Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MORNING, JULY 13.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Our Book Table.

THE NATURAL LAWS OF HUSBANDRY. By Justus von Liebig. Edited by John Blyth, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Queen's College, New York. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street. 387pp. 12mo.

It is now many years since, by common consent, the name of Baron Liebig took its rightful place in the very first rank of living chemists. In the particular department of Agricultural Chemistry, it will may be doubted whether any contemporary, in any country, has rendered such services to science as he. But not only as an eminent professor of chemistry, whose lectures drew students from all parts of the world to Giessen, has Liebig been known for more than a quarter of a century—still more famous, if possible, has he been for his rare and wonderful power of rendering science intelligible—nay interesting—to non-scientific readers, as shown in several of his popular works—especially in his delightful letters. But here is a book just translated by an Irish professor and published by Messrs. Appleton, of New York, which contains the results—stated and arranged with all the care and method, with all the masterly and felicitous skill, that seem to combine brevity and fullness at one and the same time—of the lifelong researches of this greatest of living teachers of agricultural chemistry on that most important and deeply interesting subject. To every lover of science, to every farmer, whether amateur or practical, we cordially commend this volume, as one of the most valuable which has appeared on the subject for years.

SHAKSPEARE. By the Author of "Comin Thro' the Rye, &c., &c." New York: Fallett, Foster & Co., 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by H. Miller, Fifth street. 397 pp. 12mo.

Here is a genuine prize for the lucky publishers, and their equally lucky patrons the reading public, have taken in the great lottery of modern authorship—whatever revolving wheel of the literary machine from which even the luckiest and most circumspect do not generally draw prizes. We learn that this novel has been 'one of the most successful of the season' in England, and we are glad to be able to say that it is well-written, its plot, characters, scenery, incidents, and ensemble, so well conceived and worked out, so well sketched and filled in, etc., etc., as to really have deserved that same success. Our novel-reading friends may therefore make a note of it, that the book is both good and good-looking—above the average both in substance and in appearance.

WHAT TO EAT, AND HOW TO COOK IT: Containing Over One Thousand Receipts, Systematically and Practically Arranged, to Enable the Housekeeper to Prepare the most Difficult or Simple Dishes in the Best Manner. By Pierre Blot, late Editor of the *Scientific Gastronomist*, of Paris, and Chief Gastronomical Works. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1863. Pittsburgh: For sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street. 324 pp. 12mo.

No doubt a Frenchman is just the proper person to write about cookery, provided always that the Frenchman who is to write, has a due knowledge of the subject. M. Pierre Blot is not only a Frenchman, but a Frenchman who is theoretically and practically a cook—a professor of cookery—an editor of books on the subject of cookery—therefore well learned, versed and skilled in the art and mystery of that important branch of human knowledge; and we have no manner of doubt that he has many things written in this book which ought to be learned by both Biddy and Biddy's mistress,—the book itself being such an one as may fitly pass to and fro between the parlor and the kitchen. When M. Blot gets a fair chance, doubtless we shall never more hear either host or guest quoting Dr. Goldsmith's plain-spoken line, which tells us the—

'God sends us the meat, but the devil sends cooks.'

When M. Blot finds apt scholars in the kitchen, we say, this famous line with scorn become quite obsolete in the dining-room.

THE REBELLION RECORD—PART 32.—This important work—the best by far of any existing collection of historical documents relating to the Rebellion—has reached its 32d monthly part. Its characteristic features have been so frequently noticed by us, that we need only for this time report progress, and mention that the present number contains five portraits of Gen. D. Butterfield and Commodore C. H. Davis.—Order from any bookseller or periodical dealer.

Another Incendiary Fire.

About twelve o'clock Saturday night, smoke was discovered issuing from the forge and blacksmithing establishment of Messrs. J. P. Haigh & Co., Water street, near Smith. The alarm was soon spread, and the fire was extinguished before any damage had been done. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary. The wood which had been prepared for kindling the fire under the boilers on Monday morning, had been piled on top of the boilers, and then fired, so that the flames might reach the floor above and thus destroy the building. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to prevent a conflagration.

