pantaloons, 1 vest, 8 mosquito nets, 4 small mosquito nets, 25 shirts, 8 pairs drawers, 1 pair socks, 8 dozen eggs.

Soldiers' Aid Society of West Greenville—26 pounds dried apples, 6 muslin shirts, 1 pillow-case, 2 pillows with cases, newspapers, 3 towels, 2 magazines, ½ bushel potatoes, 5 sheets, 4 cans fruit.

Mr. James Veech	$10 00
Mr. John C. Rasher	25 00
Miss Mary Hogg	3 00
Miss Sarah Hogg	1 00
Miss Mary Brown	1 00
E. Finley	2 00
H. Eastman, M. D.	5 00
Hatfield School	1 56
Aid Society, Mercer, Pa.	25 00
Mrs. Bradley	2 00
A Friend	3 00
Membership fees for June	84 25

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Public Safety was held on Monday evening, Hon. W. F. Johnston, President, in the Chair, W. A. Lare, Secretary *pro tem.* The following forces were reported as having been at work on the fortifications:

	Men.	Days.	Labor.	Am't.
Hanna, Hart & Co.	5	12	60	$75 00
Dr. Cowley	1	2	2	2 50
W. Henderson, theatre	10	12	120	150 00
Geo. E. Shaw	1	5	12	15 00
C. McKnight	5	12	60	75 00
D. Barnard & Co.	2	4½	9	11 25
John Hays	2	12	24	30 00
C. Reed	1	10	10	12 50
H.Airis	5	8	40	50 00
W. G. Johnston & Co.	5	8	40	50 00
Semple & Jones	2	10	20	25 00
R. M. Seivers & Co.	3	12	36	45 00
E. H. Collins	2½	12	24	30 00
J. D. Crosson	5	8	40	50 00
B. W. Poinsetter	1	12	12	15 00
Cook, Pettit & Co.	2	9½	19	23 75
Frank Goss	1	4	4	5 00
M. H. Hartley & Co.	2	10	20	25 00
S. Riddle & Co. Oneatta	10	12	120	150 00
				$540 00

Mr. Bennett offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That Capt. Craighill, Capt. D. Grady, and Capt. Bennett be requested by this Committee to name an estimate of the amount of labor on each fort, &c., necessary to finish the fortifications, and report the same to the chairman of this Committee at their earliest convenience.

Maj. Bennett offered a resolution that all work except volunteers' labor cease upon the fortifications from this evening. Adopted.

Mr. Bakewell offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, During the last three weeks many artillery workmen and mechanics, suspending their usual avocations, have devoted their time and labor to the construction of the fortifications around the city, either without compensation or at a rate of daily pay far below their ordinary earnings, therefore

Resolved, That this Committee gratefully acknowledges the services of these patriotic fellow-citizens who have thus nobly sacrificed their individual advantage for the public benefit.

Hon. Wm. F. Johnston stated that it would take some few days to make out the detailed statement required by a foregoing resolution. Mr. Johnston stated that Capt. Craighill said, with these works completed Pittsburgh would be safe against a invaders, or any army that could be brought against it.

Mr. Bakewell offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all accounts and demands against this Committee shall be presented to the Auditing Committee for their approval, after which such as may be approved shall be paid by an order of the President upon the Treasurer.

The Auditing Committee consists of James McAuley, James Marshall and Mark Watson, Esqs.

Mr. Brown moved that Fort No. 3, west side of the Allegheny river, be named Fort Brunot, after Felix Brunot, Esq. Adopted.

Mr. Bennett offered the following:

Resolved, That in accordance with the recommendation of Capt. Craighill, a temporary delay will take place in the labor upon the fortifications, until a concise report be prepared, showing the amount and nature of the labor required. As soon as this report is presented, however, this committee feel that they are but expressing the opinion of this community when they say the works ought and will be finished at the earliest moment:

Provided, That nothing in this resolution be construed so as to interfere with the voluntary labor at present in progress, or any offering, upon the works nearly finished. Adopted.

Mr. Bennett gave notice that any volunteers wishing to work upon the works will be furnished with rations.

On motion it was

Resolved, That all broken or whole tools be returned to No. 355 Liberty street, and that captains of squads or superintendents of works be requested to give this matter their early attention.

On motion it was

Resolved, That when the Committee adjourns it adjourns to meet on Monday evening next, at the Custom House.

Thanks were returned to Capt. Craighill and assistants for their careful attention, and also to J. M'D. Crossan, for use of committee rooms.

On motion, adjourned.

Arrest of Alleged Thieves.

