Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE 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.	96	64
12 " M.	112	76
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer		29 8-10

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS S. HERSON.
IV. WM. R. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

Death of Capt J. M. Sample.

We regret to announce the decease of Capt. Jeremiah M. Sample, of the 139th Pennsylvania Regiment, from the effects of wounds received in battle at Gettysburg. On Sunday of last week Mrs. Sample learned that her husband, who had previously been reported as in a favorable condition, was not expected to survive, and she at once set out to visit him. She found him on Tuesday last, in one of the field hospitals, and unable to be removed. He was sinking so rapidly as to preclude the possibility of recovery, and on Thursday he expired. He had been shot through the lower part of the abdomen—the ball entering the side near the groin, and passing obliquely through the body.

Mrs. Sample set about the sad task of having the body embalmed and removed home for burial. She experienced considerable difficulty in having the body conveyed from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, but she surmounted all obstacles and arrived here with the remains on Saturday at midnight.

Capt. Sample was a resident of Allegheny, where he has long been known and esteemed as an industrious and worthy citizen. He recruited the company of which he subsequently took command, and his career as an officer has been useful and honorable. Although past the meridian of life, he deemed it his duty to leave for a time his family and friends, and give his services (and if need be his life) in defense of his adoptive country. His oldest son, Mr. Joseph Sample, had enlisted earlier in the war, and served with credit in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, until incapacitated by disease, when he came home and ended his youthful career away from the strife of battle. He was buried about six months since. Mrs. Sample has still another son in the army, who holds a Lieutenant's commission. He had enlisted as a private in the 63d Regiment, but was transferred to the 139th Regiment, that he might enjoy the society and counsel of his father. He saw his father fall in the battle, but he was unable to go to his assistance. He was told, however, that his father was not dangerously injured, and his duty required, that he should push on with his command. Such are the hardships of war.

The funeral of Capt. Sample will take place this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 145 Sandusky street.

Latest Regulations About the Draft—No More Colored Substitutes.

It is now officially decided and announced that no more negro substitutes can be received for white men who have been drafted. The Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General has rendered the following decision:

"Any person drafted may furnish an acceptable substitute who is a military equivalent for his services; but a negro is not a military equivalent for a white man, under existing laws."

Under this decision, the Enrollment Boards of the several districts cannot receive blacks as substitutes for white men. Negroes, however, will be received as substitutes for colored men who may be drafted. The regulation does not affect the case of those who have already furnished colored substitutes.

The drafted men from this vicinity will be sent into Camp Howe—excepting the colored drafted men, who will be forwarded to Camp Wm. Penn, Philadelphia.

Drafted men who claim exemption by reason of physical disability, but who, upon examination, are pronounced able-bodied, will be allowed three days in which to furnish an acceptable substitute or pay the sum of $300. This will give great satisfaction to a large class of drafted men, who feel incapacitated for military duty, but who, if pronounced sound by the surgeon, would either furnish a substitute or pay the commutation. Ample time (three days) is now allowed after the examination, in which to attend to this matter.

The Medina Murderers.

No clue has yet been discovered tending to reveal the murderers of the Coy family, at Medina, Ohio. The reward for the arrest of the perpetrators has been increased to $2,500.

A medical examination of the bodies proves that the struggle was most desperate. Coy had been cut through the throat, and received four or five slashes on the right side. The wound in the neck severed the jugular vein. There were no less than twenty-four wounds on the body of Mrs. Coy, and her throat had been cut nearly from ear to ear. The palm of her left hand was severed to the bone, and her left arm was pierced entirely through in two places. One of her ribs was broken, and a knife wound had penetrated the lung. Several small pieces of the knife were found in a wound on the top of her head, the weapon having broken from contact with the skull. The throat of the boy was cut in but one place, severing the large arteries. The bodies were badly burned, and if the flames had not been discovered and extinguished just at the time, the murder would never have been discovered. It is now certain that Mr. Coy had about $1,000 in his possession, to obtain which the horrible deed was perpetrated.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

The annual election of Directors in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, (Ohio Company,) was held at Franklin Mills, Portage county, on Tuesday last, and the following Directors were elected: Franklin Mills, Marvin Kent; Akron, Wm. H. Upson, John H. B. Ross; Meadville, Gaylory Church, Wm. Reynolds, Warren, Joel W. Tyler; Ashland, Jacob Grall; New York City, Thos. W. Kennard, Alexander McAndrew, Samuel Wann, Chas. Benton, J. H. Chamberlain, Samuel L. M. Barlow.

