The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

CITY MATTERS.

United States District Court.
Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

FRIDAY, August 23, 1861.

Mr. Carnahan addressed the jury, ably and at length, on the part of the government, in the case of U. S. vs. Geo. R. Slick, for passing counterfeit money. The Judge then delivered a brief charge to the jury, who retired about half past eleven.

Charles Rock, alias Duroc, indicted for making and passing counterfeit money on the 18th May last, was brought in for trial. The Court assigned Messrs. Swartzwelder and Noon as his counsel and upon their application the case was continued until the October term, to enable the prisoner, who is a resident of Canada, has no money and no friends here, and has been in prison since May last, to prepare his defense.

The same jury called in the case last named, was now sworn to try the case of U. S. vs. Daniel W. Gouchenour, indicted for passing counterfeit money. He is one of the party arrested at Johnstown.

The indictment, charging defendant with passing counterfeit dimes, was read and the plea of not guilty was entered.

Mr. Carnahan made a brief opening to the jury, stating what he expected to prove against the defendant.

Henry Newcomer testified that he became acquainted with defendant in Johnstown; first saw him on Saturday, May 18th, in his store. Went in and purchased two papers of tobacco from defendant; gave him a gold dollar; he gave in change, with other good money, a bogus dime. In the afternoon bought five cents worth of cigars; gave defendant a half dollar and got another counterfeit dime in change.—These [producing them] are the dimes received from defendant on that day; have had them ever since. The next day after this money was passed on witness, Rushenberger took him and introduced him to defendant as a counterfeiter, with Mr. Herron in company. They went into the back room, out of the front store, and were followed by R. and G. The former opened the conversation, turning around and saying: "This is Mr. Gouchenour, he's all right." One of the two (R. or G.) spoke of manufacturing coin and said they two had been talking about going into the business of manufacturing bogus coin; the difficulty was the means of procuring the implements and witness proposed to furnish the dies, press, &c. He then proposed buying some counterfeit coin from G., who said he had little on hand and that would not be in his possession until six o'clock. With si and Herron went away, promising to return at the time named, which they did, but found defendant had not yet got the coin. Another appointment was made, but meantime witness sent Herron to Slick's, and he returned to G's alone; he was not in, but witness called him from a blacksmith shop across the street; asked if Herron had got any dimes of him; he said no; he was sorry he could not accommodate them, as he had but a few left, in his drawer, which he wanted for his own use. Witness went away and did not return until he went back with the officers. Was sent to Johnstown by District Attorney Carnahan and officer Hague; was not present at the time of the arrest.

On cross-examination witness said he was born near Lancaster, raised in Ohio, and properly resided in Chicago. Went there expecting to get employment from C. P. Bradley, but was disappointed and afterwards got employment under the U. S. government; receive milage and witness fees this court; have got nothing more yet. The government, as witness was informed by the Secretary of the Interior, at Washington last winter, has a fee bill for detection of criminals. Follow the detective business for a livelihood, get milesage of ten cents per mile, and just as much when a person is not convicted as when he is. Went to Washington because he had heard of the special fund and thought he could get extra pay, his milesage and witness fees being insufficient to keep him.—When no arrest is made generally get expenses paid for prospecting; when there is an arrest, get only witness fees in addition. He knew from what he had since heard that warrants were issued for defendant's and others' arrest after he (witness) came back from Johnstown. Had the names of the parties (defendant among them) when he went to Johnstown. Witness finding himself looked at inquiringly while about Johnstown, represented himself as proprietor of a large tract of land in Minnesota, which he wished to see, in whole or in part. Mr. Geisse was introduced to him and asked about the land; witness fixed a price on the land, which he thought must have been too low, as the offer was taken up and Geisse was anxious to close the bargain immediately, but witness proposed that he had better see the land first. This Geisse said was unnecessary, as he already owned land there and if it was where witness represented it he would take it at once. Witness got rid of the matter by objecting to the payments proposed and promising to call again. Witness demanded all the money down and would not sell unless he got it; there the matter ended. Witness had passed under the names of Hall, Newcomer, Myers, Hershey, Ewing, &c. Met Mr. Fuller in Johnstown, the day or the day before he went to G.'s with Herron. Witness denied taking any counterfeit coin or paper money to Johnstown or exhibiting any until after he purchased it there. He came to this city as a detective for the first time eight or ten months since; could not tell how much money he had received during that time. He had been in the Ohio Penitentiary; couldn't tell how long he was there; had worked on a farm some few days since he came out; did not attempt to pursue any business but that of a detective.

