Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 24

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	70
12 " M.	106	86
6 " P. M.		87
Barometer	29 0-10	

U. S. Christian Commission.

The following statement of the work of the Christian Commission cannot fail to be interesting to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity who have contributed so largely to the good work:

The Christian Commission has now established in different parts of the Army of the Potomac several stations, where it is prosecuting its work with great success. One of these is at the headquarters of Gen. Meade, who has promised his co-operation with the delegates of the Commission, "as far as the exigencies of the service and his own authority will permit." Maj. Gen. Patrick, the other evening, made an address there to the soldiers, in which he expressed, as far as language could show, his sympathy with the objects and labors of the Commission.

To show the nature and extent of its operations, the following extracts from the report of one of its Pittsburgh delegates, who was recently captured by Mosby's Cavalry, is given:

We have distributed a large amount of religious reading matter; have supplied many of the soldiers with articles of clothing, indispensible for their comfort, which at this time they could not otherwise procure; have supplied sick and wounded with hospital stores and clothing, which have been sent for miles distant.

The blessings of God are being daily invoked upon the Christian Commission by the poor soldier, for its kindness in contributing towards his temporal and spiritual comfort.

That you may see what were doing I send you a copy of the articles distributed at this station for the week ending August 15th, where we have had three delegates employed:

Six sermons have been delivered, 11 prayer-meetings held, 21 sick relieved. There have been distributed 42 testaments, 170 hymn books, 378 soldiers' books, 433 miscellaneous books, 11,437 pages of tracts, 3,326 religious newspapers, 7 pamphlets, 1,496 sheets paper and envelopes, 300 "housewives," 120 pairs of socks, 96 shirts, 8 rolls bandages, 12 pairs of drawers, 12 towels, 13 cans extract beef, 12 cans condensed milk, 6 bottles of brandy, 6 of essence of ginger, 5 of magnesia, 5 of ink, 5 of blackberry wine, 3 of sweet gum, 3 pounds of corn starch, 2 bottles of whisky, 2 copies annual report, and 3 pounds of cocoa, farina and tea.

Such a statement, while exhibiting the kind and the amount of work done at one place, shows at the same time what is at present needed in the army. The kindness of the Christian public, as shown by its acts of benevolence, have thus gone far to relieve the wants of our brave men, who need all that we can give in evidence of our encouragement and regard. We must, however, continue to show, by such efforts, the estimate we place upon the labors of those who are fighting for our rights as well as their own, assured that we can never do too much for those who are struggling for the cause of freedom, civilization, humanity and God.

Important Decision.

Judge Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, has decided that minors, *under eighteen*, cannot be held at all in military service, even with the consent of parents. The case was this: James Burke enlisted two years ago, in the regiment known as Baxter's Fire Zouaves. Recently he had been attached to the headquarters of the general commanding this district as a messenger, which position his widowed mother had no objection he should fill. As soon as it was known that he was to be ordered to the army, the mother applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and it was granted by Judge Cadwalader. She prayed for his discharge on the ground of minority, and on the hearing it was justified to that, though it is two years since he enlisted, he is yet under eighteen years of age. The counsel for the relator, Mr. G. W. Dedrick, took the ground that being under eighteen he could not be held, even though the mother had given her consent. Judge Cadwalader, after considering the subject fully, decided that a minor, under eighteen years old, cannot be held in the military service of the United States, even though the consent of the parents is given; that there is not anything in the acts of Congress to legalize the enlistment of minors under eighteen years. Burke was thereupon discharged.

A Loyal Democrat.

Wm. A. Porter, of Waynesburg, Greene county, who was invited by Mr. Charles Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, to address the Democratic Central Club, at that place, and who, instead of making a copperhead speech, proceeded to address the club in patriotic style—which caused him to be hissed and hooted out of the room—was lately presented by the Union League of that city with a beautiful flag, as a memento of the occasion, and to atone in some degree for the insult heaped upon him by the copperheads. In acknowledging the receipt of the flag, Mr. Porter says:

"I accept your flag. Its memories are many, and sacred to the American heart. Its motto shall be my motto. I will hold it as one of my household deities, with the fond hope that when life's closing scene shall come to me it shall have the consolation in my last moments to see looking upon it as the emblem of our land, then Union, and the pride of a free and happy people."

