**Pittsburgh Gazette.**

THURSDAY MORNING....JUNE 2, 1864.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN.

## OPENING OF THE SANITARY FAIR.

**Grand Military and Civic Procession—Inaugural Address by Governor Curtin—The Opening Night—A Grand Success, etc., etc.**

Wednesday, June 1st, 1864, will long be remembered as an eventful day in the history of these two cities. The great Sanitary Fair, in behalf of which weeks of active preparations had been spent, was duly inaugurated under the most favorable and auspicious circumstances. The day was delightful, and Providence seemed to smile upon the noble efforts made in behalf of the sick and disabled soldier. The requests of the Mayors of both cities for a suspension of business, was cordially acceded to, workshops, stores, factories, schools, and even private dwellings were abandoned, and the people turned out *en masse* to witness the procession and attend the inauguration ceremonies. The streets along the route were thronged by spectators, male and female, and the crowd in the neighborhood of the Fair Buildings was immense. Everything passed off in a highly creditable manner, and augured well for the success of the grand exhibition.

We now proceed to give a brief account of the interesting ceremonies:

THE PROCESSION

was preceded by the Great Western Band, composed of sixteen performers, and was headed by Major General Negley, Chief Marshal, and his Chief Assistant, Colonel Foulk, with a numerous staff.

The Hyatt Cadets, numbering one hundred and fifty, under command of Colonel Hyatt, their preceptor, followed. Their marching was excellent, and they appeared to be the centre of attraction.

The Orator of the Day, Governor A. G. Curtin, with Adjutant General Russell and Colonels Roberts and Thomas, Aids, came next in a carriage drawn by four horses. Their appearance along the line of procession was the signal for prolonged cheers.

The soldiers from Camp Reynolds, under command of Col. D. B. Morris and Capt. John D. McFarland, numbering two hundred men, and a detachment of the Invalid Corps, commanded by Capt. Davis.

Hon. Jas. L. Graham, Chief Marshal of the civic, and staff.

Carriages containing the Judges of the Courts, the Mayors of the cities, and the Councils of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Citizens in carriages and on horseback.

The Eagle Steam Fire Engine, drawn by four horses, preceded by the reel, handsomely decorated.

The Allegheny, drawn by two horses.

The Duquesne, drawn by two horses, and followed by engine wagon, containing members.

The Neptune, drawn by four horses, with wagon, containing members.

The Vigilant, preceded by a martial band. The reel was drawn by three horses, driven tandem, and the engine by four white horses, decorated with plumes. Forty members preceded, dressed in black coat and pants and white vest, wearing firemens' capes and hats.

The Good Intent, with reel, drawn by fifty members.

The Relief Engine and Hose Carriage, drawn by horses.

The Hope, and Gen. Grant, of Allegheny, each drawn by four black horses, and accompanied by members in full firemen's dress.

The Rollers' Union, numbering one hundred men, concluded the procession, which occupied twenty-five minutes in passing a given point.

Upon arriving in Allegheny, the procession proceeded to the East Common and countermarched to the Diamond, where it was dismissed.

CEREMONIES IN THE AUDITORIUM.

When the procession reached the Auditorium, the band was marched to a position on the platform, and performed an appropriate air while the hall was being seated. Those who had taken part in the procession took seats in regular order, after which the doors were opened to the public. The hall seats about two thousand persons, and while every seat was occupied, the aisles were also densely crowded. It is not over the mark to say that at least three thousand persons were present to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of the State, together with his Staff, Adjutant General A. L. Russell and Col. R. Biddle Roberts and Col. Thomas, Aids; F. R. Brunot, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair, Thomas Bakewell, Esq., Chairman of the Sanitary Commission, and others, occupied the front of the platform. In the rear of the platform were the civil and military officers of the procession, city officers, invited guests and others.

When the hall became filled, the Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D., pastor of the St. Andrews Episcopal Church, opened with prayer, invoking the Divine blessing upon the efforts of those engaged in the humane work of relieving the wants of sick and wounded soldiers, and especially upon those efforts now making to put down the unholy rebellion which is desolating the land.

REMARKS OF MR. BRUNOT.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair, introduced the Governor, as Orator of the Day, in the following words:

*Ladies and Gentlemen:* I have been told that it is my duty, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, to open the ceremonies of the occasion; and that, in imitation of the doings in the great metropolis, I should make a speech to the ladies, handing over to them the results of their own labors. All that can be said to the "Fair" has been said—ever since Adam began to talk in the Garden. All that can profitably be said *of* the Sanitary Fair and its holy purpose will doubtless be found in the address of the Orator of the Day. I therefore open the ceremonies by introducing to you His Excellency, Hon. A. G. Curtin.

Three cheers were immediately proposed for the Governor by Joseph R. Hunter, Esq., and the Auditorium trembled with the shouts of the thousands therein assembled.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S ADDRESS.

Governor Curtin then stepped to the front of the platform, amid loud applause, spoke as follows:

Of the many occasions of public interest in which I have been called officially to take part during the past three eventful years, I can refer to none, which is more grateful in all its associations, than the present; and I turn with profound admiration and gratitude to this people, and their beneficent and pious purpose.

Since the commencement of the rebellion, my field of labor has been at the same time a post of observation; and with the knowledge of the fidelity of the people of Pennsylvania to principle—of their generous sacrifices—of their enduring and persistent devotion—I regard it as an inestimable privilege, to be permitted to unite with them, and for them, in the common cause.

The day has passed, or is in the future of a restored and happy country, for the discussion of questions which led to the bloody, wasting war, now sweeping over so large a part of our land. The evidences of undeniable facts ought, ere this, to have convinced every citizen of the truth; and it is wonderful to suppose that any intelligent mind can doubt in forming conclusions, or hesitate in the avowal of them. Would there were none; and I am proud to say there are very few in Pennsylvania, who do doubt, and they scarce meet the broad light of that sun of patriotism, which now illuminates the landscape of death; but, when the shouts of freedmen are ringing in their ears, and the air is ablaze with heaven-born enthusiasm, sit in dark corners, croning praise to a slavery which is forever broken by its own struggles for supremacy, and sighing for the return to national power, of men who are fit denizens of perdition. [Applause.] The class alluded to, I repeat, is composed of but few. The masses, differing, as they always will, upon political issues, and, taught to discuss them as they have been wisely for more than three-quarters of a century, are loyal to the core, and devoted to the maintenance of their Government, and any attempt to prevent discussion, or call hard names is as unwise as it is unjust. Here to-day have we not assembled to unite in the performance of a duty so sacred, so undeniably pure, so unquestionably right, that we can sink in the sublimity of the hour, party and sect, religion and creed, and lay upon the altar of our distressed country, this great offering of a free people, and magnifying our Government above all earthly blessing, swear to maintain it against the united assaults of insane ambition, folly and treason. (Applause.) In such a moment, is it not well to turn to the teachings of the fathers of the Republic, while they dealt, as they best could, with the means and people then existing, and with almost Godlike wisdom and foresight, formed this great country? Does not every line and precept of the past indicate to us that they feared for our future, and saw the great problem that we must eventually solve? Else, why did the author of the declaration himself "tremble when he reflected that God was just;" or why did the man who once laid his iron hand on treason and crushing the "nullifiers," protecting this Government from the attempted secession of that day, utter in a private letter to a friend, which has recently been published, the following words of wisdom and affection?