There is no longer room to doubt that the property of our citizens is once more at the mercy of some fiendish person, or perhaps some monomaniac like Sims, who will continue to apply the torch upon every favorable opportunity, until he is caught and placed in confinement. It is therefore the duty of the police, to use every exertion, and resort to every device, to apprehend the guilty party. If the night police were vigilant at all times, as they should be, such bold and flagrant offenders would soon be detected. We have reason to believe that the police do not pay sufficient attention to night prowlers; and that some of them are frequently in doors, following their own inclinations, when they should be on their beat, attending to the business for which they are paid. A watchman who is seldom to be seen, is no terror to an incendiary or anybody else, while one who is ever found at his post does much towards preventing any felonious attempt—and particularly so risky an act as setting fire to property.

Every citizen should also keep a watch on the movements of suspicious persons, particularly after night, and promptly inform the police of any fact or circumstance which might serve as a clue. It is only by close and constant watching that offenders at this class can be apprehended.

The Draft—Important Information.

In our advertising columns will be found some very important regulations concerning substitutes and the payment of the $300. Those desiring to furnish substitutes are required to report in writing to the Board, stating the day they will appear, and giving the substitutes name, age, residence, and whether an alien or a citizen. When the substitute is sworn in, the drafted man is exempt from military duty "during the time for which he was drafted."

The payment of the $300, on or before the day on which the person is ordered to report, will entitle the party to a certificate "discharging him from further liability under this draft."

Very full directions are also given for determining the question of disqualification on account of age; and certain plain rules are laid down by the Provost Marshal General, for the government of the Enrollment Board, which will convey all needful information to those claiming exemption on account of age.

The time at which the drafted men are required to report, will also be found in the advertisement.

AN ENTERPRISING AGENT.—Mr. B. Brockway, agent for the *Gazette* at Washington, Pa., deserved credit for the enterprise which he displays in furnishing his patrons with the latest news. He drives over to the city on every occasion when important news is expected, and is thus enabled to serve his subscribers with the paper several hours in advance of the mail. Such enterprise is deserving of success, and we are glad to learn that he is liberally patronized.

PASSENGER RAILWAY STABLES DESTROYED BY FIRE.—On Saturday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the stables belonging to the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway company, located in Pitt township, near the line of the Seventh Ward, were destroyed by fire. The horses were removed without injury. The loss was not heavy. We did not learn the origin of the fire.

GREAT bargains in Boots and Shoes at the Masonic Hall Auction House.

The Draft in the 22d District.

We continue, from our outside, the publication of the names of those who have been drawn under the conscription act in the 22d District:

LOWER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

John Boyd,	George Kramer,
Wm. Bowden,	Philip Lowe,
Alex. Wylie,	Paul Ferguson,
John Adams,	Enoch Hansel,
John Watson,	Henry Pilmuth,
Wm. Hughey,	William Mackey,
Peter McKee,	John Brunder,
C. Schobert,	Valentine Beuter,
H. J. Waters,	N. Gardner,
Peter Mounts,	George Marker,
Robert Alston,	Hugh Jones,
Wm. Bitcomb,	Christ. Smith,
Samuel Dinsmore,	Wm. Reifley,
Geo. Fleshman,	John C. Hughes,
James Rodgers,	John Fennings,
John McDonald,	Reynolds Payne,
E. Schroeder,	Wm. Bookwith,
Bradford Jones,	John Martin,
Valentine Crook,	Edwards Stulds,
Anthony Good,	John Holstein,
N. Winterberger,	John Mason,
Daniel Loudayattal,	Jacob Gearson,
Abram Wiggins,	Rev. Father Vincent,
Broth Hugh Barr,	Fritz Bingerman,
John Miller,	George Mobl,
John Haverman,	O. Dinsmore,
Wm. Dryer,	Charles Biesel,
John Ochmayer,	Daniel Rice,
C. Brunder,	Wm. F. Turner,
Arthur McKeefer,	F. Fuiker,
Jacob Keefer,	Wm. Ferguson,
Frank Smith,	N. Eckert,
Andrew Young,	J. Simmons,
Charles Richards,	Ph. Graver,
Andrew Engle,	Frang Ernga,
George Batsel,	Bro Jerome Mazentina
Henry Geier,	Charles Altenhoff,
Peter Boffel,	Fred Muller,
George Miller,	Christ. Simmons,
James Coates,	David Vanamon,
Jacob Miller,	Joseph Watson,
Joseph Young,	Louis Seaglist,
Joseph Hogg,	John Hoffman,
Allom Tonnerman,	Henry Tyler,
Joseph Allen,	Charles Reaber,
William Price,	William Stien,
David Hetzinger,	Sch. Hughey,
George Erskison,	George Wilhelm,
Fodell Grubner,	David Beamer,
John P. Vogle,	John B. Baker,
Joseph Pocken,	Sebastian Wensel,
James McFinch,	George Reiter,
John H. Knowlson,	John Bleichford,
John Kail,	Brubard Brost,
Jenkins Jones,	Joseph Glass,
Jacob Kimmell,	Thomas Hughes,
John Hollidays,	James T. Brooks,
P. Albert Dilworth,	John Eckles,
Jacob Miller,	Jeff. Siewallan,
James Eckles,	Eph. Howis,
Alex. Shafer,	George Parry.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

