Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

The Crisis of the Rebellion.

A cotemporary a day or two ago thus summed up the facts of the military situation: "*General* SHERMAN is within twenty miles of Atlanta, and Gen. MEADE within seven of Richmond. Gen. W. F. SMITH has joined MEADE, and Gen. A. J. SMITH is on his way to join SHERMAN. LEE and JOHNSTON are both falling back, fighting as they have opportunity, but constantly beaten."

The writer might have said more, and not then have expressed the extremely critical condition of the Rebel situation. All the fighting men of the Confederacy are already in its armies, and four-fifths of them are with LEE and JOHNSTON. Neither the army defending Richmond nor that defending Atlanta can be materially reinforced except by the transfer of troops from one to the other, which would be a disaster in itself. The wear and tear produced by disease and battle will henceforth continue to diminish the effective strength of those armies. They must of necessity be largely reduced in numbers this summer, and no merciless conscription hereafter can avail to make good their losses. It is not so with the Union armies. To-day much stronger than the armies of the Rebellion, their numerical strength can be maintained, if necessary, by further calls for volunteers or a resort to the draft. Hence, in six months or a year, if not in six weeks, as we all confidently expect, the Rebellion can and will be reduced to a jelly by the mere force of physical strength.

Again: Richmond and Atlanta taken, and the hopes of the Rebels are crushed forever. Their hearts will sink within them. *They will sue for peace.* The leaders will not be able to keep their discontented conscripts longer under subjection, and the Rebellion will fall to pieces from sheer want of cohesion.

Will Richmond and Atlanta fall? They may not to-morrow or next day, but they will ere these summer months go by. Our two mighty armies under GRANT and SHERMAN are destined to end this "cruel war." There will yet be fierce battles fought, but with every battle the Rebellion will pour out its life-blood.

Be encouraged, then, O reader! to believe that the end is near at hand; and as your heart is lightened of its heavy load it has carried for three long years, don't forget the brave boys who are rallying round the flag in Virginia and Northern Georgia. Don't forget to drop your quarter or half dollar into the treasury of our Sanitary Fair, for *their* benefit.

A Word for the Printers.

Few persons realize the amount of labor and self-denial that are required of the employees of a printing office to enable them to supply the daily demand for *news*. We speak more particularly of printers. There indeed is a hard lot, and but few thanks do they get from the outside world. Take, for instance, the case of the compositors engaged on the GAZETTE. We publish two editions daily—a morning and evening edition. At seven o'clock in the evening the boys commence to take copy off the hooks for the morning paper. From that hour until three and sometimes four o'clock in the morning the clicking of types in the composing sticks is constantly kept up. The mass of manuscript that those types cast up in that time would astonish most of our readers were they to behold it. At about daylight the last forms are sent down to the press-room and the weary printers seek their beds. They sleep five or six hours, and at half past ten in the morning the majority of them are again at their cases at work on copy for the evening paper or distributing their types. Doing without dinner,—for most printers partake of but two meals a day—they stand at their cases like so many machines until 5 or 6 o'clock P. M., when they go to supper. It is a hard life, and its hardships do not all consist in the close confinement to the case or in the loss of sleep. But we have not room to explain further. The reader has, perhaps, learned enough to convince him that he owes much, very much, to the printers. And there is no intermission to this round of duties. It is daily and constant.

There are, perhaps, two hundred printers in this city, one-half of whom are employed on the daily press. These printers are men, having flesh and blood, sensibilities, tastes and aspirations like other people. More than this: they are generally *patriots*. Just now, they are desirous of gratifying their love of the beautiful and responding to their patriotic impulses by spending a day at the Fair. But how can they? The printers on all the daily papers, we believe, are debarred the privilege of visiting the Fair, unless the proprietors of these papers agree to a suspension of their publication for one day, during which the desired privilege might be fully enjoyed. The compositors on the GAZETTE petition for this holiday, and name *next Wednesday* as the day which they would be glad to "keep" in the way indicated. The publishers of this paper are willing to give the boys the holiday, if the publishers of all the other dailies will do likewise. Our subscribers and patrons, we know, will consent to do without a paper for one day, that a favor may be done to the hard-worked printers. Are the publishers of the other papers willing to enter into the arrangement?