"I inclose herewith the usual gift to this namesake that I have bestowed to all my others. It bears the impress of the eagle of his country, displayed on all her banners; and as the child grows in years and in wisdom, I have to depend upon you to explain to him, with this injunction of his godfather, that when he arrives at the years of manhood, he will always be found sustaining the eagle of his country from the insult or grasp of a foreign foe [cheers] *and the still more dangerous enemy, the intestine traitor,* [loud applause] *who may engage in the wicked scheme of severing our glorious Union, upon which depends the perpetuation of our happy Government, which will endure so long as our confederated system lasts and no longer. Instil in his mind that our Federal Union must be preserved.* To the patriotism of his dear parents I trust this lesson will be early impressed, with all moral virtues, on his mind.

"I beg you to kiss the dear boy for me, and present him with my blessing. My prayers will be constantly offered up for him, that he may have a long and useful life; that he may be a blessing to his parents in their declining years, and a happy immortality. With my sincere prayers for your and your dear husband's welfare and happiness here and hereafter, and that of your amiable family,

"I am very respectfully, your friend."

Remember that these burning and immortal words of Andrew Jackson were uttered after he had twice received the highest honors of a grateful people. When he was stricken in years, and was about to retire to the shades of that Hermitage from whence he never returned to public life; and when with prophetic vision his anxious eye looked alone for his country's safety; and that, after a lapse of so many years, the words which this great old man desired should be the teachings of the American mother to her boy, have found the light, and fallen like the words of inspiration on the hearts of the American people. (Applause.) I pray God that if that boy now lives, it is in a noble manhood, and one that illustrates in patriotic devotion the grandeur of his namesake's wishes.

There is nothing to be found in the history of the past so dark and bloody, nothing so atrocious in crime, as this rebellion; and nothing so grandly sublime as the unceasing struggles of this people to preserve and perpetuate their Government. No heroism like that of our gallant men in the field? Death is met, as if in such a cause, it were welcome; pain and suffering is borne with a calm fortitude beyond all conception; and the decimated ranks of our armies are filled, as required, with an ardor and devotion which seems unceasing; and the benevolence of our people, without the compulsion of arbitrary power, or directions of passionate influence, enlarges with the wants of the hour; and they pour into the uninterrupted stream of their liberality, endless offerings of patriotism and love. (Applause.)

Oh! how suggestive the thought that the mother whose son has perished for the Constitution; that a wife may now hear me, whose husband is numbered with the mighty dead; and that fathers and brothers, and sisters, now stand around me, who have lost their nearest and dearest in this cause; and yet they continue proud exemplars of the patriotism of the day, and are here to find alleviation from their troubles in these works of benevolence. Aye, men and women, rich and poor, are all engaged in this great work, and will be admired for it while charity has a votary, or religion a teacher or a follower. The hardy soldier, while he paces the lonely and cheerless picket, or lingers on the field wounded and bleeding, cheers his sad heart with the reflection that those who are at home are preparing, constantly preparing, the means which are to provide for him, whether sick or wounded; and that, dying, those near and dear to him are to be kindly and liberally cared for.

This ought not, therefore, to be left to individual effort, but, working in admirable system, the Sanitary Commission and its kindred co-worker, the Christian Commission, are endeavoring to make all these efforts of the highest practical effect.

In all this there is a high philosophy. These free offerings of men and wealth—these sacrifices of health, ease, and domestic comfort—in a word, of life itself, voluntarily made, without stint or drawback—this general abnegation of individual sentiment, upon points which, at other times, and under different circumstances, have kept men apart in the warfare of opinion—this joining of hands by those who had hitherto been divided upon questions of local interest or governmental policy—all show that we must succeed: [cheers and applause] They demonstrate that having been imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and grown wise, strong and faithful, we are willing, able, and determined, to transmit them to coming generations, at whatever present cost, and surely never was work done for a nobler object. The soldier of the Republic! The true nobleman of the State! The flower of the land, who braves long marches, terrific encounters, the storms of cold and winter, the pestilential miasmas of the Southern climate! For him we labor; for his victories we send up our thanksgiving; and we pray the Lord of battles, that he may be saved from disaster. 'Tis for the army we work—we applaud its heroes, we mourn for its dead, and deeply sympathize with the sufferings of those who are wounded, or consigned to the frightful affliction of a southern prison. And we rest not here; for in every community that has contributed its youth and manhood, in every home that has parted with one of its treasures, there are busy hands at work. The hearts that throb with anxiety, are ministering to their wants, and endeavoring to alleviate their sufferings.

We trace the course of these volunteers throughout the war. We see them as they come from their homes; from the borders of the lakes; from the ocean-bounded States; from the valleys of the West; from the mountains and the fields of agriculture in the Middle States; regiment after regiment, they move onward, a mighty host, with its representatives from every city and town, and hamlet, in the loyal communities of the land. We follow this army in its campaigns from first to last, and when the sods of the valley are mouldering over the gallant slain, a grateful people will, I trust, forever guard and protect the widow and the orphan.

We, of Pennsylvania, whilst yielding to none in pride for our birthright, with its histories and traditions; its system of public education; its tolerance in religion; its physical and moral developments; in every way, will unite with our brothers of other States, in fortifying and strengthening the great nationality, which can alone sustain us in the enjoyment of our privileges.