The Board of Directors immediately organized by choosing officers; viz: President, Marvin Kent; Vice President, T. W. Kennard; Secretary, Joel W. Tyler; Treasurer, M. F. Reisert; Assistant Secretary, Wm. H. Grant; Executive Committee, Marvin Kent, T. W. Kennard, Wm. Reynolds, Wm. H. Upson, Samuel Wann.

The lease of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad was ratified by the stockholders. The reports presented show the work of extending the road west of Akron to be progressing rapidly. Two thousand men are now employed, and more will be added. The line will soon be open to Bridgeport, Wayne county. One hundred locomotives have been contracted for with the Jersey City Iron Works, and fifty of them are to be finished as early as possible.

AKRON OF A HORSE THIEF.—A young man named Clifford Lewis hired a horse and buggy from Mr. George Wallo, of Akron, Ohio, a few days since, and made off in company with a girl of the town. He sold the horse and buggy on the way, and on the following day he was arrested in Cleveland while eating a meal. He had married the girl with whom he was in company, and had rigged her out in a suit of boy's clothing, her hair having been cut short to suit. They were both taken into custody. She is well known in Cleveland under the name of Lottie Dennis. She said everything she knew, and expressed the hope that she might be sent to the penitentiary, where she could learn something.

G. Seitz, Dentist, 205 Penn street, attends to all business of his profession.

Jefferson County.

Permit a friend of the Gazette and of Jefferson county, to occupy a few lines in your paper. In these times of war "which try men's souls," it may not be out of the way to record the doings of the patriotic citizens of that valiant little county. While most other counties of the State had a portion of their troops raised by draft previous to the execution of the present conscript act, Jefferson county raised all her quota by volunteering, and had a credit of nearly one hundred over and above all the demands of Government on her patriotism. Her brave boys have fought in that gallant band, the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, while the 105th Pa. regiment will be remembered for its noble deeds on the battlefields from Fair Oaks to Gettysburg, as long as bravery and valor are cherished in the nation. Nearly all of this regiment went from the farms and the lumber establishments of Jefferson county. The 135th Pa. regiment of nine months' men contained one company from Jefferson county, and the 148th, contains two three years' companies.

On last week a large company under Capt. Chas. M'Lain, of Brookville, left Camp Howe for Western Virginia. In Camp Swearinger, near East Liberty, there are three Jefferson county companies which have entered the three months' service. Of these, Capt. Brookway, with his company of troops from the region of Little Toby, entered Camp Howe on July 3d. Capt. Cyrus Butler, (now Lieut. Col. in Col. Porter's regiment) brought a company of ninety-two men into camp on July 4th, from about the borough of Brookville; and in a day or two after, Capt. McNutt brought another Jefferson county company to Camp Howe, numbering seventy-six men. Thus have the lumbermen of that county responded to the call of their country.

Think not, however, that there are none of that infamous class of political vermin called copperheads in that county. They exist there of the most malignant type, and have exerted all of their miasmatic influence in opposition to the war for the Union. It is needless to say that those apostles of Jeff Davis have ever and always belonged to the Democratic party. They are, in these days, busy holding copperhead meetings in the townships, crying "peace" and opposing the war. Being familiar with the political complexion of nearly every man in the three companies in Camp Swearinger from that county, I hazard nothing in saying that nine out of ten are not Democrats, but were of the Republican party of 1860. In our company, I know of but two or three who did not vote for Lincoln, or were Lincoln men. I believe that the great mass of those who adhere to the "copperhead" party are disposed to render a willing support to the Government, but are, nevertheless, held back by the elders of this fiel rebellion, who are at the head of, and who lead the present pro-slavery, polygamy-loving Democratic, copperhead political organization. M. S.