David Boden,	Jas. Reed,
Silas Thomas,	John Lee Neal,
Lewis Prescott,	Hiram McGroggan,
Wm. Francis,	Jno. Graham,
Isaac Grim,	Geo. Crossly,
Geo. Phillips,	Jno. D Rodgers,
David Singleton,	Henry Morrison,
Jos. Burr,	David Harris,
Mathew McIntosh,	Adam Steely,
Joseph B Fleming,	Jno Higgins,
Sidney M. Smith,	Thos. Harrison,
Lewis Matthiers,	Ambrose Ross,
Jas. Welsh,	Jno. Smith,
Hugh O'Donnell,	Uriah Kearns,
Jno. S. Evans,	Wm. Cowdrington,
Simon Deiner,	Anthony Thompson,
Sam'l Rathbone,	Smith A. Johnston,
Henry Hay,	Jas. Jones,
Dan'l Shields,	Jno. Jones,
Geo Fenton,	Jno. Nelson,
Wm. G. King,	Wm. Quinn,
Pet. Moschuber,	Jas. Watson,
John Boden,	Sam'l G. McMillen,
David Sharp,	Jacob Mensinhiff,
Abel Eaton,	Adam Ringgenower,
Cornelius Roscoe,	Fred. Hoffman,
Jno. O'Niel,	Rodger Hartley,
Jno. Hettick,	Jno. Brandin,
Wm. Brown,	Jas. Johnston.
Fred. Marks,	

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Sidney A. Roland,	Henry Merrit,
Jos. H. Silk,	Christian Betsel,
James Long,	Jno. A. Irwin,
Adam Shisler,	Alonzo D. Clarke,
Jas. Harvey Robb,	Nathan M. McDowell,
Jno. Lutz,	Lewis Walling,
Jas. A Dunlevy,	James Adams,
Jeff P. Frost,	John Alderson,
Thos. S. Wilson,	Dan'l McCartney,
Wm. Nesser,	Jas. Espy M'Cormick.
Christian Pfleghi,	

UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Isaac Enskin,	Jos. McKown,
Alex. Bowers,	W. Ray,
Robt. T. McMillan,	Robert Robb,
Robt. McG. Fiske,	Alex. Griffith,
Sam'l Fiske,	Jas. Fiske,
Robt. B. Walker,	Wm. T. Fiske,
Jno. Rowland,	Jas. H Robb,
Jas. A. Trimble,	Johnston A. Connor,
Henry J. Hastings,	Jno. F. White,
Jno. Ray,	

CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.

Moses Chess,	J. M. Fulmer,
Edward Selnor,	Wm. Bamford,
Robt. Hodgins,	John McMann,
Henry A. Graham,	Sam'l Cunningham,
Lewis Specht,	James Jones,
James Gelchsom,	David Shaffer,
James Morton,	David Henderson,
Pat Gaffney,	Chas. Perkins,
Francis Jamison,	John McCabe,
Obey Roberts,	W. H. Clark,
Adam Hofnagle,	John Saider,
Marshall Jones,	Sed. Barnes,
Frederick Uffolder,	Wm. Miller,
John Sleppy,	John Reed,
Andrew Walker,	Arthur McCauley,
Hugh Riley,	Ed. Simrett,
James Workman,	Thos. Hutchinson.

SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

James Johnston,	Wm. Gladdon,
James McPorter,	Henry Steinel,
Jas. K. Beaumont,	Wm. Jameson,
John F. Shane,	John S. Laurie,
Reuben Pugh,	Thos S. Reed,
Thos. Herron,	Mark Kelso,
Wm. Wamsford,	John Hastings,
Wm. G. Black,	T. L. Matchett,
Nelson W. Bush,	Jacob Hollingsworth,
Wm. Patterson,	Wm. Black,
James Hastings,	Sam'l Boyer,
Robt. K. Reed,	Wm. Jackson,
John Geo. Slater,	John McEwen.

NORTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Chas. J. Wright,	John Kelso,
Sam'l Dixon,	Wm. Miller,
Jos. M. Dixon,	John Smith,
Jas. B. Hites,	John A. Moore,
Geo. W. Kauffman,	Sam'l Sturgeon,
Henry Dougherty,	Wm. McMurray,
Geo. Y. McKee,	Mathew G. Mcdregor,
Alex. W. Morrow,	Elliott McBride,
John R. McMichael,	Wm. J McEwens,
Wm. Campbell,	Ed. Dunn,
Richard Williams,	Wm. A Thompson,
Sam'l H. Sturgeon,	Robt. M. Fesher,
Robert B. Wilson,	John Morrow,
Joseph Lindsey,	James M. Lewis,
Wm. McFarland,	Jonathan A. Gringe.
Geo. W. Baldwin,	

HIDDLEY TOWNSHIP.

George Shaw,	Daniel L. Cupps,
David Wilson,	Sam'l McBride,
Perry Howard,	John Coventry,
Wm. G. Craven,	Jas. B. Campbell,
John L. Stevenson,	John Hicks,
Sam'l Ashleson,	James McNall,
Reason Ball,	John Creighton,
John Cool,	David Harper,
James Jackson,	Thos. McBride,
Henry McCormick,	James Morrison.
James Bigham,	George McMinn,
John Keevan,	Henry Link,
Alex. Estes,	Daniel Ferguson,
Wm. McBride,	Richard D. Stewart,
Wm. Cool,	Columbus Cool,

ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

Wm. McElwaine,	James Hays,
Samuel Phillips,	John Getty,
Wm. McWhorter,	Richard Cooper,
James Whitlow,	Louis Duncan,
Wm. Hill,	John Kelso,
Thos. John Sheridan,	Matthew Acklison,
Charles Long,	Jonathan Harden,
Lawrence Heinaur,	Samuel S. Glass,
James Cain,	David Lee,
George Hubert,	Richard McKown,
Andrew B. Spears,	William S. Lorraine,
Henry Marshall,	Andrew Eogert,
Jacob Back,	John Michael,
James Robinson,	Daniel Ross,
Jos. O. Bell,	Daniel Jamison,
John Ferris,	John Gilpoer,
Johnston Stevenson,	John Anderson,
Christ. Kudder,	James H. Keing,
Samuel Suanar,	Annanias Andrews,
Thomas Akin,	James A. Boring,
James Linton,	Joseph M. Logan,
Wm. Byrne,	James Hunter,
Daniel Fasil,	Wm. T. Gaugkey,
Alex. McCoy,	Joseph E McFadden,
John McMichael,	Wm. Sproul,
Theodore Pillips,	Wm. Burroughs,
Andrew Caldwell,	Andrew Stetler,
Andrew McKee,	Samuel Clark,
Wm. A. Nesbit,	

MOON TOWNSHIP.

John Torrence,	Gilbert G. Gordon,
Adam McCullough,	George Neely,
Jeremiah Morgan,	James McMiller,
Melon Dougherty,	John C Harper,
Allen Simmons,	Peter Aerhart,
Samuel McCarrier,	Hugh Scott,
Alfred McCade,	Samuel Stewart,
Wm H Marlatt,	Richard Cooper,
Wm E Nesbit,	Samuel J. Ewing,
James Neely,	Robt. B. Kendall,
Robert Edmonds,	

CRESCENT TOWNSHIP.