Iron-Clad Vessels Ordered for Service.

In compliance with instructions from the Navy Department, the following iron-clad vessels are being rapidly prepared for active service, and will probably be ready for their crews in a month:

Name.	Description.	Where.
Catawba	Turreted	Cincinnati.
Miantonomah	Double-turreted	New-York.
Stonewall	Double-turreted	Boston.
Agamemnon	Double-turreted	Portsmouth, N.H.
Tonawanda	Double-turreted	Philadelphia.
Manhattan	Turreted	New-York.
Mahopac	Turreted	New-York.
Manayunk	Turreted	New-York.
Tippecanoe	Turreted	New-York.
Dictator	Turreted	New-York.

All these vessels are afloat, and besides them several still on the stocks are in the last stages of completion.

THE country will rejoice to learn that Secretary CHASE has given a positive contradiction to the rumor, extensively circulated and believed in of late, that he contemplated issuing another lot of legal tender notes. He will *not* add to the already large volume of paper money in circulation, but will rely upon the patriotism of the people to take the bonds of the Government.

THE widow of the late Ex-President John Tyler has written to President Lincoln complaining that Gen. Wild has arrested a slave owner who had been flogging his female chattels, and that the General had had him tied, and permitted the women to repay the blows with interest. Mrs. Tyler is indignant that a Virginia gentleman should have been treated thus.

The *Independent* of this week nominates for Vice President Governor BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut.

The Democracy and Slavery.

The recent action of the House of Representatives, in refusing to pass to a second reading the joint resolution propesing the abolition of slavery by constitutional amendment, shows that the Democratic party is still the pro-slavery party it always was, notwithstanding the oft-repeated declarations of some of its leaders and leading newspapers that it is willing that slavery should die. On the question, shall the resolution pass to a second reading? *fifty-five* Democrats voted No, and the resolution was accordingly rejected.

It is plain, from several recent indications, that the Copperhead Democracy is still the same pro slavery, doughface organization it always was. The Coles county riots—a small edition of the New York riots of a year ago; the speeches of LONG and HARRIS; the exaggerated reports of Union losses and the constant depreciation of Union successes; and, lastly, this pro-slavery vote in Congress, show that the Democracy no more changes its principles than the Ethiopian changes his skin. And its principles are substantially such as the South is fighting for to-day—the right to keep four millions of human beings in bondage, and, with the aid of the masters of those "chattels" to keep in the hands of Democrats the reins of government.

Anecdotes about General Grant.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* tells the following stories:

"Many inquiries have been made about General Grant's politics. I am happy to inform your readers from his own lips to what party he belongs and under what banner he marches. A near relative of his has been passing some time in this city. While with General Grant at the West, before he was made lieutenant general, the friend said to him: 'General, I have been inquired of to-day about your politics. Did you give the parties any information? was the quiet query. 'I did not,' was the answer, 'for I don't know what your politics are.' Knocking the ashes from his cigar, the General continued: 'When I resided at the South I had the opinions and prejudices of southern people against the Republican party. I brought those opinions and prejudices with me when I came to Illinois. Had I taken active part in politics I should have been with the party opposed to the Republicans. I watched Mr. Lincoln's course, and was satisfied with his patriotism. But these are not the times for parties. Indeed, in this crisis there can be but two parties—those for the country, those for its foes. I belong to the party of the Union. Those who are the most earnest in carrying on the war and putting down the rebellion have my support. As a soldier I obey the laws and execute the orders of all my superiors. I expect every man under me to do the same.'

"When Mrs. Grant left Washington for her western home she remained a short time in this city at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Several gentlemen called upon her, and in the course of the conversation congratulated her on the elevation of her husband, and expressed a hope that he would be successful in this summer's campaign. Her whole manner, quiet, dignified, and reserved, seemed to express surprise that any one could doubt his success. Pausing a moment she replied: 'I have no doubt the General will succeed, for he is a very *obstinate* man.' This remark ended the conversation.

"A Galena neighbor of the Commanding General has been stopping here some time, and seems utterly confounded with the sudden growth of his neighbor, the tanner. He can't account for it, for he was not a marked man in his home, and nobody supposed him a great man; he seldom talked, asked no advice, gave none to any one, but always did what he agreed to and at the time."