ARRIVED.—The Hope Steam Fire Engine arrived in the city on Saturday evening, and was duly delivered to the Hope Fire Company, of Allegheny. It is a powerful looking apparatus, and will doubtless fully meet the expectations of the Company.

CAPTURED.—Joe Wiseman, a notorious rebel guerrilla leader of West Virginia, was recently arrested near Morgantown, together with several other rebels, among them an ex-Senator named Huddleson, of Preston county.

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. 18 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. sp8:dw

As the County Treasurer has now fitted up the room formerly occupied by the County Commissioner, in the north-west corner, first floor of the Court House, we would advise all our friends to call and pay their tax while they can have the benefit of the per cantage. †

HAMBLIN'S STAR TROUPE, at Masonic Hall, having met with great success, will continue their delightful performances every night this week. Those who wish to enjoy a hearty laugh must see this very talented troupe, who for novelty, variety, and sterling merit cannot be equalled in any other place of amusement in the States.

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 opportunity 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 let slip a chance 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 English, Scotch 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 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.

CHEAP 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.

A FINE HEAD OF HAIR.—Rev. J. H. Connell, N. Y. city, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer recently arrested near Morgantown, together with several other rebels, among them an ex-Senator named Huddleson, of Preston county. for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it, from being gray, to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. dew

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.—H. C. Mackrell, Attorney at Law, No. 114 Fifth street, next door to McTighe's Banking House, will attend to the business of *procuring the claims of drafted men for exemption.* Mr. M's. large and successful experience in all kinds of soldier's claims, fits him in every way to attend to this business.

SOLDIERS, see to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. *Holloway's Pills and Ointment* should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 216

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 street. All orders promptly attended to. †

OMNIBUS AND CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 465 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid to a person. 4p

TO DRAFTED MEN.

THOSE CLAIMING EXEMPTION

Can have their papers drawn up by calling upon

T. WALTER DAY, No. 60 Federal St.,

Opposite Provost Marshal's Office, Allegheny. jy14:w

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1863.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

10:45 P. M.—The rumors of an intention to supercede General Meade by General Grant are entirely unfounded.

NO SIGNS OF THE ENEMY.

There are no signs of any rebel force in our immediate front, except at Occoquan creek, where a small party of guerrillas are gathering up horses.

INDIANS NOT SUBJECT TO CONSCRIPTION.

It has been decided that Indians and half breeds are not subject to draft under the conscription.

WHEREABOUTS OF LEE'S ARMY.

General Lee is supposed to be well on his way to Culpepper, or even beyond there.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Twelve thousand wounded have thus far been removed from Gettysburg, mostly sent to the chief eastern cities.

VERY DULL.

Matters here are exceedingly dull.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman begins to be talked of as likely to be brought east for a permanent command.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rebel prisoners are again on the way to David's Island.

No more apprehension of the mob is being felt.

Rev. Dr. Massey, representing four thousand English Clergymen, called on the President with Lyon and Seward yesterday. The President expressed his gratification at Anti-Slavery in portions of his address. It was read to a large audience here to-night, and responded to by Dr. Sunderland, on behalf of the Washington clergy, the majority of whom didn't sign on one excuse or another.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1863.

Three companies of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry encountered a large body of Stuart's rebel cavalry, on the Alexandria railroad, on Saturday. A desperate fight ensued. Our loss is 20. The rebels were routed.

Since Wednesday last over 5,000 wounded rebel prisoners have passed through this city, on their way to Davis Island, New York. They were ragged and dirty.

Straggling rebels from Lee's army are roaming about the mountains of Pennsylvania. They are picked up by our scouts at the rate of a hundred per day.

The thirty days' regiments for the emergency in Pennsylvania are returning home.

A considerable number of regiments and batteries are quartered in different parts of our city.

Most of the wards will be drafted this week. A big riot is impossible.