[Defendant's counsel proposed to ask witness if, about four months ago, at the Mayor's office, he proposed, to Chief of Police Patterson, to go into the country, and where counterfeit dimes and half dimes were passed and pounce upon parties passing them so that he and Patterson could make fees; and further, if Patterson did not refuse to employ him. The question was overruled by the Court as not sufficiently specific as to time.]

Witness proceeded to say that he did not mark the counterfeit dimes procured from defendant; the first time he kept the change in his hand, walked to the bank of the river and examined it, picked out the bad dime and put it away by itself. The second lot of change he examined on his way to the hotel, picked out the bad dime and put it in a paper with the other; threw the paper away after he returned to the city and put the dimes in another on which he marked the date of receiving them.

Mr. Carnahan read in evidence the pardon of Newcomer, in order to remove the incompetency developed by the cross-examination.

Witness said he knew Mr. Sweetwood, who keeps a cigar store in Johnstown; did not purchase from him twenty-five cents worth of cigars and offer in payment a counterfeit half dollar, telling him he might keep the whole of it.

John Herron, constable, of the Second Ward, visited Johnstown on the 17th May last; saw defendant next day; went to his store with Newcomer and went through into a back room, where two men were playing cards; Rushenberger was there. Newcomer sat down at the table and the men left the room. Rushenberger introduced Newcomer and witness to defendant. Rushenberger asked defendant if he had any counterfeit dimes; G. said he had some, but could not get at them very well, if witness and Newcomer would return at six o'clock he could let them have some; returned in the evening, when G. said he had not got the dimes yet, but would see Newcomer next day. Witness came to Pittsburgh by next train; was sent to Johnstown by Hague, who said he would get instructions from Newcomer there.

Bernard Dougherty testified to being present at defendant's arrest. Hague, Pencer and himself went up and saw him on a wagon fixing some boxes. Gouchenour was arrested in his store, the officers having gone in and waited. Pender and witness searched defendant, found only paper money on his person; then examined the drawer; found a lot of small change in a tin case, including a counterfeit quarter.—Hague took out three counterfeit dimes. There was a $2 counterfeit bill and some more dimes among the paper money in the drawer. Dimes produced and exhibited. Mr. Hague is not now in the State

The jury in the case of Slick brought in a verdict of not guilty, after an absence of five and a half hours, and the prisoner was discharged by proclamation, Judge McCandless remarking that he had made a narrow escape; he had too much counterfeit money about and should be more careful in future.

Patrick Fender related the circumstances of the arrest and search of defendant, corroborating the other officers.

Joseph S. Lare was called as an expert and pronounced the $2 bill found in defendant's drawer counterfeit, explaining the difference between it and the genuine. He also examined the coin passed upon Newcomer, and pronounced it bad; also some of that found in defendant's store.

Mr. Carnahan produced the record of U. S. Commissioner Sproul, which showed that the warrant was issued on May 20th, and the defendant brought before him on the 21st of May.

Mr. Noon opened the case for the defence in a brief speech, dwelling upon the previous good character of defendant, the fact that no witnesses from Cambria county had been called to testify that he had passed counterfeit money upon them and the bad character of Newcomer. They would show by defendant's clerks that counterfeit money had been taken at his store, and that he had no guilty knowledge when he passed the coin.

The following testimony for the defence was now elicited:

Balser Myers testified to defendant's good character for honesty. He had waited in the store for defendant; the money was kept in the lid of a fig box in a large drawer under the counter. Had seen a counterfeit $2 bill on the State Bank of Ohio, in another drawer where he kept his "scrip."

John Geisse, of Johnstown, also gave defendant a good character for honesty.—Witness did a large business, had several stores th ough the country and sometimes took counterfeit money; if his place was searched they might find bad money. Saw Newcomer in Johnstown; having heard he had Western lands for sale, went to see him; he said he had 1280 acres of land, 2½ miles from St. Paul, Minnesota, which he would sell for good pay at $5 an acre, reserving a still house and some tenements. He wanted to sell, as he was going to Switzerland to get a fortune left him by his grandfather; said his name was Hershey, from Lancaster county; offered him $2400 cash, $2000 next April and $2,000 a year after that. Newcomer said the offer was fair and he would let him have it. Witness said they would go and have an agreement drawn; Newcomer said his deed was in Lancaster county. Met him a day or two after and asked if he had got his deed yet; he said he had sent for it, and when it came witness was his man. There was no disagreement about the hand money and no dispute about the payments.