Providence be thanked that our people have been so blessed; that, amid all these drafts upon us and upon our resources, the sun of heaven has warmed, and its dews and rains have fallen upon our soil, and that it has not failed in its productiveness; that the iron and coal of our mountains have found hands to dig and to manufacture; that our harvests have been gathered, our workshops kept active; our regiments filled and re filled, every call for troops, State and National, responded to; and that in every way all of physical aid that has been wanted has been promptly and freely given. And whilst we are thus thankful, we recognize in this that the bow of promise spans the horizon of our country's future. For surely the nation that has proved all this is destined to come out of the contest purified, and, as with a new birth, to march onward in the fulfillment of of her destiny; and as she does, she can alone build up a worthy monument to the soldier and the friend of the soldier, who have been true in the hour of utmost need; and by this alone can her people worthily exhibit her gratitude. Then let us unite, one and all, to complete the great work before us. My friends, it is useless to disguise that there is work for us all. For the preservation of this nation all must unite.

At the inception of this war, no one estimated, that by any possibility, it would ever attain the immense proportions to which it has already reached. The band of conspirators who had deeply laid their plans; the diplomatists and statesmen of other lands; the loyal citizens of the Union; all, were alike blind, as to the developments which would follow the first organized resistance to the authority of our free Republic, the first determined attack upon the National life. None knew the length to which political infidelity had gone, nor how thoroughly its cankering poison could corrupt the minds of many of our citizens, who yielded to its first influences. It is not to be conceived that the arch traitor himself, who now issues his edicts from the City of Richmond, had ever imagined the intensity of wickedness into which he and his coadjutors would be led. Charity forbids that in passing judgment upon these men, we should fix upon them the attributes of demons; that for any idea—for any fancied or even real grievance—for any dream of political power, they would, with premeditation, and aforethought, have deluged this land with the blood of so many of their fellow citizens; trampled under foot the established usages of war amongst civilized men; laid waste their own fair and beautiful soil; and compelled the utter annihilation of the accumulated wealth, which the nation had for years been gathering together. On the other hand, we ourselves did not, in the beginning, see with what cost of life and treasure we would have to pay for our loyalty to the Union, and the defence of the national flag. We may wonder, and the whole world wonders, at the exhibition of power and endurance shown by the States that have been true to their allegiance. Let us continue to challenge alike their wonder and admiration. United, industrious, liberal, and true, let each in his allotment labor to produce the grand result, and, having discharged his whole duty patriotically and well, leave the mighty arbitrament to God. [Loud and continued applause.]

REMARKS OF GENERAL NEGLEY.

Major General James S. Negley, who occupied a seat upon the platform, was now loudly called for, and, on rising to his feet, was greeted with loud applause. He stated that he had no thought of making a speech, but he was proud of the honor conferred upon him in this expression of his fellow citizens, and was especially proud of the opportunity to take part in aiding the noble efforts now being made to relieve the wants and alleviate the sufferings of the wounded heroes of the war.

The General thanked the audience for the partiality they had shown in calling upon him, and retired amid cheers and applause.

THE DISMISSAL.

Calls were then made for Col. Roberts and others, but Mr. Brunot arose and stated that it would be necessary to adhere strictly to the programme, in order to enable the Governor to leave the hall, and also to enable the managers to prepare for the exhibitions which were to be given in the evening. He announced that the audience would now be dismissed with the benediction, by Prof. Wilson.

Prof. Wilson then pronounced the benediction, and the audience slowly dispersed.

THE ATTENDANCE LAST NIGHT.

Notwithstanding the fact that double price was demanded for admittance last night, the attendance was very large, and the universal expression of opinion was that the exhibition surpassed even the most sanguine expectations.

Governor Curtin and Staff passed through the various departments, and expressed themselves highly delighted with the display. The Governor paid a high compliment to the ladies for the exquisite taste and princely liberality which they exhibited in getting up the Fair.

Floral Hall was not so densely crowded as was expected, but the number of visitors was larger than might be supposed, as it does not require so much time in getting around. The attraction here is superb, and nothing seems to be lacking. Those who visit this hall to-day, should by all means call in at the Swiss Cottage, under the management of Mrs. Konig and Miss M Backofen. Here they will find young ladies in costume, representing all the Swiss Cantons, and also an endless variety of curious and ornamental articles peculiar to that nationality.

The Bazaar seemed to be the great centre of attraction last evening. The display here is grand beyond all description. The numerous elegant and gorgeous costumes, the infinite variety of goods, the brilliancy of the decorations, and the elegant dresses of the spectators, formed a most dazzling and bewildering picture. There is nothing familiar to which we can compare it, and all must witness it in order to obtain an idea of its beauty.

The Auditorium was well filled by an exceedingly fashionable audience, to witness the drill performances of the Military Cadets. The exhibition was one of the finest of the character ever witnessed here, and elicited unbounded approbation. The Governor spent a long time here, and expressed himself highly delighted.

The Monitor Hall was also well patronized, and richly were the visitors repaid by what they there witnessed. The miniature fleet was in splendid working order, and the highest praise was bestowed upon those who designed and executed this department. The Governor was very much interested in the display at this place.

The Dining Hall was well filled, and the utmost satisfaction was expressed at the admirable manner in which it was conducted.

The Art Gallery and Old Curiosity Shop were not opened to the public, owing to the great labor required in arranging the articles for exhibition. These attractions will be in readiness for visitors to-day.

We can only urge upon our readers to go, and go often, as they will see new beauties at every visit.

## Our Book Table.

HAUNTED HEARTS. By the author of "The Lamplighter." Boston: J. E. Tilton & Co. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 654pp. 12mo.

The scene of this new story by Miss Cummins, the author of "The Lamplighter," is laid chiefly in New Jersey, and it would seem that the incidents have such relations to the habitations of certain localities in that State, that the book has excited very great interest not only there but in New York. Indeed, we hear that a New York bookseller, who had ordered a thousand copies, sold them in less than two days. We see that already, within but a few days after the announcement of its publication, six thousand copies have been ordered from the publishers. "The Lamplighter" was one of the most successful novels of our time, eighty-five thousand copies of it having been sold in this country, besides the thousands sold in other countries, and from present appearances "Haunted Hearts" will hardly fall short of that former success.

THE MAINE WOODS. By Henry D. Thoreau, Author of "A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers," "Walden," "Excursions," &c. &c. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 328pp. 16mo.

We cordially welcome this volume from the pen of the late Henry D. Thoreau, as a delightful addition to the ever-to-be prized "Excursions" and "Walden," and, above all, to the "Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers." The same love of Nature's works, the same ever watchful observation of all their changes, the same wonderfully graphic power of describing them, are all just as strikingly present in this volume about "the Maine Woods," as in its predecessors which we have just named. Of the three papers composing the volume, the first, "Ktaadn," was published in 1848, the second, "Chesuncook," in 1858, and the last, "The Allegash and East Branch," is now for the first time printed.