Arrival of the Steamer Hansa.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamer Hansa has arrived from Bremen via Southampton on the 8th.

The Gibraltar (later Sumter) had left Liverpool for Nassau, freighted with monster guns to look out for Federal merchantmen.

Consols firm, 93⅝@93½ for money.

France—Trade and crops flourishing; rents closed at 58@60.

Poland—The National Government has agreed to a conference of the powers on the Polish question on condition of the conclusion of an armistice and the admittance into the conference of its representation.

The Polish insurgents beat the Russians in Volehynia.

Omlinski cut to pieces a detachment of Russians.

Rocheberan, the French commander of the insurgents, appeared with six hundred well armed men on the Russian side of the Pruth.

The Result of Gilmore's Operations.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Advices per the Fulton state that the result of Gilmore's operations up to the morning of the 14th, are as follows: He has possession of all the batteries on Morris Island, save Fort Wagner.

It is reported that our iron-clads had made a breach on the South wall of Sumter.

On the 13th, a number of prisoners were brought in to Folly Island, many of them stating that they were forced into the rebel service. They are Germans, and will be sent north.

Other advices per the Fulton are merely corroborative of the Boston *Herald* reporter's account.

Retaliation Threatened.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 17.—Yesterday afternoon the rebel General W. Fitz Hugh Lee and Captain Winder were removed from the McClellan Hospital to Fortress Monroe, and placed in a cassemate under a guard, and notice sent to the Rebel Government that if they execute Captains Sawyer and Flynn, whom they now hold in close confinement and under sentence in Richmond, Lee and Winder will be executed in retaliation.

The Situation about Charleston—A Rebel Steamer Captured.

BOSTON, July 18.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the recent day's fighting on Morris Island:

On the morning of the 11th of July the 6th Connecticut and 9th Maine made a furious attack upon the Cummings Point Battery, got possession of it, and hoisted the American flag. At daylight Fort Sumter opened upon them, when a Pennsylvania regiment cowardly deserted them, refusing to stand by their comrades. The other regiments held the battery until they were badly cut up and then abandoned it, and the rebels again took possession of it. These two regiments have shown themselves heroes in this campaign.

At ten a. m. the Monitors proceeded to attack Cummings' Point Battery, and at twelve o'clock three of the wooden gunboats opened on the battery at long range, and threw three 200-pound shot directly into the works.

Fort Sumter has been throwing shells into Morris Island without doing any damage to our side. The cannonading ceased at four o'clock p. m.

The Monitors have been supplied with fresh crews from the different ships.

The iron-clad Montauk has just arrived from Port Royal. She is over the bar, making, with the gunboats, fourteen vessels in front of Morris Island and Sumter.

We shall recommence the attack to-morrow morning, when we will succeed in silencing the Cummings Point Battery and Fort Johnson. Everything is working well. The batteries opened in earnest.

The Memphis has just brought in a rebel sidewheel steamer, loaded with cotton, captured while trying to run out at Bull's Bay, last night.

P. S. Our troops will have their battery done in two days more, and then they can shell Sumter.

Fram North Carolina.

NEWBERN, July 17.—The Department of Virginia, by a recent order from the Secretary of War, has been annexed to the Department of North Carolina, Major General J. G. Foster commanding, who leaves for Fortress Monroe to organize his command. If the Government will furnish him with a respectable force, which it has thus far been unable to do, important and lasting results will at once be realized.

The Raleigh *Standard* is in favor of a reconstruction of the Union, and thinks the probable terms of reconstruction between the North and South will be the adoption of a gradual emancipation system by all the rebellious States, which Carolina, in common with the other slave States, will accept, if the Government will grant it. Notwithstanding the life of the institution, it is not in the least impaired by this war, as is generally believed at the North. Nothing but a general rebellion, army, between the masters and the slaves, could impair the institution, over which is thrown the shield of State and municipal laws, together with the inherent will of the Southern people. Hence these terms are the cheapest we can offer, and the best the South can accept.