NEW YORK, Aug. 21, 1863.

Editors Gazette—GENTLEMEN: In your remarks respecting Plantation Bitters, of the 18th inst., you say: "The sales are now 260 dozen per week." It is not important that the public should be troubled with our commercial transactions, but to prevent conflict with the statement furnished, at the request of the Associated Press of New York, we would thank you to insert this as a correction, viz: The books of this office will show that our weekly average sale of Plantation Bitters is over 3,880 dozen—the stamp tax upon the same, amounting to $240 per day! We believe this is unparalleled in the history of the world—the first bottle only having been sold on the 16th of March, 1862. The people's estimate of what creates this demand, may be seen on examination of our correspondence.

We remain, very respectfully, yours,
P. H. DRAKE & Co.

PENN INSTITUTE.—In calling attention to this institution, it is only necessary to say that Mr. Smith is thoroughly his own as a successful educator, and Mr. Williams is also favorably known, having formerly taught in the city. He has recently returned from India, where he spent nine years as a foreign missionary, under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, and where he had the best facilities for studying the languages of that country, so that he now returns to us one of the ripest scholars of his age, both in ancient and modern languages.

A GANG OF THE K. G. C.'S BROKEN UP.—On Friday last, Menhback Yoho, JESSE PARSONS, Henry W. PARSONS, Henry Mason, Eugene Kelley and James B. Montgomery, of Marshal county, West Virginia, were arrested by the Home Guards of that county, and conveyed to Wheeling. They are charged with having formed an association somewhat similar to the Knights of the Golden Circle, and were sworn to resist the draft. Captain Thorpe intends to deliver the parties over to the Federal Court.

PROFESSIONAL THIEVES SHOT AND DROWNED.—It is reported that nineteen professional thieves, belonging to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore, all of whom had entered the army as substitutes, attempted to escape from the rendezvous on the Potomac river, on Wednesday last. They were mostly shot and the remainder drowned. Thus, at one fell swoop," fell nineteen individuals, among whom was the celebrated "Cockney Jack," of Philadelphia, one of the most adroit professional thieves that ever operated.

THEATRE.—The theater opened with a fine audience on Saturday night. This evening a fine bill is offered—"The School for Scandal" and "Farmer's Young Man."

Slight Fire.

On Saturday afternoon, about half past four o'clock, a portion of Messrs. Reese & Graff's oil refinery, near the Allegheny river and city line, was discovered to be on fire. A message was at once transmitted over the firm's private telegraph line to their office, corner of Water and Smithfield streets, from which place word was sent to the Duquesne Steam Fire Engine House. The engine's alarm bell was immediately struck, and the apparatus started for the fire. The Duquesne made a quick trip to the oil works, leaving the other engine companies somewhat in the dark. One Company, when told where the fire was, actually got a little "worked up," thinking that Messrs. Reese & Graff had slightled them in sending a messenger past their house to an engine two miles from the fire. On arriving at the refinery, the Duquesne found that the workmen had succeeded in smothering the fire. The fact of the telegraphic message having been sent, soon got generally known, and only made the boys talk more about having a city fire alarm telegraph line.

FIFTY rebel prisoners, all commissioned officers, under charge of Capt. Pratt, of the 8th New York Artillery, with a squad of twenty men, arrived in this city on Saturday night, from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, *en route* for Johnston's Island, near Sandusky city, Ohio. On account of missing the connection with the western train they were compelled to lie over until one o'clock this morning.

A NEW HULL.—The hull of Capt. Hamilton's new steamer was brought down from the boatyard on Saturday, and now lies at the landing. She will be taken to Cincinnati to receive her cabin, machinery, etc. The steamer "Oil City" will tow the hull down and will leave about two o'clock this afternoon.

THE 20TH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—Col. Wynkoop's 20th regiment is now guarding the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The regiment is encamped at St. John's Run, Va., 128 miles from Baltimore.