## European Steamship Agency.

By reference to an advertisement on our second page, it will be seen that Mr D. O'Neill has received the agency here for the old established Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line of steamers, so long held by the late Mr. John Thompson. The steamers of this line cannot be excelled for the speed, safety, or the excellence of their accommodations, and such a strong hold have they on public favor, that they carry more passengers now than all the other lines combined. The line has always been popular here, but with an agent so active, energetic and experienced as Mr. O'Neill to act for it, we have no doubt that its business, large as it is already, will be greatly increased. The business of the line will hereafter be conducted at Mr. O'Neill's office, No. 66 Smithfield street, where all applications should be made.

## Body Recovered.

The body of Ames R. Kunkle, who was drowned in the Monongahela river, at Four Mile Run, on Tuesday afternoon, was recovered yesterday. From the evidence elicited at the Coroner's inquest, it appears that the deceased was employed at the baking establishment of S. S. Marvin, on Fourth street, and had visited the locality of the disaster to attend to some business for his employer. After performing his mission he went to the river to bathe, and was unfortunately drowned. He was about eighteen years of age, and was the only son of a widow lady residing near Greensburg. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was in accordance with the above facts.

## City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing May 22d and ending May 29th, 1864:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | 9 | White | 16 | Total 17 |
| Females | 8 | Colored | 1 | |

Of the diseases there were: Consumption, 3; old age, 1; chronic hepatitis, 1; paralysis, 1; dysentery, 1; pneumonia, 1; unknown, 1; debility, 1; congestion of the lungs, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; encephalitis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; inflammatory whooping cough, 1; convulsions, 1; heart disease, 1.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.—Messrs. Dougan & Young, of Washington, Pa., will give an exhibition, in Concert Hall, this evening, of the Drummond Light Stereopticon, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. These are a series of Dissolving Views, highly magnified, and representing scenes of battles, bombardments, etc. Also, Statuary, Artificial Fireworks, etc. Among the views are life-size pictures of Gen. Grant and Gen. Burnside; fine views of Niagara Falls; bombardment of Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, etc. No exhibition of this kind has ever before been given in our city.

RUN OVER.—A woman, carrying a small child, was knocked down and run over on St. Clair street last evening by a carriage, but was not much injured. The child received an ugly gash on the head.

THE DRAFT.—The draft in the 22d District will take place to-day, at the Provost Marshal's office, Federal street, Allegheny.

## The Old Curiosity Shop.

We spent a couple of hours yesterday afternoon in taking a look at the contents of the Old Curiosity Shop. We will not say that the Shop eclipses in interest the Smithsonian Institution, or the Patent Office, or the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, or the Academy of Fine Arts in the same city, but we will say that it presents many attractions which would well grace either of the famous curiosity shops we have mentioned. It is a grand success. We had not thought it possible to gather in so short a time so large and interesting a collection of rare and curious things as are now on exhibition in the south room of the Allegheny City Hall. We will not attempt an enumeration of them, for we would certainly fail to find room in the brief space that is allotted to us for the names of half of the articles that came under our notice; but we will endeavor nevertheless to give the reader a tolerably correct impression of the extent and variety of the collection.

The Old World curiosities are richer and more numerous than were anticipated. We note a fine assortment of Egyptian mummies and Etruscan vases, contributed and arranged by Mr. Charles F. Spang. Mrs. Judge Wilkins contributes an India satin quilt, 250 years old, worked with the needle in gold thread and floss silk. It was formerly owned by Sir Nicholas Travanion. Miss Jane Holmes contributes several curious relics of old Roman civilization, and Mrs. C Ihmsen an agate rosary, made in Rome and blessed by Pope Pius the Ninth Several Scotch relics have been loaned and donated; among them a claymore, loaned by Mr William Hamilton, said to have been manufactured by the artisan who made the battle-sword of Robert Bruce; the alms-box of the Lord Almoner of Scotland (whoever he was), 300 years old, from Holy Rood House, loaned by Mr. George Hutchinson; and an ancient pipe, once the property of a chieftain of the Kirkpatrick clan, donated by Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq, in whose family it has been for two hundred years. In close proximity, very appropriately, to these Scotch relics is a unique cigar case, presented by George Stevenson, the prince of English engineers, to his nephew, Captain Joseph Nixon, of this city. Dr Jacobus contributes a very large and beautiful collection of Jewish, Syriac, Turkish and other Oriental productions and specimens of workmanship, many of them of sacred interest. The collection of Chinese and Japanese fabrics is extensive and very interesting. Some Chinese paintings on mica—said to be a lost art—will attract attention. Most of the Chinese and Japanese curiosities are contributed by the Misses Proudfoot, of Allegheny, to whose scientific taste and patriotic liberality the Committee in charge of the Old Curiosity Shop are also indebted for a superb collection, filling several large cases, of shells, coral, gorgolias or sea-fans, fish from the Mammoth Cave, quartz crystal from the Rocky Mountains, a Mastadon tooth, one of the largest ever found, &c., &c.

In the way of Provincial and Revolutionary relics there is much to attract attention. The oldest relic is a pair of rough andirons brought over in the Mayflower by Miles Standish, and loaned for the occasion by a lineal descendant of the valiant Captain. There is no doubt about their genuineness, and the visitor should not fail to take a look at them. There are also a couple of very old pianos; one of them was the property of Mrs. Washington, wife of the Pater Patria, and the other was the first instrument of its kind brought to Western Pennsylvania. The latter was purchased in 1794 by Capt. Butler for his daughter, who is still living in Uniontown. These pianos are odd affairs compared with the Chickerings and Steinways of to-day. A China bowl, presented by Mrs. Washington to one of her female servants, and now in the family of Mr John Watt, of the firm of Watt & Wilson, may also be seen. There is also one of General Washington's walking sticks, and one of his fowling pieces, the genuineness of both of which is well attested. The celebrated Hancock chair is also there, and the table on which the Declaration was signed.

In the department of arms and trophies the visitor will observe much to fill his heart with gratitude to the brave boys who have so nobly fought the battles of the Union during the past three years. Peace and holy remembrance for the sleeping dead!—honors and a nation's thanks for the living! Hanging upon the walls are a number of Rebel flags taken from Rebel regiments in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, and suspended above them are the blood stained and tattered banners of Union regiments. In the corners of the hall and lying here and there upon tables are swords, guns, bayonets, pistols, shells, canteens, &c., captured from the rebels or picked up on many battle fields. We also observed a piece of the iron cable with which General Pillow obstructed the Mississippi in the spring of 1861, and several canes cut from the battle field of Chickamauga. The saddle from which the lamented General Reynolds was killed and the swords of our own General Hays are also there.