Robert Watson, of this city, had known defendant about fifteen years; had dealt with him for some time; his general character for honesty was excellent. Witness frequently took bad money in his business.

Henry Walters testified that, notwithstanding the utmost precaution, counterfeit money was sometimes taken at his store, paper and coin.

On cross examination, witness said the coin seemed all alike; he would not be likely to take in so much money of similar description at one time. Have never seen any card-playing going on in Gouchinour's house.

Wm. McPheeron also occasionally took bad money in his business.

S. B. McCormick, of Johnstown, testified to defendant's good character for honesty.

Court adjourned until eight o'clock on Saturday morning.

HOW THE TROOPS ARE PAID.—The sum required to pay a regiment, officers included, for three months' service, is not far short of $40,000. The sum to be received by the officers of a regiment for three months' service, is as follows:

Colonel, $654; Lieutenant Colonel, $582; Major, $525; Captain, $385; First Lieutenant, $325; Second Lieutenant, $310; Surgeon, $525; Adjutant, $379; Quartermaster, $503.

This commutes everything into money, including the cost of servants, horses and rations. Commissioned officers cannot always understand this, and are invariably surprised at finding themselves the recipients of so much more money than they expected. Non-commissioned officers and privates are furnished with food and clothing. Non-commissioned officers of the staff are paid $21 per month, their food and clothes. The Orderly of each company receives $20 per month, clothing and provisions. The other Sergeants receive $17 per month; Corporals $12, Musicians $12, and Privates $11. Each man receives his own money, after having signed duplicate receipts. The companies are mustered in their order, and called to the stand alphabetically, the commanding officer being always present to witness the payments. All payments are made in gold and silver.

THE CASE OF JOHN MCKINSTRY.—This young man, arrested upon a charge of being a Secessionist and for uttering treasonable language, had a hearing before Mayor Wilson yesterday morning. No evidence was adduced against him, other than a telegraphic dispatch from Gov. Pierpont as follows:

"John McKinstry is a bad Secessionist. He is believed to have been engaged in carrying news to the Rebel army at Harper's Ferry, and is now perhaps on his return from Manassas. *Detain him.*"

Before the case was decided by the Mayor, the prisoner was taken in custody by Deputy Marshal Dougherty, upon a warrant issued by the United States District Court, and he was committed to jail. He will likely be sent to Wheeling and delivered to the authorities there.

AT HIS OLD POST.—Previous to the opening of the United States District Court yesterday morning, Judge McCandless announced that the position of crier of the Court, formerly occupied by Maurice Wallace, who has just returned from the service of his country in the capacity of Captain in the Seventh Regiment, had been kept open for him, Mr. Jno. Fox having filled it ad interim. Mr. Wallace would now resume his functions and if he should again enlist, the place, if he desired, would be open for him on his return. The Judge thanked Mr. Fox for the manner in which he had performed the duties temporarily devolving upon him and said his services would now be dispensed with. Mr. Wallace then opened the Court, as before his departure for the wars.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.—Letters and despatches received from Harrisburg yesterday, bring to our returned volunteers the gratifying intelligence that two paymasters, with the necessary funds for the payment of the Seventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments, will reach here today or on Sunday. The pay-rolls will be made out on Monday, and the interesting process of paying off the officers and men will commence on Tuesday morning, occupying one or two days.

GOOD BYE.—The Federal Guards, in leaving their homes and friends, in obedience to the call of their country, deems it a duty to return their sincere thanks for the many useful presents they have received. To those who have so faithfully contributed to uniform the company—to the ladies of Liberty street, M. E Church, for our beautiful flag—to the editors who have so energetically helped us along during our many disappointments—to the ladies of the Pitisburgh First Ward school for needle cushions, &c.—to those who have so generously presented our officers with swords—to Mrs. Anna Gilleland, of East Deer township, for forty-three towels—to Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Forrester, for havelocks—to Mr George W. Hubley, for tin-cups for the company—and to the Allegheny Bible Society, we are indeed grateful. And friends, when the war is over; when the "Star Spangled Banner" waves in proud triumph all over this nation; when not one traitor is left to lift his accursed arm against his country; when victory is perched upon our banners, and we are one brave, united, irresistable nation; *then* we hope to come back, at least some of us, and see you Until then we bid you all farewell, and trust that your confidence in us shall never be betrayed by cowardice and fear on our part, while on the battle field.

