THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1864. VOLUME LXVII—NO. 186.

Pittsburgh Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

DAILY GAZETTE, by mail, per year ..... $6 00.
" " six months ..... 3 00.
" " three months ..... 1 50.
" " one month ..... 50.
" " single copies ..... 2c.

WEEKLY GAZETTE, by mail, per year ..... $ 2 00.
" " six months ..... 1 00.
" " three months ..... 50.
" " single copies, per year ..... 2 00.
" " clubs of 5 to 10 ..... @ 1 75.
" " clubs of 10 or more ..... @ 1 50.

and one extra to the party sending club. For a club of fifteen, we will send the EVENING GAZETTE daily. For a club of twenty, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. Single copies, 5 cents. All remittances to be always in advance, and papers always stopped when the time expires.

The Reading Matter on this Page is from Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Description of the Dictator.

The accounts of the launch of this ship contained an erroneous description of her. The following is a correct analysis of the most prominent features of the vessel:

The Dictator is a monitor. She is exactly like the Puritan in all essential points, save that in the latter 21 feet has been added amidships, and that she will have two turrets. The Dictator is 320 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. The armor extends 19 feet forward and 31 feet aft. The hull is made of 1-inch iron; the frames are of 6-inch by 4½-inch, by 3-8 inch angle iron; the Tom Leg being inward, and spaced 10 inches from knee to knee; the deck of 9-inch plank. There are six 1-inch plates in the armor, and these are further strengthened and supported by three armor stringers 42 inches thick and 7 inches wide, running completely around the ship, making the entire thickness of armor near the water line no less than 303 inches. The armor and its wooden backing rests on a shelf 6 feet and 3 inches high. The deck is plated with ten 1-inch plates. The turret is 21 feet inside diameter; its thickness is 16 inches—nearly four times the thickness of the armor of the Warrior and Minotaur. The former, as already stated, has Captain Ericson's two 10-inch guns in it, and revolved most successfully with them. The engines have vertical cylinders, 100 inches in diameter, with 45 inch stroke. The boilers have 1000 feet of grate, and a total heating surface of about 30,000 square feet. The propeller is a four-bladed one, of cast-iron, 21 feet 6 inches in diameter and 20 feet pitch. All the tests of the guns and turrets successful; every revolution of the turrets being free and easy.

Garibaldi on Emancipation.

An address from the Union and Emancipation Society of England was presented to Garibaldi by Mr. Thomas B. Potter, of London, during his recent visit to the General at Caprera. The following reply has been received:

"CAPRERA, 24th May, 1864.

"Thanks for your kind address—you to whom the task of life is to further the highest aims of humanity. You have honored in me a soldier of your own rank, who is proud to spend his life for the advancement of the principles which you proclaim. Yes! to emancipate your views! It is requisite only to know the name your society has adopted—Union! Is it not by union that nations should be bound together and become as brothers? Has not the human family, for many centuries, while marching onward on the glorious career of progress exemplified by the doctrines of our Saviour, wished for the same union, though often retarded by corruption and tyranny? Emancipation! May God bless you! What mission is more glorious than that of emancipating slaves! I am proud that fortune has chosen me for one who could say in his lifetime to the prostrate slave—Rise free! Be free! When depressed by obstructions, and feeling the need of consolation, I remember these who have been made free. I feel all pain vanish before the delightful pleasure of the work of emancipation—I am, with all my heart, yours,

G. GARIBALDI.

"To the President of the Union and Emancipation Society, Manchester."

Grant's Last Movement.

The *North American* of Wednesday in a leading editorial thus refers to the importance of the crossing of the Jamestown:

"Grant has now entered upon the last and most difficult part of his task, the capture of Richmond. This he has been vainly essaying the passage of the Chickahominy, and that he is about to effect it is proved by his cutting loose from his base of the White House, and gaining the national landing on the James. Both parties have been directing their efforts toward Bottom's bridge, and the rebels appear to hold one end and we the other. All the resources of the rebels are again in the field—General Lee's army, Virginia and the valley are utterly exhausted, and all the lines of communication destroyed. West of Richmond the country is still in good condition, but it is precisely there that Hunter and Crooks are to operate. This leaves the south to be looked to, and it is from that quarter, most probably, that the city will be attacked.

MRS. F. W. SMITH, of Dubuque, Iowa, attempted to commit suicide at Congress Hall, Rochester, on Saturday morning, by cutting her throat. Her husband was with her, and the two were on a visit to her brother, Rev. Mr. Sloan, of Canandaigua. She had been deranged for several months, under the impression that she had committed the unpardonable sin. Her wound is said to be mortal.