We observed a very fine assortment of foreign and domestic coins, medals and medallions; also, several well preserved specimens of the Continental currency and the French assignats. We noticed also some Rebel currency and a few of the earlier shinplasters of our own State, but nary a greenback. The collection of old books and documents is large, some of the former being 300 years old. Several historical manuscripts and autograph letters of distinguished men will attract the attention of litterateurs and politicians.

Every visitor, we feel sure, will stop at a glass case, near the entrance of the hall, to admire one of the most exquisite conceptions the hand of art has ever fashioned. It is a card basket, composed of small and beautifully colored shells, so delicately and symmetrically put together that it seems more like a master-piece of floral creation than the work of artists. It is exceedingly beautiful. We learn that it is loaned by Miss Bell Campbell.

The contribution of Young's Battery, stationed at Fort Delaware, contains many wonderful specimens of the ingenuity of the Rebel prisoners who are there confined, as well as of their keepers, the members of the Battery. The allegorical representation at the top of the collection, executed we understand by a Pittsburgh soldier, is as artistic as it is patriotic.

The collection of Indian curiosities is extensive, and includes bead work, tomahawks, head dresses, miniature canoes, war clubs, moccasins, &c. There are also on exhibition the fur dresses of a male and female Esquimaux, a robe formed of pelican skins, a magnificent American Eagle, a beautiful collection of butterflies, &c, &c.

But we despair of being able to do justice to the Old Curiosity Shop. If the reader has learned from the foregoing that the attractions it presents are worthy of a visit, we have accomplished all that we had room for to-day.

THE Conferees from the counties in the 21st Congressional District, met at the Monongahela House in this city, June 1st, and unanimously elected Gen. C. P. Markle, of Westmoreland, and Dr. W. R. Speer, of Indiana counties, delegates to represent that district in the Baltimore Convention, and with the same vote instructed them to vote for the renomination of Abraham Lincoln, first and last.

The choice of the Conferees for Vice President was Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, but they passed no instructions on that subject.

NEW PERIODICALS, NOVELETTES, ETC.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide, for June; The Scientific American, N. Y. Clipper, and Wilkes' Spirit, for June; The Phunny Phellow, for July; "Black Hawk; or, the Dragon's Bride, a Tale of the Ramapo in 1779," by N. C. Iron, forming No. 69 of Beadle's Dime Novels. For sale, also by J. T. Semple, No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny, etc.

THE POLICE REGULATIONS OF THE FAIR.—Mayors Lowry and Alexander are attending to the police regulations of the Sanitary Fair, and have engaged a number of special officers to act in conjunction with the regular police of the cities. An efficient force will be in attendance day and night during the continuance of the Fair, and every precaution will be taken to guard against the depredations of the light-fingered gentry that are supposed to infest our cities at the present time.

PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.—Two pickpockets were arrested at the Fair last evening while plying their vocation. One of the rascals picked the pocket of Dr. McCandless, of the Sixth Ward, when he was discovered and taken into custody. It is the intention of the city authorities to deal severely with such offenders, and commit suspicious characters to jail for ninety days.

NEW UNIFORM.—The police of Allegheny appeared in their new uniforms yesterday, and made a very respectable appearance. The uniform is similar to that adopted by the police of this city, with the exception of the cap, which is of a very neat and handsome pattern.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The regular meeting of the Allegheny Council will be held this evening.

DRESS GOODS of every desirable style, from 25 cents a yard up, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES

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.

PRINTS and Chintzes at old prices, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No 73 Smithfield street.

SHIRTINGS and Sheetings, at lower than manufacturer's prices, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.—At McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be found an unusually large assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters of every description and quality, and which are sold at private sale during the day or evening, at very low prices.

FURNITURE AUCTION.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at McClelland's Auction Rooms, 55 Fifth street, a quantity of furniture, carpets, matting, &c, including a book case, piano, &c.

CARPET AUCTION.—This morning, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street, will be sold a large quantity of carpets, new and second hand, matting, &c.

GAITERS.—Just received at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, ladies', misses' and children's gaiters and balmoral boots.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weier, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing. well and fashionably made.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols of all colors and sizes, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

SUPPLY ON HAND.—The subscriber wishes to inform the readers of the *Gazette* that he has again a full supply of the justly celebrated hair restorer *Rejuvenator*, whose effect in restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing hair from falling out, removing dandruff, &c., fairly entitles it to be classed among the greatest successes of modern times. Simon Johnston, sole agent, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. eod4w

CIRCULARS AND SACQUES.—The largest assortment in this city in cloth and silks, at less than Eastern prices, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

EXTRACTION OF CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Dr. Randall, the eminent chyropodist, has revisited our city, professionally. Many of our readers will remember him gratefully, and those who have not been benefited by him yet would do well to give him a call. The Doctor will be located in a day or two, when notice of his residence will be given.

SILKS.—The largest stock of black and colored silks, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

DR. MOFFITT, Dentist, No. 163 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant. No inducements held out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill *necessary to insure permanent results* shall be applied. m17:5m

ALPACCAS.—Black, and colored of all shades, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

THE most desirable property to be found is now offered for sale, at Glendale Station, on the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., embracing both bottom and hill land, with excellent building sites, and fine scenery, by Mr. C. Beringer, No. 10 Diamond street, Allegheny.

PIANO FOR SALE LOW.—A rosewood seven octave "Hazelton" piano, deep, rich tone, and entirely new, will be sold at $50 less than regular price on account of a slight damage to the furniture. Charles C. Mellor, 81 Wood street.

THURSDAY morning, June 2d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at M'Clelland's auction house, No. 55 Fifth street, a large quantity of furniture, bookcase, piano, brussels and ingrain carpets, new carpets, matting, &c.

PRINCE'S unrivalled School Organs and Melodeons, sold by Charlotte Blume. Each instrument warranted for five years.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of every style, and at only 50 cents per dozen, at Pistock's, opposite the Postoffice.

C. SILL, Dentist, 243 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 93 Grant street. a1:3m

DIED:

GALLAGHER.—Of scarlet fever, on Wednesday morning, SARAH FERGUSON, daughter of James and Jane Gallagher, aged 4 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock from the residence of the parents, in Woodville, Reserve tp.