Henry McKelvy,	Robert H. Porter,
John Ryan,	Michael McNamee,
Jonathan Glass,	Henry Hahm,
Elias Porter,	Wm. Bennett,
Peter Walsh,	

NEVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Thomas Smith,	Jas. B. Gibson,
Lewis G Cole,	James Stevenson,
John Irwin,	Augustus Cole,
Wm. Dickson,	Franklin Anderson.

Killed on the Railroad.

On Saturday evening, about twenty minutes after six o'clock, a man named Stoltzer, employed as sweeper in the Round House at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was instantly killed by being run over by a passing train. There was a long train containing soldiers backing on the track, and at the same time the Brinton Accommodation was passing through the depot yard. Stoltzer, in attempting to get out of the way, was either struck and knocked down, or fell with his head upon one of the rails, and several of the car wheels passed over him. His head was completely severed from his body. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

REMARKABLE.—The cannonading during the battles last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in the vicinity of Gettysburg, was distinctly heard by many persons in different localities in Westmoreland county. That on Thursday afternoon and evening was most distinct. When it is remembered that the distance is about *one hundred and fifty miles*, with the Allegheny mountain ranges intervening at right angles, this is most remarkable. Strange as it is, it is nevertheless an established fact, by abundant testimony."

ALIENS AND THE DRAFT.—By the President's proclamation of May 8, no plea of allegiance will be allowed to exempt any person of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who shall be within its limits at any time during the continuance of the rebellion, at or after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the proclamation. The time thus specified expired on the 6th inst.

BARN BURNED.—During a heavy thunder storm last Thursday night, the barn of Mr. Rotebleb, two miles from Greensburg, was struck with lightning and entirely consumed. It was a log building, and had a portion of the new crop of hay in it.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18 Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, Tinn and Ornamental Sheet 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

CLOSING OUT BIS 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.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—I have recently added to my stock an elegant and varied assortment of all the new and choice kinds of perfumery—hair oils, hair restoratives, extracts for the handkerchief, and pomatums. Among the rest will be found "Sterling's Ambrosia and Grays Hair Restorative," the most reliable and efficient of all that class of remedies. Wm. Gray made quite a hit with his valuable discovery, as many of the New York and other eastern journals have liberally testified. Sold at Dr. Keyser's, No. 140 Wood street.

ATTENTION, REFORMED 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 Weir & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 136 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. McGee & 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.

HIR WIRE 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 unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—in which *declaration numerous friends join us.*"

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

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 234, 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 sad havoc 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.

ON Saturday morning, July 11th, at ten o'clock, will be sold at No. 125 Liberty street, the machinery necessary to add to a mowing machine to fit it for a reaping machine, new and perfect. Also, a patent washing machine. T. A. MCCLELLAND, Auct'r.

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 for. 6m.

GENTS' Lasting Congress Gaiters at McClelland's Auction, 55 Fifth street.

C. BILL, Dentist, 240 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

HOP SKIRTS—Steel Spring—at Masonic Hall Auction House.

LADIES' Misses' and Childrens' Congress Gaiters at McClelland's Auction House.

PIANOS.

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS.—Just opened this week a choice supply of these beautiful instruments, which for tone, touch and durability are unsurpassed by any other pianos in the country. This fact is now almost universally acknowledged. For some months past we have not been able to fill one-half of our orders. *GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.*

HAINES BROTHERS' EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTES, the best cheap Pianos made. For sale by CHARLOTTE BLUME, 81 Fifth street. Sole Agent for HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS and FARRAND'S MELODEONS. jy13

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SITUATION.

THE ARMIES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY.

A Battle Probable at Any Moment.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1863.

POSITION OF THE TWO ARMIES—A BATTLE IMMINENT.

Gen. Meade's forces are compact, the line being less than two miles in length.

It is believed that the rebel strength is nearly 60,000, and that a battle may take place at any moment.

So far as can be ascertained to-day, both armies are lying quiet and in close proximity.