MISS SARAH E. SLOCUM, formerly of Syracuse, died at Fernandina, Florida, on the 28th of May. She went thither a year ago to aid in the education of the freedmen, and fell a victim to the climate. She was a sister of Major General Henry W. Slocum.

A SON of Mr. George Sayres, of Pittsford, Vt., shot his sister, aged six years, last week. He had taken up a gun which had been loaded unknown to his father, snapped it, and shot the little girl through the head. She died instantly.

EX-CHIEF Justice Hornblower of New Jersey, one of the ablest and best men that State has ever produced, died at Newark on Saturday, aged 67. His last words were "Convention—Convention for the freedom of mankind."

AN Illinois farmer has put in a claim in the First National Bank of Springfield, for $30,000 of the National loan, payable after 1881. The farmers could take no better security for their surplus wealth.

THE Quakers are establishing a college in Pennsylvania. It has been incorporated by the name of Swarthmore College, and about $40,000 have been paid toward the enterprise.

ACCORDING to the reports of the French Journals the season is very forward and the grain and vine crops highly promising, though in some directions wanting rain.

THE people of Montreal are greatly alarmed because two hundred tons of gunpowder have lately been stored within three-quarters of a mile of the centre of the city.

THE Albany *Argus* announces that Governor Seymour "desires above all things to rest at the close of his arduous administration the repose of private life."

THE rimbark crop in Connecticut finds no takers, the sugar necessary to make it palatable being so high. Some plant is used for fertilizing purposes.

THE British Government has directed the stoppage of work on the capitol buildings at Ottawa, Canada, until the termination of our war.

A CONNECTICUT farmer has just discovered that his cows have been regularly milked by black snakes—he killed five snakes.

TO encourage enlistments in New York, a new loan of $1,000 has been authorized.

Maximilian's Proclamation.

On arriving at Vera Cruz, on the 28th of May, Maximilian issued the following proclamation to the Mexicans:

MEXICANS: You have elected me. Your noble nation, by a spontaneous majority, have selected me henceforth to watch over your destinies. I deliver myself up with joy to this call. However painful it may have been for me to say farewell forever to my native country and to my kindred, I have already done it, fully persuaded that the Almighty has called me through you to the noble mission of consecrating all my night and soul to a people who were cut by disastrous combats and warfare, sincerely desire peace and prosperity—a people who, having secured their independence, wish now to enjoy the fruits of civilization and of our progress. The mutual confidence with which we are animated, you and I, will be crowned with a brilliant success, if we remain always united to valorously defend the great principles which are the only, true and durable foundations of States; the principles of inviolable and immutable justice, of equality under the law, the path open to every one to all careers and social positions; the complete personal liberty, as rightly understood, securing with it the protection of the individual and of property, the development of national wealth, improvements in agriculture, arts and industry, the establishment of means of communication for an extensive commerce, and finally the development of education for all its relations with the public intellect. The blessings of Heaven, and with them progress and liberty will assuredly not fail us, if all the factions, allowing themselves to be led by a strong and loyal government, shall unite to realize the object which I have just indicated, and, if we always continue to be animated by the religious sentiments by which our beautiful country has distinguished itself even during its most unhappy periods.

The civilizing flag of France, raised so high by her noble Emperor, to whom you owe the regeneration of peace, represents these principles. This is what the child of his forces said to you a few months since. Sincere and disinterested language—as a forerunner of this era of happiness. Every country which has wished to have a future has come to be strong by following this road united, loyal and generous. It will give us strength to reach the grade of prosperity which we desire. Mexicans! the future of your beautiful country is in your hands; as to myself, I offer you a sincere will, loyalty, and a firm intention to repel your hatred and to cause them to be respected with an invariable authority. God and your confidence constitute my strength. The banner of independence is my symbol, my device, you already know—"equity and justice." I shall be faithful to it all my life. It is my duty to grasp the sceptre and the sword of honor with firmness. It become the equitable task of the Emperor to consecrate to the country all the noble sentiments of a Christian virtue, and all the sweetness of a tender mother. Let us unite to gain the common end; let us forget past shadows; let us bear the odium of faction, and the aurora of peace and of merited happiness will shine again radiantly over the new Empire.

MAXIMILIAN.

Vera Cruz, May 28th, 1864.

Change Effected in Iron by Vibration.

The spontaneous change which forged and rolled iron undergoes when submitted to continuous vibration, is productive of so much critical danger, especially in the case of railway machinery, that an investigation into the best means of remedying the resulting evils has been viewed as an engineering question of vital importance. Among others, M. Schimanbsch, of Liege, some time ago undertook this subject, and the following is an epitome of his investigations:—A box of pure undilloyed iron was struck by a hammer three times in a minute—forty consecutive weeks; at the expiration of this time it broke into three pieces. Before the experiment the bar was a good specimen of fibrous iron; after, at the contrary, its fracture exhibited a brilliant crystallised structure. A bar of iron, alloyed with nickel, submitted to the same treatment, underwent no change. A very similar means exists of recognising this changed condition of iron, so dangerous in its consequences. Pure iron, when magnetised by contact, loses its magnetic properties immediately the needle is detached. Of the other hand, iron combined with minute quantities of some foreign body, such as carbon, oxygen, sulphur or phosphorus, remains unmagnetised.