THE COMPANY.

THE RESERVE CORPS.—The following is a list of officers of the Reserve Corps:—Major General, G. A. McCall. Assistant Adjutant General, Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Biddle. Aids-de-Camps, Henry A. Schoetz, and Elbridge McConkey. 1st regiment, Col. R. Biddle Roberts; 2d, Col. Wm. B. Mann; 3d, Col. Horatio Sickles; 4th, Col. Robert March; 5th, Col. Seneca Simmons; 6th, Col William W. Ricketts; 7th, Col. Harvey; 8th, Col. Geo. S. Hays; 9th, Col. Jackson; 10th, Col. McCalmont; 11 h, Col. Gallagher; 12th, Col. Taggart; 13th, (Artillery,) Major Compbell commanding. 14th [Cavalry.] Kane Rifle Regiment, Col. Charles J. Biddle.

DINING ROOM FOR TROOPS.—The Committee on Home Defense have turned the warehouse formerly occupied by Leech & Co., on the corner of Wayne and Penn streets, into a dining room, where troops passing through, hereafter, will be provided with refreshments. For this purpose tables have been put up which extend from one end of the building to the other, and at which it is said one thousand men can be comfortably seated at once. This is an excellent arrangement on the part of the Committee, and one that has long been needed.

THE OIL TRADE.—The receipts of oil at Erie over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for the six months ending on the 1st of July, 1861, amount to 49,580 barrels. The number of barrels received during the three weeks of July, terminating on the 24th ult., is 8,975. The remaining week would, it was estimated, bring this up to nearly 11,000—the largest exhibit of any month except January, when it reached 16,092 barrels.

A NUISANCE TO BE ABATED.—In the Select Council of Allegheny, on Thursday night, a petition was presented relative to the condition of the canal basins in the First ward, which are filled with dead carcases, stagnant water, etc., and urging Councils to order their drainage or the removal of the locks. Referred to the Police Committee, in conjunction with the Mayor and City Solicitor, with instructions to have the nuisance promptly abated.

A NOVELTY.—Owing to the sudden rise in the Allegheny and the several land slides above, the water with which our city is supplied, has been as muddy as to be unfit for drinking, or culinary purposes. There is, consequently, a great scarcity of and demand for clear well water, which was yesterday sold upon the streets for three cents a bucket full.

THE STATE INTEREST.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: The semi-annual interest on the State debt of Pennsylvania will be due on the 1st of August. Hon. Henry D. Moore, the State Treasurer, is in town, and has made arrangements for the prompt payment of the interest, amounting altogether to about one million of dollars.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A resolution passed the Select Council of Allegheny, Thursday night, authorizing the payment of $100 to the Young Men's Christian Association of that city, to be applied towards the binding, &c., of their periodicals. Common Council refused to concur, so that the matter lies over.

APPOINTMENTS.—Col. James A. Ekin, of Elizabeth, and S. A. McKelvey, Fifth Ward, have received the appointment of Quartermaster in the Regular Army. H. B. Hays, of this city, has been appointed a Captain of Cavalry, and Reese C. Fleeson, jr., and S. A. McKee, have been chosen Lieutenants in the Regular Army.

NIGHT SESSION.—In order to ensure the termination of the case of U. S. vs. Gouchenour by the close of the week, Judge McCandless held Court last night from half past seven till ten o'clock, and adjourned to meet at eight this morning—two hours earlier than usual.

COL. LEASURE'S regiment is rapidly filling up. He has eight companies now enrolled, the others will soon join and ere long the regiment will be ready for th, field. It is to consist of eight infantry one artillery and two rifle companies.

THE MONONGAHELA ARTILLERY, Capt. Cooper, appeared on parade yesterday morning and made a fine appearance.—Their movements were very precise and regular, indicating great perfection of drill.

THE WEYMAN GREYS, Capt. Young, of New Castle, Lawrence county arrived in this city yesterday, for the purpose of escorting home the Lawrence Guards, recently returned with the Twelfth Regiment.