A VIOLENT RAIN

This afternoon has kept the Potomac from falling. It looks like further showers.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The brigade of regulars in the Fifth Corps went into the battle at Gettysburg with 50 officers and 815 men, and came out with 26 officers and 472 men killed and wounded. The 11th infantry lost 317 men and 7 officers out of 244 men.

THE REBEL WOUNDED.

The rebel wounded are to be sent to Point Lookout as well as to Chester and Davis' Island. There on the field admit that the defeat was a terrible one, and many of them, particularly those from North Carolina, express a desire to be out of the service. Such is the testimony of Senator Wilkinson.

PERSONAL.

The Colonel of the First Minnesota Regiment refused to be removed, because his mean cannot be removed with him.

Gen. Sickles is pronounced out of danger.

Gen. McDowell is here, having finished his business in the West, and is about to proceed to New York, to organize a retiring board there.

Gen. Banks has ordered that none but colored men shall be employed as teamsters by the government.

Gen. Foster has issued an order enabling men in hospitals to ask the service of chaplains of any religious denomination, whose duty it shall be to communicate with their friends after they are dead.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FREDERICK, July 11, 1863.

This morning Lieut. Bishop went from Maryland Heights to Harper's Ferry with a flag of truce. He had a conversation with rebel officers who insisted that reports were circulated that Johnston captured Grant's army on the Fourth, and Meade has been whipped and driven back to Baltimore, and that Lee was besieging that place and had demanded the surrender. They had not heard of Lee's retreat or Grant's victory at Vicksburg. When shown Northern papers containing the facts, the rebel officers said that the Confederacy had gone up, and expressed a wish for the reconstruction of the Union on any basis.

All quiet on Antietam.

The rebels occupy Hagerstown and the road to Williamsport.

Frankstown is in possession of the rebels.

The rebel lines of pickets have been drawn in one mile.

Our troops are going forward.

Look for a general fight any time.

Gen. Farnsworth, killed at Gettysburg, is not Gen. Farnsworth, formerly member of Congress from Illinois, but a nephew. He was formerly a Captain in the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and was but recently promoted. He fell at the head of his brigade. He received a dozen bullets and died immediately.

Maj. Medill, of the 8th Illinois, thought to be mortally wounded, may possibly recover.

The news from the front is cheering. From a gentleman who was a prisoner in Lee's army at Hagerstown, and was sent to Williamsport, and escaped yesterday, we learn that the rebels were constructing rafts to cross the river. Houses were torn down for timber, the floors being used for planking. The rebels are despondent, and anxious for wagon trains.

Buford's troops participating in the Battle at Frankstown bridge were the 8th Illinois cavalry, 12th Illinois cavalry, and 3d Indiana, under Col. Gamble, commanding the brigade.

FREDERICK on BALTIMORE, July 12, 1863.

From present appearances Lee seems to have gone over into Virginia by Williamsport, pushing for Richmond. Meade following, broke camp all along the lines this morning, and will follow close and make a fight if possible. The question is now one of legs and endurance.

Nine P. M.—News just in from the front says Meade has taken Hagerstown without a fight, also Frankstown, and the road to Williamsport. The rebels are in some force at Williamsport to-night. It is not known how many, nor of what corps.

Meade has advanced beyond Hagerstown, but how far cannot say. A fight will take place to-morrow unless the rebels run. Up to the present time there has been no fighting to-day.

FREDERICK, July 11.—A special to the *Tribune* says that trustworthy information indicates that the rebels have a pontoon bridge, sent from Martinsburg. Lee is now crossing his army at Falling Waters. We drove the pickets a this morning to St. Joseph's College, on the Downsville road, and captured 1,000 prisoners, mostly Georgians, yesterday.

Another special to the *Tribune*, dated Boonsboro, to-day, says that this morning at daylight the enemy abandoned the line of the Antietam, and retreated towards Williamsport. The rebel pickets are still at Hagerstown, on this side of Frankstown.

FREDERICK, Md., July 10.—Some slight skirmishing has been in progress to-day between our forces, under Gen. Buford, and the rebels, under Gen. Jenkins.

I do not learn that we have lost much, but gained a great deal.

The rebel Gen. Jenkins was captured early in the morning, and he passed through this place to-night en route for Baltimore and Ft. McHenry.