A NEW TRAIN ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD.—A new passenger train has been put on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore and Wheeling—leaving the former city every night at half past nine o'clock.

DIED:

LONG—On Sabbath, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock p. m., Mrs. SARAH LONG, consort of the late Joseph Long, Esq., in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 29 Ferry street. Religious services at 3½ o'clock.

ERWIN—August 16th, 1863, JOSEPH M., young son of James S. and Isabella Erwin, of Armstrong county, formerly of Cowlick'y, Pa., of diphtheria, aged 10 years.

WALTER—August 22d, at the residence of Mr. Leonard Hahn, Sr., Miss MARY WALTER in the 82d year of her age.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laugh lin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:3m

FOUR DOLLARS, four dollars.
Four dollars, four dollars.
Dental Institute, Dental Institute.
Best cheap Dentistry, best cheap Dentistry.
No machine work, no machine work.

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 prices. 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. 84 Market street.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weiss & 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 waited according to your taste. They have just received their new 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.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.—REV. MRS. E. C. ANDRUS, *for many years Missionary to Hoyt, sons of Mortlemen, N. Y.*, (the climate having seriously affected her hair and scalp, writes, "I have derived much benefit from the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. I have tried various other remedies, but never anything that *so materially and permanently benefited me.*"

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

WHAT AN AMOUNT OF SUFFERING AND DISEASE among the volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 221

IRVING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—A select classical school for ladies, corner of Beaver street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny city, Pa. The seventh semi-annual session commences on Monday, September 7th. For circulars or other information, as to tuition or board, call upon or address the Principal.

MRS. E. A. SMITH.
au21:2wms

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.—Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass., writes—"That Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum promotes the growth of the hair where baldness has commenced, I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York. dew

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

CAUTION.—The public are hereby notified not to negotiate any notes or bills of exchange purporting to be endorsed by A. Fink, as such endorsements are forguries.

au10-3t A. FINK.

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.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—The fall term of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next. For particulars see catalogue, to be had at any of the bookstores in the city.

Aug. 18th, 1863. eod3w

O. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

MANUFACTURING SITES FOR SALE.—One hundred Lots of Ground, or any number of them, lying part in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 1,000 feet on the Monongahela River, at Lock No. 1 of the Navigation Company, the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad passing through the centre of it.

For terms apply to P. C. CORTELYOU, No. 23 Beekman street, New York, or of WM. M. SHINN, Esq., No. 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., where maps of the property can be seen. my2[illegible]

OIL BARRELS.—100 empty Oil Barrels for sale by
ap20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1863.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—The Richmond *Whig* of to-day says:

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 18.—The Federal cavalry from Yazoo City reached Durant Station, on the Mississippi Railroad, where they captured a train and cut the telegraph wires. Serious destruction on the railroad northward is apprehended. The Yankees are carrying two engines and trains northward from Bolden, and a heavy raid is coming southward from the Charleston road.

Charleston, Aug. 20.—The enemy's operations during the last twenty-four hours have been mostly confined to a steady and continuous bombardment of Fort Sumter from their Parrott guns on Morris Island. The fire begins to tell on Sumter, which replies only at long intervals. The defense of this harbor does not depend mainly upon Fort Sumter, even if that fortress should be battered down.

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. BONHAM.

Gen. Bonham has issued a Proclamation urging the removal of all non-combatants from Charleston as soon as possible. The two hundred pound Parrot guns of the enemy are too much for the walls of Sumter, and the Fort replies only at intervals. It has been determined to defend the city street by street and house by house as long as a foot of earth is left.

From the Richmond *Enquirer* of August 20: Mr. Memminger's printing press, we mean that press which is grinding the life out of us turning out tons of printing paper, by way of money. Every turn of that horrible engine is raising the price of everything we eat, drink and wear, and for present and for future is laying up an additional load of debt to crush us with taxes, uses our children unto the third and fourth generations. The more money that dreadful instrument pours out upon us the less money we have. We shall be beggard at last by our enormous sums of money and buried under mountains of paper. It is not the Secretary's wish to flood us with any more of his paper; gladly would he stop his press if he could. He knows as well as any one that the country has already far too much of this sort of money, and if he could gather and burn a hundred wagon loads of it, he would dance with joy around the fire. But what can he do? The public services must be paid in that which passes current as money, and if great floods of it are always pouring out of the treasury, and but little coming back, he must supply the deficiency by new issues, until at last the volume of current paper must be so much in excess of commodities to be purchased with it, that those who have anything to sell will not believe that they can ever demand too much of it for a pound of beef or a pair of shoes.