A New and Useful Invention.

It may be considered an axiom that petroleum or coal oil has superseded whale oil for many practical purposes. The former is obtained with less expense and labor, is better for most purposes, and is now a principle object of mercantile traffic. In the transportation of this oil from the wells in Pennsylvania to the Atlantic cities, about ten per centum of the substance is lost by exudation or leakage, the oil in both is crude and refined state, being of such a searching nature, that it finds egress through the junctures of the cask and the pores of the wood, no matter how carefully the vessel may be hooped. This loss is a serious one and has long demanded a remedy; many efforts have been made to create a saving, but only within a few days has a discovery of the proper remedy been made.

The invention in question belongs to Dr. Thos. O. Oliver, and consists of a cheap and peculiar cement, the compact, yet expanding, quality of which is believed to accomplish the desired effect in every respect. There is no shelling or flaking of this cement, no matter how great the distance of transportation, or how much force may be employed in the coopering. Wherever coal oil is stored the fact is easily discernable by the stench which pervades the neighborhood for some distance and the grease seen in the vicinity which has exuded from the oil casks. The inventor of the valuable cement we refer to, states that after oil had been placed in the cement for twenty-two days in casks lined with his cement there was no exudation or evaporation noticeable nor smell of any kind emitted. We suppose the matter will be brought before the public in a more satisfactory manner in a few days.—*Phila. Bul.*

Mr. Chase and the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1864.—Some of the public journals, probably causelessly, still connect Mr. Chase with the movements of the Presidential campaign. Mr. Chase, I have the highest authority for saying, has nothing whatever to do with these cliques or parties, one way or the other, and certainly condemns all irregular proceedings. If Mr. Lincoln is nominated he will find no more sincere supporter in the country than Mr. Chase. When the Secretary wrote a letter two or three months ago declining the further use of his name as a Presidential candidate, that with him was a final decision of the subject. It suited the purposes of some of his enemies to represent that act on his part to be insincere and dishonest, covering further Presidential plans. These representations were a cruel injustice to Mr. Chase, for everybody who understands his character in the slightest degree knows that he has an iron will, and when he makes up his mind it cannot be changed. So, when he wrote his letter withdrawing his name as a Presidential candidate, he was not only honest and sincere, but it was a decision which could not be changed, unless there shall be a revolution in political matters. Mr. Chase is too honorable to interfere in the slightest degree with the manifestation of the popular will towards Mr. Lincoln, and his feelings towards the President are of the most kindly nature. I should not have alluded to this subject if Mr. Chase had not been shamefully misrepresented by irresponsible correspondents, and even by newspapers of standing and respectability. *Cor. N. Y. Sun Post.*

Affairs in Texas.

The Hartford, Conn, *Post*, of Tuesday, says:

"Chester W. Clark, who has been in Texas for the past six years, arrived in this city Saturday last from Galveston, by way of Havana. Mr. Clark wears a pair of boots which cost him $400 in Galveston. When he left four was selling for $600 per barrel. One gold dollar sold for twenty-five dollars in rebel money. One greenback dollar was worth eight rebel dollars, and eagerly sought for.

"The rebel government allow nothing but munitions of war to be brought into Texas. He says it can be no worse than now. There is hardly a store open in Galveston, the men all being conscripted between sixteen and fifty.

"Boil beef and corn bread is all they get to eat. This is abundant. The rebels are confident that they will obtain their independence. Mr. Clark was superintendent of the telegraph lines in Texas, and is a well-known telegrapher in this part of the country."

OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND:—It has been asserted by some of the correspondents from Bermuda Hundred, that General Butler lost several thousand men with General Heckman when taken prisoner. The lowest estimate given was 1,600, but Captain Britton, a returned prisoner, states that the whole number captured from Gen. Butler is but 460. Indeed: all the prisoners brought to Richmond from Gen. Butler and the Army of the Potomac up to Saturday last, did not exceed eight hundred.