HENRY MINER, Lyon's building, Fifth street, sends us a paper covered "Manual for Recruits in the Light Infantry Drill" with fifty engravings, sold at the low price of twenty five cents.

PITTOCK still continues to supply the New York Dailies in advance of the mails. His office is at Gildenfenney's News Depot, opposite Theatre.

THE TRAINS on the Allegheny Valley Railroad will run on schedule time without interruption on and after Monday next.

SILK and bunting flags, all sizes, at the Pittsburgh flag manufactory, opposite Theatre.

FOR late war news, buy the New York daily papers, at Gildenfenney's News depot.

SEVERAL bad breaks are reported in the Pennsylvania canal below Freeport.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

EIGHTH CENSUS
OF THE
United States of America,
1860.
In Advance of the Official Publication.

THIS small volume contains the results of the "Eighth Census of the United States," so far as it has reference to population, and is issued in advance of the official census, for the convenience of the many inquirers who, under the present unhappy position of our country, are desirous of ascertaining with exactness the population of its several political and civil divisions.

Price, 25 cents. For sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Wood Street.

This pamphlet shows the regular advance from the time when the United States numbered 3,929,827 souls, to the present time when it numbers nearly [illegible] souls. 1:9

FIRST EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.

LATEST FROM CAIRO.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY ITEMS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—HOUSE—Mr. Conkling, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That this House, provided that the Senate consents thereto, shall adjourn to-morrow at twelve o'clock noon; and further, that the House further consents that the Senate may adjourn at such time as they may determine for that purpose He briefly explained that the Constitution permitted such an arrangement, and said that the Committee on Ways and Means have only one more bill to bring forward.

After some debate, on motion of Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, the resolution was tabled.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the Senate bill to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes. The substitute was rejected and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, offered an amendment to the original bill subjecting all property, employed in resistance to the laws of the United States to capture wherever found, and that it is the duty of the President to cause the same to be seized, confiscated and condemned.

Mr. Bingham's substitute was rejected.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of Conference, made report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the tariff and direct tax bill

The report of the Committee of Conference was concurred in; yeas, 89; nays, 39.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to punish certain crimes. It proposes that recruiting in any State or Territory for service in armed hostility against the United States, be considered a high misdemeanor, punishable with fine of from $2,000 to —— thousand dollars, and imprisonment from one to five years. It punishes similarly, but not to such an extent those who enlist and those who, by words or publication, encourage enlistments. The bill was passed

SENATE.—Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J., presented the series of resolutions passed by the Legislature of New Jersey, commending the course of the Governor of that State, and the action of the President in defending the Constitution and the Union, and recommending a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, introduced a bill declaring as unconstitutional and repealing the act retroceding the city of Alexandria to Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill relating to the revenue service was taken up. It provides that the Secretary of the Navy may charter or purchase additional vessels for the revenue service. The bill was passed.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., from the Naval Committee, reported back the bill authorizing the construction of twelve side-wheel steamers. It was passed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the resolution to pay the widow of the late Stephen A Douglas, was read and agreed to, and the resolution was passed.

Mr Simmons, of Rhode Island, moved to take up the resolution of adjournment. Agreed to. He moved to amend it so as to permit the House to adjourn on Saturday, and the Senate when the President may direct afterwards. Laid over. Mr. Simmons moved that the Senate meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, a. m. Agreed to.

The resolution approving of the acts of the President was debated without a vote.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., by consent, made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Tariff Bill. The bill reported by the Committee is essentially the House Tariff Bill; ten per cent additional is stricken off the duty on raised or spirituous liquors and silks. The income tax is placed at 3 per cent on and over $800. The duty on sugar is placed at 2c.; on coffee 3½c; tea 15c., and $20,000,000 is to be raised by a direct tax. The report was agreed to; yeas, 34; nays, Messrs. Breckinridge, Bright, Johnson, of Mo.; Kennedy, Latham, Polk, Powell, Saulsbury—8.

The joint resolution from the House, expressing sympathy with the bereaved families and friends of the soldiers who have fallen in defence of the Republic was taken up and passed.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill making certain additional appropriations.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment appropriating twenty million dollars for collecting and organizing volunteers, provided for in the bill to increase the army. Agreed to.

The appropriation for night signals for the navy was reduced from thirty thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars and the bill was passed.