FROM CHARLESTON.

A paymaster with the expedition against Charleston, in a letter to the Treasury Department, says: The people must not be too anxious. This is the most complicated job the army has had to perform during the war, and if success attends us, and it will be, the victory will be the most brilliant ever recorded in naval history. But it cannot be done in a hurry. Movements will be deliberately made by two young, but gallant and experienced men.

GEN. HOOKER.

Gen. Hooker, who has been here for some days, engaged upon his report of the operations on the Rappahannock, and his masterly pursuit of Lee up to the battle of Gettysburg, is expected to resume active service immediately. He will either have a separate command, or assume a position as commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac.

THE "INVASION" OF CANADA.

The Toronto (Canada) *Globe*, says that Thomas D'Arcy McGee got his wonderful information about the intended invasion of Canada, by Northern troops, from Clement L. Vallandigham.

A REBEL'S OPINION OF OUR SOLDIERS.

While Southern newspapers charge savage brutality on our soldiers, a young lady within our lines, in Mississippi, who is still opposed to the Union, writes to a friend here: "Speaking of kindness, I am happy to inform you that not one Federal soldier has treated me otherwise than a lady should be treated by a gentleman. Let them act as they may elsewhere, I can give them great praise for good behavior about my house.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1863.

The latest news from the Army of the Potomac states that all is quiet along the lines.

Deserters say that the rebels have left our front and gone South to Richmond, and that Lee's movement toward Fredericksburg was to cover his real intentions, which is to move South by the way of Gordonsville. This belief seems to be confirmed by the cavalry reconnoissance as far as Culpepper, where no enemy was found. The rebel army is without doubt badly demoralized and thinned by desertion. Those competent to judge, estimate its strength at not more than 40,000. It is weakened by the reinforcements sent to Charleston and the numerous desertions.

The conscription is being vigorously enforced in that portion of Eastern Virginia lying south and west of the Rappahannock. The negroes are being sent farther south, and none but females and old men are left behind.

Deserters say that there is great gloom through the rebel army of the Potomac, on account of the critical condition of Charleston, and all acknowledge that it cannot hold out much longer.

The news from Meade's army, on the other hand, is most cheering. The health of the men was never better, and the depleted regiments are being rapidly filled up with conscripts. There are no indications of a fight, as the rebels avoid all signs of an engagement.

Governor Curtin has arrived here, *en route* for the Army of the Potomac. He will also have an interview with the Mayor, respecting the city defences.

The supply steamer Arkansas, with important specials from Charleston, arrived at our navy yard to-day. I shall endeavor to forward you the news in time for press.

LATER.—The Arkansas left the fleet at seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, 19th instant. Fort Gregg has been entirely silenced; Fort Wagner still held out; Fort Sumter is badly damaged and on fire. Sumter replies feebly. The new Ironsides and five monitors and shore batteries are all engaged.

Two refugees from Savannah named Joseph H. Calliff and John C. Collum came in the Arkansas. They say there is next to a famine in Savannah.

Dr. Robert Gibbs, surgeon of the rebel ram Fingal is a prisoner on board. He goes to Fort Delaware.

When the Arkansas left the impression was entertained that Sumter could not hold out till noon.

First Captain Rodgers and Paymaster Woodbury were killed within the first half hour of the engagement on Tuesday.

The bombardment continued without cessation during Tuesday night, and was in full progress when the Arkansas left. H. A. W.

Latest from Charleston—Forts Wagner and Gregg Silenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The U. S. supply steamer Arkansas arrived at the Navy Yard to-day. She left Charleston on Wednesday morning, and reports that the navy and army shore batteries have done tremendous destruction on Fort Sumter. The south and east face looks like a honey comb. A complete demolishment of the walls is looked for in a week.