The cannonading on our left this morning was not of long continuance, but about noon it was renewed more briskly, and continued for about an hour; but the result is unknown here at this writing.

MORGAN'S RAID.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Morgan's raid to-night reaches within seven miles of the Ohio line.

Some of the bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, between Cochran and North Vernon, have been destroyed.

The rebels also approached the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, near Sunman's, where they were met by a regiment of militia and driven back. This, perhaps, is only a small body of the force. It appears to be making for Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—The *American* has the following from Boonsboro on the 11th, at 9 a. m.:

All is quiet at the front this morning. During the last fight, the rebels entirely changed their lines, abandoning their position at the right from Frankstown and Hagerstown, and falling back to James College four miles from the river. There does not appear to be much prospect of a general engagement to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF LEE'S FORCES.

A Sharp Engagement.

THE REBEL SKIRMISHERS DRIVEN BACK.

The Capture of Gen. Jenkins Confirmed.

A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The *Inquirer*, of this city, has the following special dispatch:

Frederick, Md., July 10, p. m.—A rebel battery near Frankstown opened at two o'clock this afternoon on a part of Buford's and Kilpatrick's cavalry. Two rebel guns were dismounted, and the rebels were driven from the hill. Our infantry then advanced, and when our messenger left both sides were sharply engaged. Our skirmishers were driving back the rebel skirmishers.

Lee cannot cross the Potomac, even if he had the means and a clear way before him. He is too hard pressed by Meade. Lee must keep every man he has to resist our attack.

The rebel General Jenkins was captured this morning by Kilpatrick's cavalry.

Lieut. Bedney, of Custer's cavalry, escaped from the rebels yesterday. He says that Gen. Lee's army is greatly disorganized and suffering for provisions.

The roads are blockaded with abandoned wagons and caissons. Hundreds of rebels have thrown away their arms to enable them to escape the better. Those rebels who have arms are short of ammunition.

Appearances indicate that a great battle will be fought on Saturday or Sunday.

Accounts represent that Gen. Lee is prepared for the battle with a large force near Hagerstown.

Our army is in fine condition and spirits.

From Newbern.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 10.—The legislature of North Carolina is now in extra session on financial matters.

The Raleigh, N. C. *Register*, a rebel print, in reference to this extra session says there is mischief brewing which bodes no good to the Confederate cause, and the history of that session does not warrant us in expecting anything but mischief at its hands.

The *Register* says: The Governor's organ, the Raleigh *Standard*, is doing all in its power to incite the people to rebel against the Confederate government. The members of the Legislature from Castle county have come out for a reconstruction of the Union, and the same journal says that other members are intending to openly advocate the same thing.

The expedition which left here on the night of the 3d, returned on the morning of the 7th, having successfully accomplished its object. Gen. Hickman, commanding the infantry and artillery, attacked the enemy near Kinston, where he compelled the rebels to remain while Lieut. Col. Lewis and Major Cole, with sixteen companies of cavalry, proceeded on to Kenansville, nine miles from Newbern, where he struck the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, which the cavalry destroyed for a great distance by bending double the rails, burning the bridges, &c. An extensive sabre factory at Kenansville, with many thousand sabres, was burnt, and also an extensive knapsack factory, with some 200 knapsacks. Nearly every town through which the cavalry passed contained a rebel commissary depot, full of Confederate stores, which were also burned, together with great quantities of cotton, tar, pitch and turpentine. Horses, mules, negroes and prisoners were captured in great numbers. A large amount of Confederate money was captured from the collectors in Kenansville, and large amounts from the tax collectors at other places, amounting to nearly half a million dollars, which, with the impressed cotton in the more populous districts, were blows to the rebel cause in North Carolina; all of which was accomplished without the loss of a man on our side. The enemy were unable to meet our cavalry for want of force. Gen. Hickman sustained no loss in his artillery duel with the enemy at Kinston.

General Couch—Speech of Major McVeagh.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 11.—A large crowd assembled at Gen. Couch's headquarters for the purpose of paying their respects, and hearing him speak, which he declined doing.