THE long established house of Ticknor & Fields are to keep up the old name, so well known to the literary public in all parts of the civilized world. The reorganization of the firm, made necessary by the lamented decease of the late senior partner, William D. Ticknor, Esq., has been effected by the admission of his son, Mr. Howard M. Ticknor, who will bring excellent qualities and accomplishments to the work, and Mr. James R. Osgood, long connected with the firm.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PREACHING BY THE LATTER DAY SAINTS, on SUNDAY, June 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m., in third story, corner of Laacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. The public are invited to attend. jd:1t

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The new organization of the CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS meet every SABBATH, at their Hall over the Internal Revenue Office, Fourth street, between Wood and Market. Service 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m. The public are invited to attend. jd:1t

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, (ALLEGHENY CITY,) ELDER JOSEPH KING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Laacock sts. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. jd:1t

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet stated ly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDINGS, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. jd:1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SIXTH WARD ENROLLED MEN who are contributors to the BOUNTY FUND are requested to meet at the School House THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. A DRAFT HAS BEEN ORDERED. jd

TREASURER'S LIST, SANITARY FAIR.—N. HOLMES, Treasurer Sanitary Fair, acknowledges receipt of the following additional contributions:

From Oil Committee:		North American Oil Co.	200
E Brewer	$1,000	Rock Run & Co.	100
Lockhart & Frew	1,000	J B McGrew	100
S M Kier & Co.	1,000	Cash	100
Brewer, Hooke & Co.	500	Woolridge & Atwood	100
"Globe," "Pacific," and "Liberty," Oil Works	1,000	Warren & Brooks	100
Richardson, Hartley & Co.	1,000	Wightman & Anderson	100
Dilworth & Ewing	1,000	John Irwin, Jr.	50
Ardesco Oil Co.	1,000	J A Caughey	50
Clark & Sumner	1,000	Cash	50
"Standard"	1,000	D Clark	50
Dalzell & Bro.	1,000	W Henry, Jr.	50
Peacock, Ball & Co	500	W Haldeman	50
Lucesco Oil Co.	250	S H Adams	25
Hutchinson & Co.	250	Stickler & Baxter	25
Allen & Neeliss		A R Davis	25
Philadelphia	250	J T Collins	20
B A Cochrane & Co	250	J Wilkins	20
E Ashworth	250	A Bancock	20
W Bagley & Co.	250	Hartwell & Palmer	20
G S Long & Co.	250	H Steinbach	15
Fleming, Drake	250	Hands at Standard Works	124 00
F Fisher	10		
J Hawhinney	10		
Hands and others on story Farm	$14		$13,228 69
John F Redick, Omaha, Nebraska			50 00
Ellen T Patterson, Rochester			5 00
Corson Thomas and Turners			31 65
Henry Yorker, Sharon, Pa			20 00
C S Quimby, "			3 00
Employees of the maintenance of Way Dep't, Fifth Div P RR			863 33
Sanitary Aid Society, West Salem, Mercer county			49 00
Smithfield street, H E Church, additional			8 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Mansfield, Pa			91 10
M E Sabbath School, California, Pa			25 45
J O Cummings, Treas. Butler co. Executive Committee			2,503 00
W Henderson, Pittsburg Theatre			100 00
Squirrel Hill Social Circle			75 00
Steamer "Prince Andersen"			100 00
Employees Kittanning Iron Works			140 00
T Arnoulde & Co			200 00
Charles Robinson, Oil			10 00
Avery Mission Church, Allegheny			50 00
Cash, per Jas O'Connor			100 00
Employees of Oyer, Tobermoriy			21 00
First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh			125 25
Conemaugh Lodge, per J Rutlege			50 00
W K Pierce			20 00
Part of the Trustees of the 83 Ward Alleg'y			15 00
Kay & Co			100 00
J M Thompson, Uniontown			40 00
Wm Elliot, Brownsville			5 00
A Cook, Gettysburg, Sorrest Co			50 00
Citizens of Mercer, Pa			50 00
Ladies of Bridgport, Ohio			112 00
Citizens of Saltsburg, Butler Co			65 00
Allegheny Gas Co			500 00
Merchants & Farmers Bank, Alleghany			200 00
Allegheny Tron Co			200 00
St Paul's Church, Leacyville, Pittsburgh, per Rev A Ten Broeck			51 00
Ladies of Moon Township			112 00
Workmen of Hallman, Bahm & Co			$13 00
Edward Allen and his Bricklayers			44 75
Tow Boat Vigilant, Capt Barnes			50 00
From Lumber Yard and Planing Mill Committee:			
McGowan & Dodge			$ 100 00
Wm Eliw ith, Jr			100 00
Dennis Leonard			100 00
John Hoch			100 00
Bowen McClure			100 00
Thomas Campbell			10 00
Clarence Bailey, Corydon, Pa			10 00
			$430 00
Amount previously reported			$20,824 14
			92,410 01
			$112,622 16