The Mayor's police yesterday arrested four colored persons, charged with burglary and receiving stolen goods. The principal offender, Henry Hollar, was arrested and committed on a charge of burglary. Joseph Douglass and John Jackson, together with a woman named Williams, were committed as receivers of the stolen property. The parties occupied a house in the First Ward, Allegheny, where the police recovered a very large amount of goods, including ladies' and children's wearing apparel, household articles, carpenters' tools, etc. Also, two locks marked, "P., F. W. and C. R. R." The parties are supposed to have been engaged in robbing houses in Allegheny and vicinity, for some time past, and parties having lost goods in this way would do well to call at the Mayor's office, in this city, and examine the stock.

BOY DROWNED.—A lad named Richard Hamilton Brown, son of Dr. James Brown, of Allegheny, was drowned in the river yesterday afternoon, while bathing. The body was secured soon after, and every effort was made to restore life, but without avail. The deceased was thirteen years of age. The body was conveyed to the residence of the parents, corner of Federal street and the North Common.

UNION BAKING COMPANY.—The stockholders in this company yesterday elected the following directors: J. R. McCune, J. G. Lippe, C. H. Love, J. M. Brush, A. Wilson, A. G. Cabbage, Joseph Kirkpatrick, John Marshall, Joseph Horne.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TRAINS.—It will be seen from the advertisement of A. Carnegie, Esq., Superintendent, in another column, that trains are now running regularly on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A GUN.—Nicholas Witt has been arrested and held to answer a further hearing, before Mayor Alexander, on a charge of stealing a gun from Dr. Bachop, of McClure township.

MARRIED:

MORELAND—LITTLE—On Thursday evening, July 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. A. Gaively, WILLIAM C. MORELAND, Esq., and Miss MAGGIE S. LITTLE.

DAIZELL—CRAIG—On Wednesday evening, June 24th, by the Rev. Purdon, at the residence of the bride's parents, JOHN H. DAIZELL, of Pittsburgh, to ALBAIDE F., daughter of Joseph L. Craig. No cards.

DIED:

MOVAY—At Kenoveh, Ohio, July 1st, of Typhoid Fever, JOSEPHINE, wife of James O. Movay, aged 22 years.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 15 Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, 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. ap8:6m

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 Weier & 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 the inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. Mohee & 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 style 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.

CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.—Sam't 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 for below cost. Mothers should not neglect to call early.

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

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—a *which declaration numerous friends join us.*"

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

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 these brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make and have 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

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 Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to. †

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 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

G. BILL, DENTIST, 345 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

WAGONS AND CARTS FOR SALE.—I will keep on hand and make to order all sizes of WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEEL-BARROWS AND STORE TRUCKS, all made of the best materials and warranted. Also, the Economy Wooden HAY RAKE. I also furnish STEEL TEETH FOR HAY RAKES. Factory and office on Marion Avenue, in front of the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

ap22 C. COLEMAN.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1863.

THE NEWS CONTINUES TO BE GLORIOUS.

The news from the recent battle continues to be of the most cheering character. Prisoners and deserters are constantly coming into our lines. The enemy have lost of the latter over six thousand, and the number is increasing.

No correct reports of the killed and wounded have yet been made out, and the figures given are only estimates.

General Meade is fully alive to the emergency of the hour.

Details from the army indicate the capture of more guns and wagons belonging to the rebels.

General Hooker, who is here, thinks that Lee cannot escape, as the river has already risen sufficiently to prevent it without the aid of arms.

Our forces are posted so as to render the capture of a large part of Lee's force probable. Sixty-seven hundred prisoners have already arrived at Baltimore.

The Potomac is six feet above the fords.

Gen. Halleck is in possession of several recent dis, atches from Gen. Meade, and from their tone declares that Lee has suffered a disastrous defeat.

The rain of yesterday and to-day will increase the recent rise in the Potomac to a freshet, which will render it impassable for Lee except by bridges. Information received to-day states that all the bridges below Hancock have been destroyed. The mountain passes, leading to Hancock, are all in our possession. The enemy can only get through by desperate fighting.

GENERAL STONEMAN.

General Stoneman had an interview with the Secretary of War to-day, and is to receive orders to join the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Couch telegraphs that the Potomac river is rapidly rising.

Postmaster-General Blair and Gen. Meade were class-mates at West Point, and have not met since.

No men, sick or wounded, are to be sent east from the Washington hospitals, but the wounded from the battle fields will be sent to Philadelphia and other eastern hospitals.

The dispatches of Jeff. Davis are even more decisive in their disapproval of Lee's plan than we stated last night. Davis says that Lee, having undertaken the movement on his own responsibility, must extricate himself as best he can.