The Wilmington *Journal*, an original secession sheet, in speaking of the assembling of the North Carolina Legislature by Governor Vance, ostensibly to consider the question of the Confederate currency, charges that other and more important objects occasion the called session. It bitterly denounces the reconstructionists, as intending to use the Legislature as a means of accomplishing other purposes.

The Raleigh *State Journal* alleges the discovery of a secret political organization, whose purposes are most infamous and treasonable, which has doubtless ramifications throughout the State, and says that developments may swiftly be made which will startle the most apathetic.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamship city of London, from Liverpool on the 8th, and Queenstown on the 9th, has arrived.

A powerful iron-plated ram of 19,00 tons was launched from Laird's Yard ostensibly for the Emperor of China, but intimated to be for the rebels, is to have a revolving Cupolas.

A political disturbance occurred in Berlin, and barricades were actually commenced when the tumult was put down.

Latest from Liverpool, July 9.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged.

The weather is favorable for crops.

Breadstuffs flat, tending to decline. Provisions are quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Troops from the forts and Navy Yard have been returned to their original localities. Three regiments of militia are expected to arrive this evening.

Gen. Dix arrived here this evening.

The New Orleans *Era* states that the gunboat Iteasca captured two and burned three schooners on the Texas coast.

The *Express* says that General Grant will soon relieve Gen. Banks in command of the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Wool and Canby and Gov. Seymour were in consultation at Headquarters this afternoon.

Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.—The following is from the Richmond *Enquirer* of July 18th:

Charleston, July 16.—To Gen. Cooper: We attacked part of the enemy's force on James Island this morning, and drove them to protection of their gunboats on the Stono with a small loss on both sides. The enemy is moving his troops on Morris Island, evidently for another attack on the battery of Wayne, to-night or to-morrow. Three Monitors and the Moritor boats kept up an almost constant fire all day, on that work, with but little damage to it, and little casualties.

There has been heavy skirmishing at Jackson, Mississippi, but nothing important.

General Foster arrived here at 11 o'clock to-day.

Williamston, on the Roanoke river, was bombarded by four of our gunboats, under Capt. Flusser, on Monday night.

The bridge across Gardner's creek was destroyed, and the rebels, who had recently become quite bold, driven entirely from the river many miles back.

Further from Charleston.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Full details of the operations against Charleston are published. During the operations a rebel steamer attempted to land reinforcements on Morris Island, but was driven off and destroyed by our gunboats, and the troops barely escaped. It is reported, also, that the rebel gunboat, venturing too near our vessels, was captured.

Our losses in the capture of the Morris Island batteries and the attempt on Fort Wagner, foot up as follows: The 7th Connecticut, 100; a large number of whom are missing; 3rd N. H., 8 killed and 21 wounded; 76th Penna., 149 killed, wounded and missing; 7th N. H., 5 wounded; 5th Conn., 1 killed and 11 wounded; 48th N. Y., 4 killed and 23 wounded; 62d Ohio, 1 wounded; 9th Maine, 35 killed and 30 wounded.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 16.—Col. Hatch captured the artillery and trains of Biffle's command. Biffle's men scattered. Most of them succeeded in crossing the Tennessee river, and join ng Bhoby Newsome, who retreated towards Trenton. No considerable bodies of armed men are now north of this line. Small bodies of armed men are thick and troublesome.

The editor of the Memphis *Argus*, while out on business at Union Depot, was conscripted by Richardson. He asked five days to prepare, which was granted, and he was making fast time for Memphis at last accounts.

Our Entire Army in Virginia—No Prospects of a Battle, etc.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *Mercury's* Washington special says that our entire army is back in Virginia.

The enemy is still in the great valley of Virginia, moving down to Chester and Thornton Gaps, *en route* for Culpepper. They have declined to come through the upper gaps to threaten Washington and keep the Blue Ridge between themselves and our army.

There is no prospect of a collision for many days to come.

A dispatch in the Baltimore *American*, of yesterday, confirms the statement that our army is all again beyond the Potomac.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, July 19—A special from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, July 18th, says the main body of Lee's army is supposed to be between Martinsburg and Winchester.