[Cincinnati papers please copy.]

MARTIN.—On Wednesday evening, June 1st, at 6¾ o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH MARTIN, in the forty-third of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on FRIDAY AFTERNOON at two o'clock, from the residence of her husband, James Martin, Second street, Eighth Ward. 2t

BOARDMAN.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 31st, near Manchester, HANNAH, wife of Wm. Boardman, Esq., of Washington, Pa., in the 63d year of her age.

[Washington Reporter & Tribune please copy.]

GLASS.—On Wednesday morning, June 1st, 1864, ROBERT P. GLASS, in the 37th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence on Carroll street, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY, June 2d, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

FOR 15 CENTS.

BOYS' HEAVY SHOES

FOR 25 CENTS.

WOMEN'S SHOES

FOR 50 CENTS.

MEN'S HEAVY SHOES,

FOR 90 CENTS,

AT

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 Fifth Street.

je1

LADIES' SHOES;

Gentlemen's Shoes;

Children's Shoes;

Of every style, at

SLATER & SOUTH'S,

No. 54 MARKET STREET,

Second door from Fifth street. my23

10 FIRKINS PRIME FRESH BUTTER for sale by PATTERSON & AMMON, my28 No. 6 Wood street.

# THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley was on the floor of the House to-day. Some of the Democrats were very much horrified when they saw the philosopher placidly walk over to their side, and still more when they saw the zeal with which Fernando Wood, James Brooks and other New Yorkers started forward to meet him; but the rarest sight was when Fernando Wood brought forward Alexander Long to present to the veteran of the *Tribune*. Mr. Greeley answers all inquirers that he is going to none of the political conventions this year; that the only convention he was much interested in is the one that Grant is holding before Richmond. He dined with Secretary Chase to-day. He has had long interviews with most of the administration leaders.

BANK BILL AMENDMENTS.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bank bill, report the following amendments: That the Senate recede from its amendment limiting the amount of the capital stock of associations organized to three hundred million dollars; the bill limits to such sum the circulation to be issued; that the Senate's amendment inserting Leavenworth in the list of cities allowed banks of redemption, which was disagreed to by the House, be retained, and also that Buffalo, and Providence, R. I., and Washington City be inserted; that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendment in the forty-second section, relating to taxes, by which the circulation of these banks is taxed one-half of one per cent and deposits a quarter of one per cent. semi-annually, and similar tax upon the capital in excess of United States bonds; and that the following proviso take the place of the House proviso: "That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent all shares in any of said associations held by any person or body corporate, from being included in the valuation of the personal property of such person or such proportion in the assessment of the tax.

THE CLEVELAND NOMINATIONS.

The feeling of the Lincoln men over the nominations of the Cleveland Convention is generally quite bitter. They say that if any Union men choose to bolt the nominations of the regular convention they must take the responsibility, and that the action of the Baltimore Convention will not be controlled by the bolters in any way.

Fremont men, on the other hand, declare that if Lincoln is nominated their ticket is morally sure to defeat him, and that, therefore, it is folly to put him up.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Winter Davis has a long report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, severely censuring Sewards correspondence on the Mexican question. Only one member of the Committee opposed these resolutions, and eight favored them. The resolutions that accompany the report reassert the doctrines of the former resolutions in the House, affirming the right of Congress to indicate by resolutions the course to be pursued by the Government.

MISSOURI ELECTION CASE.

The House took up the case of Birch vs. King, of Missouri, this afternoon. Birch made a long and rambling speech. The recommendation of the Committee on Elections was that the memorial of Mr. Birch be laid on the table, and the House sustained the motion of the Committee.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISLOYAL PERSONS.

The House Military Committee considered to-day the resolutions instructing them to inquire whether disloyal persons are employed in the various Government Departments in this city. The Committee have requested all Departments to furnish lists of all those employed.

BANKRUPT BILL—TEST VOTE.

The House took a test vote on the Bankrupt bill to day. A motion was made to postpone it till next December, but failed. The bill went over to the morning hour of to-morrow, when it will pass.

THE CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT RESOLUTION.

There is no hope that the House will give a two-thirds vote to the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

ILLNESS IN GOV. CORWIN'S FAMILY.

Gov. Corwin has hastened home on account of illness in his family. He will not be in Washington for some time.

THE TARIFF.

The Tariff bill will come up in the House to-morrow. It is expected that it will speedily pass and be sent over to the Senate.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The House having refused to-day to postpone the Bankrupt bill, it will pass by a large majority.

## SHERMAN'S ARMY ADVANCING.

*Prisoners, Cannon and Small Arms Captured.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—A special despatch to the *Evening Telegraph* says:

*Cincinnati, June 1.*—News has been received here direct from Kingston, Tenn., by telegraph, which says: Sherman arrived at Dallas last Saturday, and pushed reinforcements to McPherson, who was to reach Atlanta next Saturday, unless a heavy force of rebels was met on the way. At the last accounts he was at Sweetwater town, and had driven the rebels across Powder and Neckajack creeks, and had got possession of the bridge across the Chattahoochee, twelve miles from Atlanta.

The main army under Thomas is advancing, and he occupied Marietta on Monday, taking some 400 prisoners and a railroad train of sick and wounded rebels, with several cannon and some small arms. It is believed that Atlanta will be in our possession before next Saturday.

**From New Orleans, Mobile and Matamoras.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, May 25th, has arrived.

The New Orleans papers contain nothing of Banks', or Canby's movements.

Communication was interrupted near Red river by guerrillas, who were subsequently shelled out by the gunboats.

Mobile papers mention considerable anxiety there consequent on the interrupted telegraphic communications with Richmond.

Matamoras dates to May 13th, state that there were two thousand rebels at Ringgold Barracks, designing an attack on Brownsville.

Cotton, at New Orleans, is firm at 82a85c for Middling. Sugars and molasses are firm and heavy. Flour $10. Freights firm.

**Secretary Chase and the Presidential Nomination.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Washington correspondent of the *Post* says he has the highest authority for saying that Mr. Chase has nothing to do with the parties who persist in connecting his name with the nomination for the Presidency. If Mr. Lincoln is nominated he will have no warmer supporter.

**Highest Price Ever Paid for Tobacco.**

NASHVILLE, June 1.—At the Kentucky State Agricultural Tobacco Fair, to day, Spratt & Co. sold a hogshead of Kentucky manufactured leaf tobacco, grown in Ballard county, to L. L. Anderson, of this city, at four dollars and ninety cents per pound, more than double the price ever obtained before in the world.