Mr. Fessenden moved the consideration of the bill relative to frauds in making contracts.

Mr. Powell objected.

Mr. McDougal supposed that the Senate would not take counsel of a Senator whose right here is questioned.

Mr. Powell—Who questions my right?

Mr. McDougall—I question it.

Mr. Powell—What right have you to question it?

Mr. McDougall—I will state—

Mr. Sherman called the Senate to order.

The President said that such a discussion was out of order and must cease.

The bill was reconsidered and laid on the table.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

CAIRO, August 2.—Scouts just returned from the South report that the rebels at New Madrid are well armed and well drilled, and have five battries of ten pound field pieces, and officered by foreigners. They have also two regiments of cavalry well equipped. General Pillow is in command, and has promised Gov. Jackson to place twenty thousand men in Missouri at once, and has issued a proclamation full of bombast, to the people of Missouri, declaring his intention to drive the invaders from the State and enable her people to regain their rights, so ruthlessly taken away by forces who march under a banner inscribed "beauty and booty," as the reward of victory, and says he will show no quarter to those taken in arms.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamship Northern Light brings the treasure shipped from San Francisco by the steamers Sonora and St. Louis, making a grand total of $2,138,000. Panama papers of the 24th ult., state that Joseph Scott, the agent of the Vanderbilt steamers, had been imprisoned for refusing to pay the taxes demanded by the authorities, but the interference of the commander of the U. S. brig of war Bainbridge induced his speedy release.

The Panama Star reports that an English vessel was overhauled and boarded by a Southern privateer in latitude 24.18, and longitude 60.16.

CLEVELAND, August 2.—Lieut. Burgess, of the Seventh Regiment, the *Plain Dealer's* correspondent, writing from Bulltown, Va., on the 28th ultimo, says: Col. Tylor reached Bulltown to-day, and found that the rebels had fled. Col. Tylar then advanced to Flat Woods, but from here the rebels had also fled. Hearing there that General Cox had driven Wise from Charlestown, Colonel Tyler considered him completely surrounded.

SECOND EDITION.

THE VERY LATEST.

Union Men Driven from Texas.

BALTIMORE ITEMS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamship Fulton.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ST. JOHN'S, August 2.—The steamer Fulton, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., passed Cape Race at 4 o'clock this morning.

Lord John Russel goes into the House of Peers as Earl Russel. Lord Herbert will resign the War Secretaryship on account of illness.

Mr. Lever again denied in the House of Commons the charges made against him and made a motion for a Select Committee of inquiry, which was negatived without a division.

Senor Bermudes, formerly the Spanish Ambassador to Naples, will return to Francis the 2d.

The chief of the Loga insurgents has been executed.

Crowds of people had assembled before the residence of the British Consol at Warsaw and shouted "Long live Queen Victoria," and depositing boquets, showing their gratitude for British sympathy for Poland.

Omar Pasha had landed at Ragusa, and was received with military honors. He proceeded to confer with Prince Montenegro.

The royal rescript had been read in both houses of the Hungarian Diet. It says that the laws of 1848 cannot be established because incompatible with the recent Constitution. The union of Hungary with Transylvania is impracticable at present.

The affairs of Servia will be arranged on the basis of the restoration of the Servian National Congress.

Prince Cialdina has ordered 15,000 volunteers for the mobilization of the Italian army. He has issued a proclamation expressing confidence in the people and the National Guard and appeals to the liberal party to assist in disposing of the reactionists. The chief and several of the reactionists have been arrested.

The chief of brigands at Monte Falcine has been shot.

Five hundred brigands were threatening Avellons, but fifty had been made prisoners.

Brigands were within eight miles of Naples, to celebrate the approaching return of Francis the Second.

The reactionary movements were extending in Calabria.