The following account is from the pen of Mr. Charles Fulton, editor of the Baltimore *American*.

Flag Ship Dinmore, Aug. 18.—The attack on Sumter commenced at daybreak yesterday morning by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore and the naval battery on shore. At six o'clock Admiral Dahlgren proceeded on board the Weehawken, and with the Ironsides and entire monitor fleet attacked batteries Wagner and Gregg with great fury, completely silencing Wagner and almost silencing Gregg.

The wooden gunboats, seven in number, also joined in the assault, and enabled all of the shore batteries to pour their shot and shell into Sumter.

At ten o'clock the Admiral changed his flag to the Passaic, and with the Patapsco proceeded to within about 1,400 yards of Sumter, and shelled the sea wall with the rifled guns of those vessels for about an hour, with marked effect. Sumter fired about fifty return shots, doing no damage to the vessels.

Flag Captain Geo. W. Rodgers took command of the Catskill, and went up within 150 yards of the beach in front of battery Wagner. After firing a number of shots, a shot from Fort Wagner broke a piece of the interior lining, which struck on the head of Commander Rodgers, instantly killing him, as well as Paymaster Woodbury, who was standing at his side. Both of their heads were split, and those were the only persons injured on land or water during the six hours' engagement.

The damage to Sumter by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore, is visible without the aid of a glass. The rebels had erected a false wall against the wall exposed to our batteries. It extended to within ten feet of the top of the wall, over forty feet high and ten feet thick, and this wall is now a mass of ruins, whilst the old wall is bored full of deep holes. The parapet is crushed and ragged, and the Northwest of it is quashed and cracked down almost to the waters edge. The harbor is filled with torpedoes. A dozen of them have been picked up in the Stono.

On Tuesday, a torpedo exploded under the Patapsco, raising her a foot out of water but doing her no harm.

None of the vessels were injured in the least, and the Admiral and his officers are confident of the ability of the Monitor to batter down Sumter. He is, however, anxious to save the vessels for heavy work required of them after Sumter is taken, and to let the army reduce Sumter if possible. The fleet, except the Weehawken and Nahant all retired before 2 P. M., but they remained to keep Wagner silent during the afternoon, and prevent the remounting of guns. The shore batteries continued firing all the afternoon and night on the wall of Sumter, with good effect.

This morning the batteries are steadily at work. The Weehawken and Passaic are keeping the batteries of Wagner and Gregg quiet, and up to noon, when the Arkansas sailed, the remainder of the fleet was lying at their mooring.

Gen. Gilmore announces that the work thus far has been entirely satisfactory—that the Fort is greatly damaged, and the work progressing finely.

Admiral Dahlgren is much depressed by the loss of the Fleet Capt Rodgers, but is highly gratified with the operations of the fleet and army, and is very hopeful of ultimate success.

The Arkansas left the fleet at seven o'clock, on Wednesday morning. At that time huge volumes of smoke were seen issuing from Fort Sumter, as if from the burning of cotton, and the officers of the Arkansas believed the fort would be captured or entirely destroyed by noon. Her gunsworn replying feebly to our fire. Fort Gregg had been entirely silenced. Wagner still held out. The bombardment continued without cessation during Tuesday night, and was renewed on Wednesday morning, and when the Arkansas left, the firing was furious, the Ironsides, five monitors and the shore batteries being all engaged.

Two refugees from Savannah, named Jos. H. Calliff and John C. Coburn, are passengers in the Arkansas. They report that there is nearly a famine in Savannah.

Successful Expedition to Grenada.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23—*via Memphis, Aug. 20.*—About two weeks since, Maj Gen. Hurlbut ascertained that there was a large amount of railroad stock at Grenada, which the rebels were endeavoring to get off south, by making temporary repairs to the railroad. With his usual energy and promptness, Gen. Hurlbut arranged an expedition to destroy this stock, sending a request to Gen. Grant to make a diversion from the south to aid in the enterprise. The expedition started from Lagrange, Tenn., on the 13th inst., under command of Lieut. Col. Phillips, of the 9th Illinois Mounted Infantry, and reached Grenada on the 17th, driving Gen. Slimmer, with 2,000 men and three pieces of artillery, from the place. They destroyed fifty-seven locomotives, upwards of four hundred cars, depot buildings, machine shops, blacksmith shops, and a large quantity of ordnance and commissary stores. They captured about fifty railroad men, and a number of other prisoners.