COMMANDER ABNER READ,

Of Ohio, has been detached from the New London, and ordered to report North. He was severely wounded while on a reconnaissance on the Gulf coast, some weeks ago, and now returns for medical treatment.

SUBJECT TO A LEGACY TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided, where advances have been made to a child during the lifetime of a parent, and a note or other evidence of indebtedness taken to be counted against such child, on the final settlement of the estate such advances are held to be distributive shares, and, as such, subject to a legacy tax.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Lee's scattered troops are retreating up through the valley. The impression prevails in official circles that all the Potomac fords are in our possession.

The military force under Smith are pushing in rapidly, and have reinforced the wearied troops of Meade.

It is not likely that the rebels will make a stand to fight another pitched battle, as not one-third of their men are together, and they are completely demoralized.

Prisoners and deserters are arriving in large numbers.

It has been raining all day, and the Potomac is still rising, and it is confidently believed by knowing ones that Lee, in order to avoid further carnage, will surrender, as our forces are now stationed, and if he attempts to cross he will be cut to pieces. Our whole army has never been in better spirits.

The *Press* received a special that the rebel Jenkins has escaped, and that the enemy under Fitzhugh Lee is reconnoitering for a ford.

A dispatch from Gen. Haupt, received yesterday at Gettysburg, states that the enemy is rapidly retreating. All our sick and wounded are being moved there. Yesterday the 12th army corps was on the march and moving in haste through Settlestown towards Williamsport to cut off the enemy's left wing. A part of the artillery and cavalry under Pleasanton is in motion towards Frederick.

Out of 26 officers in the 69th Pennsylvania regiment, only four escaped, two of whom were taken prisoners.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, July 6, 1863.

Hundreds of the Cumberland Valley farmers with teams, cattle, etc, are returning home.

About fifty rebel prisoners arrived from Carlisle to-day.

Gen. Sigel is in town.

The following is condensed from the *Evening Telegraph*:

Col. Pierce, commander of Milroy's troops, on Saturday evening captured a rebel wagon train of about 100 wagons between Chambersburg and Greencastle. The contents was chiefly plunder, consisting of clothes, shoes, hats, and even women and childrens' clothing. A great many wagons fall into our hands as they near the Potomac.

The farmers along the route of the retreating rebels are greatly harrassed by them.

The rebels desert their sick and wounded. It is thought that they do so to harrass our army.

It is said that the Headquarters of the Susquehanna are to be removed to Carlisle.

It is fully believed here that Lee is making a bold front to cover his retreat, and that he is working as if he intended to intrench himself in position beyond Gettysburg, the more effectually to cover his design of extricating his army from its present position without a fight. It is said his troops are disheartened and dismayed.

Rout of Lee's Army.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A Baltimore special to the *Herald* says that over 8,000 prisoners have already arrived, and that Gen. Schenck has orders to prepare to receive 20,000 more. The road along the route of the rebel retreat is strewn with abandoned wagons, cannon, small arms and camp equipage. Gen. Couch has formed a junction with Gen. Meade, and the militia are slaughtering and capturing the graybacks by regiments and brigades. Not one-tenth of Lee's army can get back to Dixie by the route they came. It is not a defeat for Lee, but a total and perfect rout.

The Rebels Repulsed at Beverly.

WHEELING, West Va., July 6.—The *Intelligencer* has a dispatch from General Averil, dated Beverley, July 4th, saying that Colonel Jackson, with 1700 men and 2 pieces of artillery, attacked that post on the 3d, but were repulsed by Colonel Harris, who had with him the 10th Virginia Infantry, Captain Ewing's battery and a company of cavalry.

Arrival of the Steamer City of Washington.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 24th, and Queenstown on the 25th, has arrived.

Rosebuck and Lindsay had an interview with Napoleon, who assured them his views regarding American affairs were unchanged. He desired again to interpose his good offices in conjunction with England. At the Cabinet Council at which Napoleon presided, it was resolved to instruct Baron Gros to renew the French proposals to the English government. The Polish question is unchanged.

Palmerston explains the substance of the propositions of England, France, and Austria. They include the general and the complete amnesty of the national representation for Poland; that the Poles alone fill the official positions in Poland; that perfect liberty of conscience be granted; that the Polish language be used in all public transactions, and that a regular system of recruiting be established. The reply of Russia is anxiously awaited.

Very war-like rumors had prevailed in Paris about Poland.

VERY LATEST—*London, June 25.*—The steamer City of Washington, bring intelligence that the trial of the Alexandra case has been decided in favor of the defendants. It is stated that if England refuses to join Napoleon in American mediation, he will invite Spain to do so.