**The Late Fire at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The loss by the burning of the warehouse of C. H. Ball, yesterday, is about one hundred thousand dollars. Insurance five thousand dollars.

## SITUATION BEFORE RICHMOND.

*Communication with White House Complete.*

ALL WORKING WELL.

Rebel View of Grant Changed.

FEARS OF LEE'S SUCCESS EXPRESSED.

THE REBEL CAVALRY ROUTED AT ALL POINTS.

Heavy Cannonading Heard in the Direction of Mechanicsville.

ORDER PROHIBITING THE DISINTERMENT OF BODIES.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 31.—Lieutenant General Grant's communication with White House is complete and all is working well.

Richmond papers of the 30th have been received here. They have changed their views with regard to the military ability of Grant, and say they have been underrating him. They say he is smarter than they had dreamed of, and manifest some fears in regard to the safety of Lee, or rather as to Lee's success in repelling the Yankee army.

A message from General Grant reports that on Monday morning our army had reached Mechanicsville with but little opposition. General Sheridan had routed the enemy's cavalry at all points and captured many prisoners.

Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville.

The highest hopes are entertained by those competent to judge of the situation.

The following order has been issued by General Butler: "In accordance with orders from the War Department, and for sanitary reasons, no bodies will be disinterred in this Department until the first day of October. By order of MAJ. GEN. BUTLER."

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Conference on the Bank bill, made a report. The material change is in requiring all banks to redeem their notes at par in New York, instead of allowing Western banks a discount of ¼ of 1 per cent. on notes redeemed in New York. The report of the Committee was agreed to.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill permitting the exportation of goods from the British provinces through the United States, and asking to be discharged from its further consideration. Agreed to.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported the House bill to amend the act in relation to public printing. Passed.

Mr. Howard, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill extending the jurisdiction of District Courts, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to exclude disloyal persons from the lands of the United States, and that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and awarding a gold medal to Lieut. Col. Bailey, Acting Engineer of the Nineteenth Army corps, with an amendment as a substitute, embodying the same recommendation.

The Tax bill was then taken up.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment subjecting an income from mechanical labor not exceeding six hundred dollars, to a duty of three per cent; over six hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per cent. Rejected.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment proposing a tax of one half of one per cent. upon the gross amount of sales except coin and gold and silver, manufacturers, and personal property of less value than one hundred dollars, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment decreasing the salaries of assessors, making them as follows: where the receipts of collectors are over 200,000 dollars and not over 400,000 dollars annually, one half of one per centum upon the excess of receipts over the former amount; where the receipts are over 400,000 dollars and not over 600,000 dollars one quarter of one per cent. of excess of 400,000 dollars; where the receipts are over 6,000,000 dollars one-tenth of one per cent; the salary of no assessor to exceed $4,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment that there shall be no further direct tax whatever collected under this or any other act, till Congress shall re-enact another law, making an assessment of direct taxes.

Mr Davis moved to amend the 109th section by inserting that notes or bills of banks issued before the act was operation shall not be liable to tax. Rejected.

An amendment by Mr. Clark was adopted, increasing the tax on fine cut tobacco from 35 to 45 cents.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Jenks, of R. I., from the Select Committee on the subject, reported back the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and proceeded to advocate its passage.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed till the second Tuesday in December. Disagreed to. There were no further proceedings on the bill, the morning hour having expired.

Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced a bill for the construction of a bridge over the Hudson at Albany. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the National Bank bill.

Mr. Davis made a report on the Missouri contested election case of Birch contesting the seat of King. He said the committee had come to the same conclusion that they did in that of Bruce against Loan, that neither was elected; but having no desire to reopen the discussion, while adhering to their opinion, they accepted the vote of the House in the latter case as a settlement of this one. He therefore moved that the papers be laid upon the table, and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Birch, contestant, addressed the House at length on his own behalf.

The question was taken on laying the subject on the table, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Farnsworth offered a resolution that neither Mr. Birch or Mr. King is entitled to a seat in the House as a representative of the 6th district of Missouri, which was disagreed to.

The Committee on Elections was discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and so Mr. King retains his seat.

Adjourned.

**Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer Australasian.**

SANDY HOOK, June 1, 2 P. M.—The steamer Australasian, from Liverpool May 21st via Queenstown 22d, has arrived.

Great anxiety was felt to learn the result of the late battles in Virginia.

*Liverpool, May 21.*—Breadstuffs dull. Flour very dull, and still declining. Cotton quiet and unchanged; Wheat flat and nominal; Corn heavy; Mixed 28s a 28s 3d: Provisions dull; Beef inactive and unchanged; Pork quiet and unchanged; Bacon still declining; Lard easier and 6d lower; Coffee steady; Petroleum steady; sales small.

*London*—Baring's circular reports Wheat tending downward, and 1s lower; Sugar active, 6d and 1s lower; Coffee dull; Petroleum steady and unchanged.

*Liverpool, May 21—Evening.*—Breadstuffs flat; provisions dull and tendency downward.

*London, Sunday morning, May 22*—Consols, after official hours yesterday, closed at 91⅛a91¼. The stock exchange and markets yesterday were generally flat. A general impression prevailed on exchange that there is some truth in the report that Gen. Grant has won a victory over Gen. Lee. The Confederate loan has declined nearly three per cent., and was last quoted at 63a64.

The continental news is unimportant.

*Paris, May 1.*—The Bourse was dull; rentes 65f 65c.

The report that Gen. Grant has defeated Gen. Lee was the only topic of conversation on Saturday, and caused an unsettled feeling in commercial circles.

Parliament has reassembled. Lord Palmerston is again in his seat, his health being improved.

Mr. Baxter attacked and Lord Palmerston explained and defended British intervention in China.

Nothing new as to the Conference. The London *Times* says the prospects of satisfactory results do not improve. It charges the Germans with having entered with a predetermination to refuse all terms and conditions, and with carrying on vigorous warlike measures during the armistice.

An official Prussian dispatch shows that the government considers itself free from all obligations of the treaty of 1852.

The London *Morning Post* rejoices at Palmerston's recovery, and calls on him to back moral influence with physical power, as the moment has arrived for such a policy.

The bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to seven per cent.

Accounts of the Pope's health continue alarming. It is reported that the Cardinals will elect his successor before his death.

**A Pittsburgh Carpenter Murdered.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—George Foreman, a carpenter, of Pittsburgh, was killed at an early hour this morning in front of a restaurant. He has a wife and children living in Pittsburgh. The murderer escaped.