MR. AND MRS. H. KLEBER'S

GRAND CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION, WILL TAKE PLACE ON

Tuesday Evening, June 14th,

AT CONCERT HALL.

Sale of tickets and reserved seats to commence on Saturday, June 11, at the Music Store of H. Kleber & Bro., sign of the Golden Harp, No. 123 Wood St., four doors above Fifth. my31:td

NOTICE.—The first meeting of the MINING COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Pittsburgh & Boston Mining Co., in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of June, next, at 3 o'clock p. m., in furtherance of the provisions of the Laws of Michigan, authorizing the formation of Corporations for Mining, Smelting, &c., for the purpose of electing Directors and adopting a code for the government of said Association, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CURTIS G. HUSSEY,
THORMAN M. HOWE,
HARVEY CHILDS,
JAMES D. MURRAY,
ALLEN KEARNS,
EDWARD BARR.

my28:td

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The owners of Oil at the Allegheny landing are requested to remove their Oil on or otherwise it will have to be removed at their expense, as there is not room there to do the current business. Attention to this matter will save trouble and expense.

JAMES ALLEN, Wharf Master.

WILKINSON'S SHEEP SHEARS for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

OIL BARREL TRESS HOOPS for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood st.

ROCHESTER & BUFFALO COOPER TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

RIFLES, of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction. JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

REVOLVERS—A large assortment on hand and for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

GUN-SMITH'S MATERIALS—A large stock for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

SHOT GUNS—The largest and best stock in this market, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

FISHING TACKLE, embracing Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, &c., for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

LAKE HERRING—100 half bbls. to arrive and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY APPLES.—10 bbls. bright Dry Apples for sale at 185 Liberty street. WM. P. BROE & CO.

SPORTING EQUIPMENTS, of every kind. The only complete assortment in the city for sale by JAMES BOWN, 128 Wood street.

FRESH TAPIOCA, for puddings; a choice article just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. BENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FISH—50 half bbls. No. 3 large,
50 do do " 2 medium,
50 do do " 1 "
25 barrels " 3 "
25 do " 3 large and med.
Mackerel; and
100 half bbls. Lake Herring:
Received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PRODUCE, now receiving.
5 bbls. fresh Eggs
10 firkins fresh Butter
50 bushels bright Dried Apples
50 boxes Cream Cheese
8 bbls. Hand Soaps
75 bushels Small beans.
For sale by H. SIDDLE,
jd No. 135 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

U. S.

10-40 BONDS.

These bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act SHALL BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than *forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

As these Bonds, by Act of Congress, are EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST, in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31 day of March, 1864, was $753,063,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,977,123, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 25, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 21st was

$54,564,900.

Subscriptions will be received by the **Treasurer of the United States**, at Washington, and the **Assistant Treasurers** at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

And by all **National Banks** which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

my26:2wdaw&W

C. W. BURRARD, (late manager for Lippincott & Co.)
R. D. BURRARD, (late of Gage, Hubbard & Co.)
BURRARD & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Government, State, City and Coupon Bonds, Gold, Stocks, Pacific Railroad Bonds, and all securities in demand, bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase of Gold on Interest, and to the purchase of Coupons for Customers.
Interest on Coupons, Dividends, Gold and Currency, promptly collected and remitted.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations, and Private Accounts of Gentlemen, received on the most favorable terms.
Special facilities for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, Pacific Railroad Bonds, and all other securities, for Cash, or on Margin.
Our Weekly Report, containing a full and complete statement of the Gold Market, and all other information necessary for the guidance of Bankers and Capitalists, will be furnished on application.
Our Gold Report, containing the fluctuations in Gold, and all other information necessary for the guidance of Gold Speculators, will be furnished daily,