The Pope had received fresh assurances that the French army will remain at Rome.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—The steamboat from Old Point, brought no letter from Fortress Monroe, and no news could be gleaned from her passengers. The steamer Wilson Small, from the Potomac river, reports that the three gun boats sent from Fortress Monroe, were anchored off the mouth of the river yesterday. They had been six miles up the river and communicated with the people, informing them that they were there for the purpose of preventing contraband goods from being sent to the eastern shore of Virginia. They also landed at Shelltown, Maryland, and found that the report of a battery having been erected there was false

The reported riot in this city, a day or two since, on the occasion of some unarmed Zouaves passing through, was a very trivial affair, and has been greatly exaggerated by the sensation paragraphers. The difficulty was a momentary affair and scarcely seemed worthy of notice.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 1.—The Missouri and Western Telegraph Company commenced taking down their wires West of this place, this morning, owing to the disturbed state of the counties between this and the Kansas border. It is found impossible to protect the company's property which is being rapidly destroyed by lawless persons who roam unrestrained throughout that portion of the State. Dispatches going to Kansas City, Mo., and to points in Kansas and Nebraska will go, hereafter, via Quincy with but little delay.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 29.—Hundreds of people are coming into this State almost daily, who have been driven out of Texas and Arkansas by the rebels. They represent that if the Federal government would send a force and arms to the people, more than one half in both States would fight for the Union. The strength of the Missouri State forces South of us, is stated to be about 7000, including 2500 Arkansas troops. There are nearly 300 slaves doing military duty in one of Ben. McCullough's regiments.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, with the California mails and treasure, is signalled below. As the pirate steamer Sumter was supposed to have gone in pursuit of the Northern Light, her safe arrival is gratifying.

CAIRO, August 2.—Jeff. Thompson's force, thirty miles South of Bird's Point, is five thousand instead of five hundred, as heretofore reported.

HONESDALE, Pa., August 2.—Ex-Congressman, W. H. Dimmick, died at his residence in this town to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Advices from all portions of the Confederacy furnish glowing accounts of the crops.

SAPONIFIER!
Important to Families!
Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.
THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING
SOFT SOAP!
One pound equal to Six pounds
POTASH!!
For Sale at Wholesale, by
Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.
JOSEPH MEYER ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE & CHAIRS.
No. 424 Penn street, above the Canal,
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices 4:dwtf

PEA NUTS.—500 bushels Pea Nuts, in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts. 1:22

FOR RENT.—A comfortable brick dwelling house, with hall and five rooms; wash room, &c., situate on Logan street. Apply to S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market st. 1:22

6 DOZ. ENGLISH GRADUATED MEASURES 5 gross French Patent Powder, just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY Allegheny city. 1:22

Military.

Recruits Wanted for the Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

70 RECRUITS for 5 years or during this war, to fill to the full complement of 101 men, Company K, (late City Guards,) Twelfth Regiment, Col. David Campbell. Office, No. 80 Fourth street, between Wood and Market.
jy15-dlf A. S. M. MORGAN, Captain.

Recruits for the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry.

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.—By authority of the War Department, issued in detail to Col. Campbell, I desire to fill the 12th Regiment immediately. Volunteers are accepted for three years, and will receive, in addition to the regular pay, the benefit of all pension laws, and one hundred dollars cash on their discharge from service.

Applications by Company, when properly and efficiently officered, will be acceptable.

The Regiment will rendezvous at York, Penn'a, and, when recruited to the maximum standard, will be immediately placed in the line of active duty. A. S. M. MORGAN,
Lieut. 12th Infantry Penn'a, Regiemnal Recruiting Officer. jy8.

UNITED STATES

CAVALRY RECRUITS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 850 able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 35, to enter the Third Regiment United States Cavalry. Men accustomed to horses will be given the preference. Each man will be furnished by the United States a good horse and equipments, ample clothing and subsistence of the best quality

The pay ranges from $12 to $21 per month, according to the rank and service of the soldier, and so complete is the provision made by the Government for all his wants, that he can save every cent of his pay if he chooses leaving him at the end of his enlistment from $300 to $1200

Attention is called to the fact that the Government have wisely commenced to promote officers from the ranks, and advancement is therefore open to all who enlist H. T. McLEAN,
First Lieut Third Cavalry.
Recruiting Station, National Hotel, Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa jy21md

Oil, Coal, Candles, &c.