**Specie for Europe.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Persia to-day takes out $502,194 in specie.

## MARKETS.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton scarcely so firm, at $1,07@1,08 for Middling Uplands. Flour—State and Western dull, and about 5c lower; [illegible] Extra State; $7,90@8 for R. H. O.; $8,60@8,70 for Trade Brands. Whisky without decided change; $1,30 for State, and $1,31@1,32 for western, closing with sellers of Western at $1,31; this evening 4,000 bbls of E and D. were sold at $1,33. Wheat less active and scarcely so firm; $1,60@1,66 for Milwaukee Club, $1,70@1,78 for Winter Red western; included in the sales are 35,000 bushels Amber Milwaukee, to arrive, reported at $1,65@1,66. Rye quiet. Barley nominal. Corn very scarce and decidedly higher; $1,65@1,70 for New Yellow, and $1,70@1,72 for Old mixed Western. Oats firm and in fair demand at 89@92½c for Western. Wool firm and in fair demand for foreign exportation. Petroleum quiet; Crude 39c, [illegible] refined in bond, July, buyers' option, 65c. Pork quiet, and prices a little firmer; $29,75@30 for Mess; $29.50 for old do, $31@31,25 for New do, $24,50@25,25 for Old and New Prime, and $30,50@31 for Prime Mess. The total stock of Old and New, June 1st, 1864, was 143,300 bbls; same date last month, 93,100 bbls; same date last year, 188,459 bbls. Beef firm and a little more active; $9,50 for Country Mess, $6@7 for Country Prime, $16@19 for Re-packed Mess $19,50@21,50 for Extra Mess. The total stock of Old and New, June 1st, 1864, 40,367 packages; same date last month, 50,203 packages; same date last year, 39,054 packages. Prime Mess Beef in better demand at 25@28; also 150 tierces India Mess at $31. Beef Hams quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats firm at 11½@14½. Shoulders 14½@16c. Hams and Bacon sides dull; Western Cumberland Cut 12¼. Lard quiet at 14@15c; also 1,000 bbls No. 1, July, at 14¾. Butter moderately active at 28@40c for Ohio, and 30@44c for State. Cheese unchanged, at 12@18c.

**Stock and Money Market.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—Money easy at 6 per cent. Sterling dull at 206@207. Gold a little firmer, but not very active, opening at 187½, advancing to 190½, and closing quiet and steady at 189½.

The Persia, for Liverpool, to-day, carried $500,000 in specie.

Government Stocks lower; United States 6s '81 Coupons 112@113; 5-20's Coupons 105@105¼.

Stocks better:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. & P. | 112 | Reading | 135¼ |
| Galena & Chicago | 133 | Michigan Central | 143 |
| Cleveland & Toledo | 149 | Michigan Southern | 96 |
| C. & R. I. | 112 | Mich. Southern gtd | 143 |
| C. B. & Q. | 123 | Ill. Central scrip | 127¾ |
| C. & N. W. | 48 | 1 year certificates | 97½ |
| do do pfd | 89 | Missouri 6s | 70¾ |
| New York Central | 132½ | O & M. Certificates | 37½ |
| Erie | 111¾ | Pacific Mail | 225½ |
| Hudson | 142½ | A & T. H. | 64½ |

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, June 1.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and declined 1c; No. 1 $1,27½, No. 2 $1,25. Corn firm and advanced 1c; sales at $1,14½@1 15 for No. 1, and $1,09@1,10 for No. 2. Oats ½@¾c higher; sales at 63@63½. Highwines dull and declined 1c; sales at $1 21@1,23½. Provisions firm and steady. Freights firm and higher; 12½@13c for Corn to Buffalo 10c for Wheat to Oswego.

Receipts—136,000 bush Corn, 6,000 bbls Flour, 76,000 bush Wheat, 21,000 bush Oats.

Shipments—7,000 bbls Flour, 73,000 bush Wheat, 105,000 bush Corn, 2,800 bush Oats.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Flour dull at the close, but prices are unchanged; Superfine $6,65@6,75. Wheat declined 5@7c, and dull; $1,50@1 55 for Red, and $1,65@1,70 for White. Corn unchanged; Ear $1,10, shelled $1,12. Rye unchanged. Whisky in fair demand at $1,20, but there were several willing sellers. Provisions quiet and unchanged. No sales of Mess Pork. 250,000 lbs of Bulk Sides sold at 12c. Shoulders dull and 600 have been bought at 11½c. Groceries firmer. Butter declined to 20@25c.

Gold declined to 188, and Silver 173@175.

**St. Louis Market.**

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Flour firm and not much doing; Double Extra $7,50@7,75, Single Extra $7@7,05. Wheat firm; Choice $1,70@1 80, Good $1,60@1,65. Oats a shade higher, at 94@95. Corn dull and lower; Mixed $1,23@1 24, Prime White $1,27. Whisky declined, closing at $1,22.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Flour dull and slow of sale, but the prices are unaltered; Superfine $7@7,12½, Extra $7,50. Wheat firm; Red $1,83, White $4 Corn dull and unaltered; Yellow $1,50. Provisions advancing. Lard buoyant and advanced to 15c. Whisky firm at $1,30@1,33.

**Baltimore Market.**

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and declined 2@3 cents. Corn active; White $1,45 Yellow $1,47. Whisky dull and quiet; Ohio $1,32@1,33. Coffee dull; Rio at 41@44c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., New York.

HEIMSTREET'S

*Inimitable Hair Restorative,*

NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly estoped by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the United States Treasury a private steel-plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, cuts, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign Remedy that should not be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

D. S. BARNES, New York.

mh1:eod-sw

THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR SALE BY SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. mh1:eod-sw

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On Sunday night, the 22d instant, from the farm of Joseph Hancock, in Indiana township, Allegheny county, near the Deer Creek Lock, one small BAY HORSE, nine years old, with white stripe in the forehead, and one white hind foot. Also, a BAY MARE, 11 years old, heavy set, with slight touch of the heaves. Any person returning said horses, or giving information of their whereabouts, will be amply rewarded by the subscriber. JOSEPH HANCOCK. my28 Harmarville.

ALMOND CRACKERS—5 bbls fresh baked Almond Crackers, just received; also, fresh Ginger Nuts, Boston, Biscuit, Milk, Wine, Graham and Farina Crackers, constantly on hand and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, my28 corner Liberty and Hand streets.