A Shippensburg, Pa., special says that firing was heard on Friday morning, supposed to be an attack by General Halleck on Chambersburg, where he was to cross the Potomac.

Sales of Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Jay Cooke, subscription agent, reports the sale for $973,000 of five-twenties on Saturday.

Rebels Defeated at Jackson, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Major Gen. Hurlbut telegraphs from Memphis, July 17, to the War Department, as follows:

The enemy's cavalry was sharply punished at Jackson, Tenn., by Colonel Hatch, on the 13th. Their loss was 200 killed, wounded and prisoners, 400 conscripts released, and about 250 horses taken, with more than that number of arms.

Captured near Buffington.

WHEELING, July 19.—Governor Boreman received the following this evening from Parkersburg: Three hundred of Morgan's men were captured near Buffington to-day. Among them is Col. Dick Morgan. There is no doubt but Morgan's whole force will be captured.

New York Troops Ordered Home—A Steamer Fired upon by a Field Battery at Mathias Point.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Several more militia regiments were ordered home to-day.

A Washington dispatch says the rebels on Saturday fired on the steamer Geo. Peabody with field pieces from Mathias Point, on the Potomac. Gunboats went to her protection.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour dull; 5@10c lower; $4 85@5 90 for extra State; $5 55@5 70 for Ohio. Wheat dull and 1 cent lower; $1 05 for Chicago Spring; $1 40 for Milwaukee Club; $1 26@1 29 for winter red western. Corn 65@66½c. Oats dull at 56. Pork quiet. Beef steady. Lard dull and nominal. Whiskey quiet at 45½. Groceries quiet.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour opened dull and closed for extra State; $5 75@5 85 for S. H. O. Wheat 1c lower and more active; $1 07@1 22 for Spring; $1 23 1 w 23 for Milwaukee Club; $1 29@1 30 for red unhanged. Whisky quiet at 45½.

Stocks rather easier, particularly since the Board, money 6@7. Sterling dull and drooping. Reading $1 11; Erie 97½; New York Central $1 21½. Gold 126; U. S. 6's registered $1,10½; do. coupons, 105½; 52-0's, coupons, 101½.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Capture of the Forts on Morris Island—Breach made in the Walls of Fort Sumter.

The U. S. steam transport Fulton arrived at New York on Saturday morning, from Port Royal, by which we have news from Charleston up to 10½ o'clock on the morning of the 14th instant.

On the evening of the 6th, General Gilmore sent from Folly Island a large detachment of troops in flat-boats to the Southwest part of Morris Island, which is densely covered with wood, and during the night the troops threw up entrenchments, and by half-past three o'clock six heavy Parrott guns were placed in position.

In the meantime a large quantity of round shot and shell was conveyed to Morris Island, and at a quarter to five o'clock on the morning of the 7th, the wood was cut away in front of the battery, and the guns opened fire on the rebel entrenchments.

The rebels, who were asleep at the time, were so surprised, that they rushed out of their tents in their night clothes, and were under the impression that the Federal troops had succeeded in surrounding them, and that their capture was certain. In the course of an hour the rebels were drawn up in line of battle, and returned the fire from their guns on our troops, without, however, doing any damage.

On the evening of the 7th, a large body of Federal troops were rowed to Morris Island for the purpose of supporting those who had been sent over during the previous evening. About 10½ o'clock the same evening, four of our iron clads, which had been lying off the southerly end of Morris Island, steamed quietly up the harbor until they arrived off Cumming's Point, where they came to anchor and made preparations to take part in the coming fight.

As early as half-past four o'clock the guns from Folly Island opened fire on the rebels for the purpose of drawing their attention from Gen. Gilmore's position. Everything being in readiness Gen. Gilmore ordered an advance of his troops, consisting of the 7th Connecticut, 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania regiments.

At the same time, the iron-clads and Federal battery rained a shower of shot and shell upon Fort Wagner, which is the old Cumming's Point battery, mounting two guns, and holding a number of men in the fort.