Liverpool, June 25—Cotton quiet but unchanged. Breadstuffs flat. Provisions dull. Produce quiet and steady.

London, June 25.—American consols for money, 91¾@91¾ American securities dull. Illinois Central shares, 19¼@18 discount.

London, June 25—The *Times* looks on the present position of England in Europe with uneasiness. It says: "We confess to some of the uneasy and unsettled feelings which took possession of the minds of all reflecting men, during the lowering and unsettled year which preceded the Crimean War. Our anchor is lifted, and we are drifting in a current which seems to be leading us to one of two disagreeable alternatives—war, if we advance; loss of character, if we retreat. The *Times* also says that the Russians in Paris seem persuaded that war is all but certain.

From Port Hudson—The Siege Going on—Gen. Rosecrans' Army in Progress.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 6—The steamer Cahawba arrived from New Orleans, July 1st, freighted with cotton and sugar to New York. She also brought 480 rebel prisoners. She reports the bombardment of Port Hudson going on when she left.

Our steamers were running up the river regularly with Gen. Banks' supplies. There is no truth in the report of his supplies being cut off.

Great confidence is expressed that Port Hudson will soon fall. Deserters are daily coming into Banks' lines.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of July 4th, says that the Yankees are making a raid into Eastern Tennessee. A strong force was in Zoquathie Valley on the 2d inst.

Rosecrans' army are in progress. No particulars.

From Gen. Getty's Command.

NEW YORK, July 6—The *Commercial's* Fortress Monroe letter of the 6th says: Gen. Getty, who is a long way from the White House, is constantly sending in prisoners, animals and stores.

Of the plans of Dix, this correspondent says: When a small force made a feint of an advance upon Richmond, he sent a heavy force in an entirely different direction, which will strike a blow to the operations of Lee's army.

The destruction of bridges on the Virginia Central railroad—over the South Anna river—prevent the result of reinforcements to Lee via Fredericksburg.

The greater portion of Beauregard's army is with Johnston, and his forces have been so extensively drawn from Charleston, Mobile and Savannah as to leave them almost defenceless.

The fortifications of Richmond are manned by clerks and all the soldiers, officers, lawyers, &c., were brigaded and organized by the rebel General Winder.

The Rebel Morgan Marching on Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 7—12:30 A. M.—The alarm bells are now ringing, and calling the citizens together in the defense of the city.

Rumors are abroad all evening of the approach of Morgan's forces. They were reported at Bardstown this morning, and at Shepherdstown yesterday the 5th.

His force was estimated at 2,000 yesterday evening at 5 o'clock.

The Nashville train, due here at 6 o'clock, was thrown off the track by guerrillas.

Our guard of 50 repulsed the assailants.

It is impossible under the present excitement to get further news till morning.

Movements of Gen. Meade's Army.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Brigadier Gen. Haupt reached here at midnight, and had an interview with Gen Schenck up to one o'clock of Monday.

When Gen. Haupt left the headquarters of Gen. Meade, the enemy was flying. Meade's headquarters were at Creigerstown, Md., some 15 miles north of Frederick, and to-day he is no doubt at Frederick.

The following has been posted up at headquarters: Advices from the army up to two p. m. on Sunday, state that Gen. Meade's headquarters were at Creigerstown last night and were to be at Frederick to-day.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 6.—A disturbance occurred this afternoon between the stevedores and the negroes. The former preventing the latter from working. A negro shot an Irishman said to be in self-defence, which was the signal for a general onslaught on the negroes, seven of whom are said to be killed, and a number badly handled.

All is quiet this evening, although the Irish express their determination to prevent the negroes from working.

Bogus Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A dispatch sent west this morning, purporting to be a special from Cairo to the New York Sunday *Mercury*, relative to the engagement between Johnston's and Grant's forces, is a base fabrication. No such dispatch was sent from Cairo. It is more than probable that the dispatch from Des Moines, relative to the movements of the Indians, is also bogus.

Arrival of Vallandigham at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 6—The steamer Harriet Pinckney, four and a half days from Bermuda, arrived here on Sunday, with Vallandigham and several other passengers from Charleston and Wilmington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

HARRISBURG, July 6.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has resumed business. All the passenger and freight trains are running to-day as usual. The road was not injured at any point by the rebels.