After Col. Phillips had thoroughly accomplished his work, Col. Winslow, from Grant's army, arrived with a force from below. The expedition returned to Lagrange to-day. Great praise is certainly due Col Phillips and his gallant command, for enduring the hardships of such a march through Central Mississippi in mid-August, and so thoroughly stripping the remaining energy of the rebellion in this southwest.

A band of guerrillas drove in the pickets at Lafayette, Tenn, at midnight. Our boys rallied and followed them a few miles, killing four and capturing seven, with which they returned well satisfied with the nights adventure.

The movements of our forces below are contraband.

The weather is very hot.

There is considerable cotton coming into Memphis by wagons.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The marshal of this district advertises the public sale of the life estate of a number of pieces or parcels of ground, with improvements, in this city, under the confiscation act. Capts. French, Forrest's and Barrett's estates are included.

One hundred deserters have within the last two days been sent home to join their respective regiments.

The treasury department is issuing the third series of 5-20 coupons, each series being $100,000,000 in amount. The new bonds have additional protection as guards against counterfeiting upon the face of the bonds. The denomination appears on the hill underneath the engraving which cannot be removed, and cannot be copied by photographing or any other known process, and the backs of the coupons are so printed that the coupons for one period cannot, by alteration of date, be substituted for another period without detection. The bonds are considered as safer from imitation than the former issues, and are produced at far less expense.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, in his monthly report for August of the condition of the crops, says the wheat crop just harvested is most excellent, both in amount and quality, and the corn crop promises to be a full one although in some localities in the west, where the drought of June has extended into July it may not be so good. The Marsden wheat has entirely failed to sustain its character in this country. It is an English variety of great excellence there, and hence it was desirable to test it here.

The following general order has been promulgated from the Army of the Potomac:

The practice of desertion of substitutes under the draft become so prevalent that hereafter the extreme penalty of martial law will be awarded to such delinquents as may be recaptured, and extraordinary efforts will be made to effect that object.

Latest from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The steamer Cromwell, from New Orleans on the 15th, arrived to-day.

The Mobile *Tribune* copies, approvingly, an article from the Charleston *Mercury* which says, since the Federal successes, Beauregard had better lay aside the engineering and artillery drilling, which are now played out, and take to the bayonet, and advises the authorities to reinforce Morris Island or else abandon Charleston to the flames.

Gen. Pemberton issued an order calling upon his troops to assemble within thirty days at Demopolis, Ala. He compliments them on their defeats of Vicksburg.

The great event of this Department was the opening, on the 14th, of the New Orleans and Great Western Railroad through to Brashear City.

Particulars of the Destruction of Lawrence, Kansas, by Quantrell

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Four citizens of Lawrence arrived here for supplies and medicines. I have gathered the following particulars regarding the burning of that city by Quantrell:

The list of killed and wounded numbers some hundred and eighty, a majority of whom were killed instantly. The names cannot all be given now, however. The houses that remain standing are filled with killed and wounded of all classes. From the ruins of the burned houses the charred remains of other victims are being found. But one hotel is standing, Quantrell having spared it in consequence of his having made his home there years since without expense; but its proprietor was shot.

Among the most prominent citizens, the following are known to have been killed: Gen. G. W. Callimore, Mayor of the city, and his son, J. G. Lowe, Josiah Trask, S. P. Thorpe, Dr. Griswold, James Eldridge, James Perrine, Col. Stone, two brothers named Gill, A. W. Griswold, Frederick Kimball, Thomas Murphy, John Spear, three brothers named Dix, Addison Waugh, Duncan Ashton, Geo. Bart, Judge Carpenter, Rev. Mr. Snyder, August Ellis, Lemuel Fillman, Dwight Coleman, Lewis Swan, R. Loomis, John Crane, Levi Gates, two brothers named Range, John Evans, G. W. Bell, Messrs. Keith, Brown, Dale, Twitch, Palmer, Sargent, Delmark, Albook, Powers, and Brant. There were killed instantly, most of them in their own houses, with their wives and children clinging to them while the murderers placed pistols to their bodies and shot them.