While the cannonading was at its height, the 7th Connecticut gradually worked its way in the rear of the rebel intrenchments, and at about eleven o'clock were ordered to charge.

Giving three cheers for the Union, they rushed forward and drove the rebels from their guns, and bayonetted a large number, who were subsequently removed to the rear. The remainder of the rebels ran into the fort, throwing away their muskets in order to facilitate their escape.

The gallant 7th, meeting with such success, were again ordered to charge Fort Wagner, which had already been badly damaged by our fire; forming in line of battle they bravely rushed forward, and after fighting desperately, gained the parapet, which they held for some time, but the Rebels being largely reinforced, the brave fellows were obliged to fall back.

It was understood that the Connecticut boys were to be supported by the 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania regiments, but for some unknown cause, they were unable to come up in time to the support of the 7th, and the latter regiment slowly retired, taking with them a number of prisoners.

The charge made by this regiment upon the fort is conceded by those who saw it, to have been one of the finest deeds that has been made during the rebellion, and subsequently the regiment received the highest praise from Gen. Gilmore.

The regiment, our reporter was informed, went into the fight about seven hundred strong, and came out with a loss of over two hundred killed and wounded. The gallant sons of Connecticut nobly performed the duty assigned them, and reflected honor upon their State.

The 9th Maine also acted nobly, although it was not so much exposed to the fire of the rebels as the Connecticut regiment.

The 76th Pennsylvania, U. S. regiment, took an active part in the fight early in the morning, and after their Major, who had command, was badly wounded, the adjutant was unable to rally them, and they were ordered to the rear.

The result of General Gilmore's operations up to the morning of the 14th is, that the the Federal troops are in possession of all the batteries on Morris Island save Fort Wagner, and up to the time of the departure of the Fulton, our officers were sanguine of the capture of that Fort.

The iron-clads, it is reported rendered efficient services. Wherever their shots struck they told with fearful effect. In many places about the fort the iron was ripped up and the guns dismounted. At one time the firing was so rapid that the rebels were compelled to leave their guns and seek refuge in the casemates.

Though on the 8th instant the iron-clads fired at Fort Sumter, yet they did not fairly commence work until the morning of the 9th, when they opened with earnestness, their shots producing a good effect upon the wall at the south side of the fort.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the firing was kept up for two hours, when orders were given to withdraw.

An officer of the 47th New York regiment who was present told the purser of the Fulton that a breach had been effected on the southern face of Fort Sumter, and that insemuch as a number of shells exploded inside of the fort there must have been considerable loss of life.

The firing it is also reported continued up to the morning of the 12th inst., but with what results we are unable to learn.

On the morning of the 13th one hundred and thirteen wounded rebels were brought to Folly Island, where every attention was shown them by our surgeons.

Many of them remarked that they were forced into the rebel service, and were sick of the treatment to which they had been subjected during the past year.

The prisoners were Germans, and intend taking the oath of allegiance, after which they will be sent North.

The New York *Commercial*, of Saturday evening, in a postscript to the above, says: We learn that the official announcement of the capture of Fort Wagner, on Cummings Point, has been received in this city. Fort Sumter is now commanded by our guns.

SOLDIERS' BONDS WANTED,
AT
A. McTIGHE'S BANKING HOUSE,
No. 115 FIFTH STREET.

C. J. TAYLOR will attend to procuring the CLAIMS OF DRAFTED MEN for exemption, at his office, No. 73 GRANT STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of Teachers for the Interest Reserve township, at Spring Garden School House, on MONDAY MORNING, July 20th, at 10 o'clock. All applicants are requested to attend. jw14:tt

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupon on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1863, will be paid after that date, on presentation and delivery at the Office of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, Wood street.
W. G. HUGHART,
Secretary and Treasurer.
jy18:3t

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., Pittsburgh, May 25th, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Subscribers to the Stock of the Western Transportation Company that an assessment of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) PER SHARE has been levied upon the stock subscribed, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Pittsburgh, on or before the 12th day of June, 1863, and in the amount every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified
By order of the Board.
A. J. McDOWELL, Secretary.
jy6:3m