EUREKA OIL COMPANY,
VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA.,
(CHARTERED FEBRUARY 1ST, 1861.)
Capital.....$100,000,
A. M. MARSHALL, Pres. H. E. DAVIS Sec.
DIRECTORS:
A. M. Marshall, W. H. McGee.
James Forquer, C. Berringer,
J. L. Carnaghan.
Office in that of R. H. Davis, City of Allegheny, Pa.
mh15:md

ALADDIN COAL OIL COMPANY.
BEEBEION, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
45 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
HAVE ALWAYS on hand a superior quality of LUBRICATING, ILLUMINATING and CRUDE COAL OILS.
Also, LAMPS of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. apl:dly

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL, CANDLES,
Palm, Toilet and Rosin Soaps,
No. 47 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

NATRONA OIL.
MANUFACTURED BY PENNSYLVANIA Salt Manufacturing Company
CLEAR AND ODORLESS,
and guaranteed unchangeable in color.
"THE ILLUMINATOR OF THE DAY"
Constantly on hand and for sale by P. S. M Co, at their new office, No. 24 Wood street, between First and Second street.
mh18:f GEO. CALHOUN, General Agent.

A. FLOYD,
CORNER FOURTH AND ROSS STS.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., agent for the receipt and sale of
CARBON OILS.
Keeps constantly on hand, and is receiving heavy and light oils suitable for Lubricating and Refining purposes, which will be sold low for cash and cash only. ap26:dawtw

PHOTOGEN, COAL AND CARBON OIL
LAMP STORE.
I guarantee my COAL AND CARBON OIL To be the best in this market, and my styles of LAMPS are the latest and best, and of every variety.
COAL OIL is the most economical and brilliant light known, and is entirely non-explosive.
Wholesale dealers and country stores supplied with Coal or Carbon Oil, pure, and of the finest quality, at low prices; also, Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys.
C. TRUMM,
Nos. 10 and 12 Fifth street, below Market
my22:ydew In the Excelsior Omnibus station.

T. J. GRAFF.....PAUL HUGUS.....WM. GRAFF

Western Stove Works.

NO. 245 LIBERTY STREET PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected
Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves,
—ALSO—IMPROVED
KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,
HOLLOW-WARE, &c., among which will be found the BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE. The
Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and IRON CITY,
Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair for the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also, FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the
TRUE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,
For the BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of
GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS
IN THE STATE.
N. B.—We line the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron.

PRIVATE DISEASES—
DR. BROWN'S MEDICAL and SURGICAL Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Dr. BROWN is an old citizen of Pittsburgh, and has been in Practice for the last twenty-five years. His business has been confined mostly to Private and Surgical Diseases.
OFFICERS AND STRANGERS in need of a medical friend, should not fail to find out the sure place of relief. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and his experience in the treatment of a certain class of diseases is a sure guarantee to the sufferers of obtaining permanent relief by the use of his remedies and following his advice.
DR. BROWN'S REMEDIES never fail to cure the worst form of Venereal Diseases, Impurities and Scrofulous Affections. Also, all diseases arising from a hereditary taint, which manifests itself in the form of ulcers, pimples, and a great many forms of skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is entirely ignorant. To persons so afflicted, Dr. Brown offers hopes of a sure and speedy recovery.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS
Dr. Brown's remedies for this alarming trouble brought on others by bad solitary habit of sensual gratification, which the young and weak-minded often give way to, (to their own destruction,) are the only reliable remedies known in this country—they are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health.
RHEUMATISM.
Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure this painful disease *in a few days*—he will WARRANT a Relapse. Urethal Discharges, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Pimples in Face, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, together with all diseases of an impure origin.
A letter describing the symptoms, containing a run, directed to DR. BROWN, No. 50 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., will be immediately answered. Medicines sent to any address, safely packed and secure from observation.
Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26:dawtw

TURPENTINE SPIRITS.—30 bbls. for sale by R. A. FARNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Second sts. 1:22

LIME.—200 bbls. fresh Lime just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. 1:22

6 DOZ. PARRISH'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, 6 doz Parrish's Elixir just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY Allegheny city. 1:22

Candidates.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.
WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE.

FOR SHERIFF,
ROBERT WALSH.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....
Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, $5 00; Box Seats in Private Box, $1 00; Family Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, benches, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 15 cents.
A special bill for Saturday, SATURDAY EVENING, ROLL OF THE DRUM, and the Ballet of BRIDE.
Rosalie.....
Dance.....
To be followed by the
SIGNS FATHERS.
To conclude with the
ELLSWORTH TABLEAUX.
Monday evening, first night of the beautiful Miss Addie Proctor and Mr. L. W. Olcott.

"They go right to the Spot."

INSTANT RELIEF FOR YOUR COUGH.

PURIFY YOUR BREATH.

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE.

SPALDING'S

Throat Confections.

ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN.
GOOD FOR LECTURERS.
GOOD FOR PUBL