The following were mortally wounded: Joseph Eldridge, Mr. Baker of the firm of Ridenhour and Baker, Mr. Williamson, Geo. Hoit, J. F. Hanson, W. S. R. Lykins.

In one case the guerillas drove twelve men into a house, shot them, and burned the building. The inhabitants fled into ravines, and bushes, and the fiends fired into them, killing and wounding scores of them. Twenty-five negro recruits were shot. They took all the money that could be found in the pockets of the citizens, or house, and stole all the ladies' jewelry, even to rings on their fingers.

Jim Lane escaped on horseback, rallied about two hundred men with arms, and followed them. He overtook Quantrell about twelve miles south of Lawrence, when a fight occurred, but the result is unknown.

Quantrell is now retreating towards Missouri, burning everything on his route. It is not expected he will be intercepted by our forces and will probably get away without loss.

No resistance was made at Lawrence. The people were shot down as they ran through the streets in their night clothes, and their bodies thrown into wells and cisterns. The citizens had been expecting such a raid from threats Quantrell had made, and had organized military companies for defence, part of whom had been under arms constantly, but from assurances that Quantrell would not invade Kansas, their organizations were abandoned, and the guerrillas found them when entirely defenceless.

A large train left here to-day, with supplies, clothing, provisions, &c., for the sufferers, and citizens of Leavenworth have opened their doors to all who choose to come. Many have availed themselves of these hospitalities, and will be well cared for.

The feeling among the citizens here is very bitter against the commanders of this Department and District, for being so wholly unprepared to meet such an emergency.

The Commanding General was absent from his headquarters, and didn't know of the invasion until the destruction of Lawrence was complete. Everything was done, however, in regard to the movement of troops to intercept and capture Quantrell, but it was too late. Our State authorities now taking the matter in their own hands.

Col Jennison has been reinstated in command of the new Kansas regiment, and is about starting down the border with sufficient troops to overcome any force that the enemy can bring against him, and if not interfered with by the commanding officer, Jennison's regiment will end with the present one. The men comprising Quantrill's force are principally those bands of guerrillas who have been robbing and murdering along the border for the past six months, with but little opposition, and have had ample time to prepare everything that would insure success. They are probably now safe in Missouri, with their plunder, and quietly at their homes in good Union citizens

The loss at Lawrence is not less than two millions, and will fall heavily on New York and Leavenworth merchants.

Two banks were robbed of every dollar, and the third escaped only bruise; the best was so great that the rebels couldn't get the vaults open.

Reported Capture of Fort Sumter—English Sympathy for the Rebels—The Draft in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A questionable dispatch from Philadelphia, to-day, says that Fort Sumter has been captured, and that our fleet is above the Fort.

The London *Spectator* says that the friends of the rebels have lately paid four millions of dollars for their friendship. The rebel loan has tumbled to such a depth as to be almost out of sight.

The *Post* says of the draft: No names were drawn to day in this city, but preparations are going on for Monday, and on that day the wheels in the Fourth District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th wards, and in the Seventh District the 11th and 17th wards will begin their revolutions. The police and military are making their arrangements, inasmuch as the 4th and 6th wards, which have a bad reputation, and a part of Blackwellsville, not less noted, will constitute some of the area of the draft. Particulars are will be taken to be ready for contingencies, and to preserve the public peace.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Business is generally dull. No news. Public attention is engrossed in politics. Local questions are making the canvass in San Francisco very exciting. The regular union convention has nominated a legislative ticket which gives great dissatisfaction, and an independent opposition ticket will be brought out and largely supported by the better classes of the community and will probably be elected.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ OAKLAND SELECT SCHOOL.—The Fall Session of MISS M. MARSHAL'S SELECT SCHOOL, at Oakland, will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1863.