Maj. McVeagh, the only member of Gen. Couch's staff who came with him, was loudly called for, and being introduced by Colonel McClure, said that he had not strength to night to do more than to thank them for the compliment of their presence, and to tell them of the hearty sympathy of all the loyal men of the Commonwealth with the robbed and persecuted dwellers in the beautiful valley of the Cumberland. (Cheers.) The humiliation of the invasion was bitter, but it might have been only a fitting punishment for the existence among them of the domestic traitors who piloted the armed rebels to their plunder, and were repaid with their scorn and contempt.

He congratulated them that at last it seemed as if the darkness was over and past, and they saw the promise of the dawn of peace—not a peace at any price, but a peace that Wood and Vallandigham would beg, on bended knees, from Jefferson Davis; but such a peace as Rosecrans was making with Bragg, and Grant had won at Vicksburg, and the grand, brave, victorious Army of the Potomac won at Gettysburg. (Cheers.)

The Republic thus crowned with victory, under the auspices of liberty might, if her sons were worthy, lead the nations to the heights of a better civilization, and call down upon her the very benedictions of God. (Loud cheering.)

Lee's Army Moving.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 11.—Lee's army which has been occupying a position around Hagerstown for the past four days, commenced to move at five o'clock last evening.

At Hagerstown they divided, one portion taking the road to Williamsport, and the other portion moved out on the National road towards Clear Spring.

What their intentions are is not fully defined at this time. That portion which took the Clear Spring road may take the interior road in the direction of Williamsport, five miles out.

Several parties have arrived here who left Hagerstown at 9 o'clock this morning, and all agree that there are no rebels in that vicinity.

It is known that the Potomac is not fordable, but is feared that Lee has derived some means of making his escape, or he may be moving on Hancock, hoping to gain sufficient time for the river to fall and thus avoid giving battle.

Two hundred and ten rebel prisoners left here to-day for Harrisburg.

Gen. Dana arrived here to-day for the purpose of taking command of one of the divisions under Gen. Couch.

Gen. Couch's headquarters are here. He will take command of the troops in person.

Admiral Porter's Report of the Siege of Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Secretary of the Navy has received Admiral Porter's report of the siege of Vicksburg, since the commencement of operations. The Admiral says only one steamer has been badly disabled since our operations commenced, and six or seven men killed or wounded, while the army had a troublesome enemy in front and behind them.

The gunboat marine brigade, under Gen. Ellett, and a small force of troops under Gen. Dennis and Gen. Mower have kept at bay a large force of rebels, over 12,000 strong, accompanied by a large quantity of artillery, and though offered battle several times and engaged, they invariably fled, and satisfied themselves by assaulting half disciplined unarmed blacks.

The capture of Vicksburg leaves an army and a naval force free to act along the river, and I hope soon to add to my department the vessels which have been temporarily lost to the service, viz: the Indianola and the Cincinnati. The effect of this blow will be felt far up the tributaries of the Mississippi.

There has been a large expenditure of ammunition during the siege. The mortars have fired 7,000 mortar shells, and the gunboats 4,000. 4,500 shots have been fired from naval guns on the shore, and we have supplied over 6,000 to different army corps.

MCCONNELLSBURG, July 11.—10 P. M.—A citizen of this place taken prisoner by the rebels, succeeded in making his escape through their lines this morning at Hagerstown. He arrived here this evening. The rebels were busily employed on their fortifications preparing to make a desperate resistance. Their main line of works is about a mile this side of Hagerstown. The battle is expected to-morrow.

Richmond papers of a late date, complement Gen. Lee on his brilliant victories in Pennsylvania, and reports that the prisoners of others at Vicksburg, are all they could desire.

Occupation of Hagerstown by the Rebels—The Enemy Preparing to Cross the Potomac, etc.

GREENCASTLE, July 12—via *Chambersburg*, *July 12.*—The Corps of Ewell and A. P. Hill returned and occupied Hagerstown about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. They have a strong picket four miles this side of town. Hill's Corps passed through the town, taking the Leitersburg turnpike.

A negro teamster in the rebel army, who left Williamsport at five o'clock last evening, arrived here to-day. He states they are building flat-boats at that point, and will have seven finished by to-day, on which they can cross two wagons at a time. When he left, not one-third