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, July 6, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Allegheny Insurance Co have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2 50) per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on and after Monday, the 13th inst.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary
jy7:2w

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co. are hereby notified that an Election will be held for President and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, on MONDAY, the 27th day of July next, at the office of the Company, in Temperanville, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.
WM. McADAMS, President.
js17:1m

DIVIDEND.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Bridge Co. (on Hand street,) are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has this day been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
FRANK S. BESSELL, Treasurer.
jy4:2w

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 23D DISTRICT OF PENN'A., Allegheny City, July 15th, 1863.
SUBSISTENCE OF DRAFTED MEN.—Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 22d 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m., for Boarding and Lodging Drafted Men, from the date of their reporting at this Headquarters until they are discharged or transferred to the Rendezvous about to be established here.

Bidders will state the number of men they can subsist and the price of Boarding and Lodging separately.

Payment will be made monthly, through the Provost Marshal General's Office.

The aggregate cost for Boarding and Lodging must not exceed Forty Cents per day, or for Boarding alone, Thirty Cents.
J. W. KIRKER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 23d Dist. Pa.
jy16:td

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned is prepared to contract for future delivery HUNTINGDON COUNTY GLASS SAND ROCK, in large or small quantities.

REFERENCE—Messrs. Phillips & Best; B. F. Bauman, Esq., of the firm of B. F. Fahnestock & Co.

It can be seen at the St. Charles Hotel during Friday, the 17th inst.
A. H. BAUMAN,
Manleton, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
jy16:2t

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, July 15th, A. D. 1863.
$500 REWARD.—I am authorized by the action of Council to offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the buildings recently destroyed in this city.
W. O. LAWRENCE, Jr., Mayor.
jy16:3t

TO DRAFTED MEN.—If you claim exemption from the draft, call at my office. Remember the place.
WM. T. DUNN, No. 103 Fifth street,
Third door below Cathedral.
jy18:1w

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, is at BOBLAND'S, 93 Market street.
jy18

JUST RECEIVED, A fresh arrival of GAITERS, BALMORALS AND BOOTS, At BOBLAND'S, 93 Market street.
jy18

HANDS WANTED.—MACHINISTS AND MOULDERS WANTED. The very highest wages paid to good workmen. None others need apply.
J. H. JENKS,
jy18:1t cor. First street and Redoubt alley.

WANTED, A COMPETENT REFINER, To take charge of a refinery. Apply, with references, at 41 Market Street.
jy18:2t WM. P. LOGAN.

28,000 BEAVER FIRE BRICK For sale at the EXCELSIOR COAL AND LIME YARD, MARION AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
JAS. HENO.
my11:3tawwtf

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Has removed his office to the Corner of HAND AND LIBERTY streets, above Bember's Store, entrance on Hand street. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m.
jel7:tf

PURE ICE COLD SODA WATER, Drawn from Porcelain Fountains; And also delicious ICE CREAM and CAKES, of all kinds, fresh every day, at
E. BLAIR'S,
my9 81 Diamond, Allegheny.

PASSAGE FROM THE "OLD COUNTRY."—The undersigned is now prepared to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Scotland, either by superior fast-sailing Mail Steamers, including the so much admired steamer "GREAT EASTERN," or first class sailing Vessels, for lower than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. The steamers leave Liverpool every Wednesday, touching at Londonderry for the mails. The sailing vessels leave Liverpool every week.
Address,
D. O'BRIEN,
European Agency, *Chronicle* Building,
my2:6mwcf 70 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WAGONS AND CARTS FOR SALE.—I will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEEL-BARROWS AND STOCKS, THUCKS, all made of the best materials and warranted. Also, Express Wheels, RAY BARS. I also furnish STEEL TIRES FOR HARDWOOD. Factory and office on Marion Avenue, in the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
oct22 JOHN WEWA.

REVENUE STAMPS.—A full assortment of Revenue Stamps is