Circulars giving information relative to time, &c., may be obtained at the Book Stores. au22:4t

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, Pittsburgh, AUGUST 22d 1863.

☞ THE RE-EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES for admission to the High School will commence WEDNESDAY, August 26th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

AUG 22 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Sec'y.

☞ ATTENTION! COLORED MEN.—A chance is now offered to the Colored Men of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country to volunteer in the United States service, to join in fighting the battles for Liberty and the Union. The rooms are under Lafayette Hall, where all are respectfully invited to call and hear for themselves, as the subscriber will be found ever ready to give all information. Come on, come all, and follow the examples of those who fought at Port Hudson, Milliken's Bend and Fort Wagner.

Capt. THOS. H. BEUGLESS,
Recruiting Officer for Western Pa. and Ohio.
au22:3t

☞ TAX NOTICE.—$402 BOUNTY is offered to men who have served as Soldiers for a term not less than nine months, with choice of Regiment or Company.

For further information inquire at No 76 Fifth street, up stairs. A. B. RICHARD,
1st Lieut 9th Regiment P. R. V. C.
au22:eod1f

☞ NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—Those members claiming the Private Boxes in the Dressing Room of the Association are hereby notified to make good their claims to the Secretary before the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, or they will be sold for the benefit of the Association.

By order of the Board of Managers.
au19:td JOHN FARLEY, Secretary.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of August next, at 12 o'clock m., to elect seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, to serve for the ensuing year.

SPENCER D ARRAUGH, WM. BINGHAM,
JOHN B. CAMPBELL, JOHN SCOTT,
W. MCCARDY, and others.
jy24:td Corporators.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., Pittsburgh, May 20th, 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 15th day of June, 1863, and a like amount every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified.

By order of the Board.
J. J. MCDOWELL, Secretary.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, owing to ill health of the proprietor. Address P. Box 466, or WM. MACKBOWN, Druggist, No. 187 Liberty street. au18:tf

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ THE UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the office of Marshall & Brier, corner of Fifth and Grant streets, on EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m. au 4

☞ UNION CONVENTION.—Pursuant to the order of the Union Executive Committee, of Allegheny county, the undersigned hereby request the Delegates who represented the loyal citizens of said county in Convention on June 2d, 1863, to RE-ASSEMBLE IN CONVENTION at the COURT HOUSE, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, September 24, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Sheriff. A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary. au22:td

☞ FREEMEN RALLY!

GRAND UNION MASS MEETING!

The freemen of Allegheny County, lovers of the Union and opponents of Copperheadism, will meet in

MASS CONVENTION,

ON

Thursday, September 3, 1863

ON THE

WEST COMMONS, Allegheny,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

☞ Eloquent speakers have been secured and will be in attendance. Let us have a GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.
au22:td

☞ THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GASPAR GARO, Third Ward, Allegheny;
RICHARD PERRY, Monongahela Borough;
D. B. FERGUSON, Lower St. Clair tp.
JOHN K. BROWN, Second Ward, Allegheny;
D. O'NEILL, Second Ward, Pittsburgh
SOL. SCHOYER, JR., Esq., Fourth Ward, Allegheny
SAMUEL BARCLAY, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh;
JOSHUA MYERS, Fourth Ward, do;
M. B. HUTCHELL, Penn township;
SAMUEL P. BAIRD, Lawrenceville;
R. H. PALMER, Jr., Peebles township;
F. G. HUSLEY, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh;
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin township;
JAMES BAXTER, Lescie do;
FRANK MCKELLAND, Crescent township;
JAMES DICKSON, Neville township;
JOHN M. FOSTER, Tarentum;
WILLIAM BRICKELL, Richland township;
H. C. BACKWELL, Esq., Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.

A. M. BROWN, of Pittsburgh, Chairman.
J. H. STEWART, Collins tp., Secretary.

SUB-COMMITTEES:

FINANCE—A. M. BROWN, D. O'NEILL and J. H. STEWART.

Printing—D. B. FERGUSON, D. O'NEILL and SAMUEL BARCLAY.

On Meetings and Speakers—H. C. MACKRELL, 116 Fifth street; JAMES BAXT