The Draft in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 6.—The enforcement of the draft in Massachusetts is to proceed forthwith. Those whose names are drawn will be notified at once, and then allowed ten days to appear to furnish a substitute or pay $300.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Flour unchanged; the demand is limited and confined to the higher grades, the average being $4 9@5 00 for trade brands. There is a fair demand for Wheat, at $1 00@1 05 for Red; White is dull, but prices are unchanged. Oats 65c. Corn 60@70c. There is good demand for Whisky; sales of 500 bbls at 45c. Not much is done in Pork; sales 100 bbls at Saturday's quotations. Bulk Shoulders are held firmly at 5c., and in demand at 5¾@5¾; no demand for Sides. Meats firm and Lard are neglected. Groceries are quiet and unchanged, with but limited demand.

Gold 37, silver 137 and dull. Exchange firm at ½ premium.

THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY of Canonsburg, which has distinguished itself by spirited and unremitted efforts in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers of armies, proposed to give a CONCERT OF MUSIC by the best musical talent of the place, assisted by distinguished performers from Pittsburgh. The proceeds are to be expended for the relief of our brave and suffering defenders.

The Concert will be held in the Union Presbyterian church, of which Rev. Mr. Baine is pastor, on Friday, July 10th, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m. There will be a recess of an hour for refreshments at 1 o'clock p. m. After which there will be more music, and speeches by gentlemen, well known for their patriotic exertions in the cause of our bleeding country.

Terms of admission to the concert, fifteen cents; children, ten cents. Admission to the refreshment table, twenty cents; children, ten cents.

It is hoped that many ladies and gentlemen from the vicinity will, by their presence and assistance, show a generous and grateful sympathy with our noble soldiers, who are suffering the hardships consequent upon the recent terrible and glorious engagements.

The French in Mexico.

Accepting the news which comes from Mexico by the way of San Francisco as true,—and we see no reason to doubt that it is true,—we must conclude that the Emperor Napoleon will now have fall opportunity to show what he means when he declares that he aims to secure to Mexico a permanent government of such a character as she wishes. Having occupied the capital and received the formal tender by the church party of their allegiance to the Emperor, Gen. Forrey may well consider that the chief part of his military work is done. The Emperor thanking him and his army for the capture of Puebla, says:

"Our object, as you are aware, is not to impose upon the Mexicans a Government contrary to their wish, or to make our success a triumph for any party whatsoever. I wish Mexico to be regenerated to a new life, and that soon, reformed by a government based upon the national will, on principles of order and progress, it may admit that it owes to France its prosperity."

It is difficult to understand how a government based more upon the national will than the present can be established by Napoleon. It is said that the whole government down to the lowest details is to be *Gallicised*, that clerks for the postoffice, financial department, and all the branches of government are already detailed from the French officers for the purpose of organising the machinery of government on the French plan. The church party hasten to welcome the foreign Emperor. It is easy to see how great is their patriotism and how confident their expectation of a monarchical government. One of the newspapers started in Mexico in the French interest, announces that democracy is at an end. One thing is very probable, that trouble in Mexico is not an end.

A Fighting Quaker.

Capt. Nicholas Hallock Mann, of Ulster county, New York, is a Quaker, over six feet high, and "in for the war." He commanded a squadron of cavalry at the Aldie fight. When the Federal force was overborne by superior numbers and left Gen. Kilpatrick in the hands of the enemy, Capt. Mann rallied with noble words his flying troopers, placed himself at their head, and far in advance dashed through and over and down the rebel ranks, his sabre flashing to the right and left, until the General was released and the gallant Captain lay bleeding and helpless by the side of his dead horse within the rebel lines. By a miracle he escaped death, and is now in the Emory Hospital, counting the days that must elapse before he is again in the saddle. Two cousins of the same persuasion are in the same troop, and their genuine "thee and thou" language gives little indication of the patriotic fire that lives within. With all deference to the flowing measures of friend Whittier, we may suggest that Capt. Mann is doing as well as those who, "calmly loyal," wait until

"The slid ing of law shall carve
To equal right the wrong of slave,
The rust fling sword."

Black Soldiers.

A Western Colonel, in a private letter from Gen. Rosecrans' army to a friend in New York, says:

"I want to say a word about darkey soldiers. You probably know more about their fighting than I do, but I am satisfied they *will* fight like tigers when properly managed; but a more useful detachment to a post than a regiment of them was never made. We have a regiment here—1st Mississippi—and without them it would have been *impossible* for us to do all the guarding and fatigue. They relieve us of the fatigue duty entirely, and have built some fine breastworks beside. When soldiers see them hard at work in the hot sun, doing what they would otherwise have to do, the "opposition" and "prejudice" to the plan of organizing and enlisting them soon disappear. It is a wise movement of the Government. Never did anything give the army more pleasure than the Conscription Act."

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