What the Richmond People Fear.

I had a conversation recently with a Rebel Colonel, who gave a very decided account of public opinion. Said he, "We are not afraid of Grant's fighting qualities, nor his strategy (he should have learned more respect for both); but," said he, "we are afraid of a siege. We are afraid that Grant's bull-dog pertinacity will prevail in the end. That is all we fear in Richmond." The apprehension struck me as very reasonable, and I agreed perfectly with the Rebel Colonel, except with a deeper respect for both Grant's strategy and fighting ability. I have been so uncivil as to assume myself occasionally, in side-long glances at Gen. Grant, for the purpose of discovering in his physiognomy the evidences of that greatness which his past successes and his present position indicate, and that which impresses me—that which never disappears and never is secondary to any other expression or emotion, is the terrible pertinacity of which the Rebel Colonel says the people of Richmond stand in fear.

Attempt at Piracy.

A New York paper says: A daring attempt was made to seize the California steamship Ocean Queen, which sailed from Aspinwall on May 15, from this port. She had on board 500 passengers, besides 127 sailors in charge of Commander Altmon, U. S. Navy. Thirty of the latter had formed a plan to seize the ship, kill all persons opposed to them, and run her on their own account. Their intended project was prepared, having expected the difficulty, and when the mutineers entered the chief cabin, pointed his revolver at the leader's head, and warned him back. The ruffian sprang forward, and was shot. The whole gang rushed at the Captain and the officers with him, but the foremost man was killed, and the rest fell back discouraged. They were quickly disarmed and placed in irons. No further trouble occurred, the remainder of the mutineers being taken to Asphinwall and across the Isthmus, except eight who escaped, and one who was shot.

Davisegination.

Instances are common of the most affective separations of family relations by this unnatural war. Brothers, and even parents and children, are found in the ranks of the hostile armies. One of the most touching cases of this kind is that of a son of the Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who is serving in the cause on the gunboat Curondelet, fighting to crush the rebellion which his father is leader of. The hero is the son of Ellen, late a slave to the patriarchal Davis. An officer of the army of Vicksburg who had heard of the fact, verified it from Ellen's lips. How sharper than a serpent's tooth must be the grief of that parent, whom unrelenting fate compels to take sides against his own son in a war for freedom!—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

BISHOP General Foster has been in command of the Department of the South, he has employed his comparatively small force in heavy and fatiguing reconnoissances against the rebel lines. He has been particularly successful on James Island, carrying the rebel works near Secessionville, and causing the utmost consternation among the troops defending and the inhabitants of Charleston. In Florida also he has met with success and has captured Jacksonville, driving the rebels to Baldwin. General Foster will scarcely be able to more than menace the rebels with the very small number of troops he has in his department, but if he succeeds in keeping the rebel garrison in a continual state of apprehension, so as to prevent troops being sent to the rebel army in Virginia, he will materially assist Gen. Grant in carrying out the plans of the campaign.

A BUST OF THE PRESIDENT.—The President to-day visited the Bureau of Commissioner Lewis of the Internal Revenue, to see a bust of himself made by a clerk in that office named Siviaine. It is a remarkable work of art, and was so satisfactory to the President that he went for Mrs. Lincoln, and brought her to see it. The bust will be sent to the Philadelphia Fair.—*Washington Correspondence.*

BOUNTY JUMPERS AT WASHINGTON.—Two bounty jumpers left Washington on Tuesday under a military guard, having been sentenced by a court martial to ten years' imprisonment in the Connecticut Penitentiary. They drew New Jersey bounties and run away. Both had been in the rebel army. Four others, similarly sentenced for a similar offence, joined the first two in Philadelphia.

ARCHER Fugitive Jones engaged in the blockade running has recently come to grief. Brandish and Noah, shippers and speculators, are declared bankrupts, and one of the causes of their failure is blockade running, or rather being captured.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM GRANT.

Rumored Capture of Ft. Darling and the Entire Garrison.

THE ARMY CROSSING JAMES RIVER.

Fighting in the Direction of Petersburg.

GRANT AND BUTLER IN CONSULTATION.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The *World* says the passengers who arrived by the Baltimore train last night report a rumor current in that city when they left that Grant, by a grand assault, has carried Fort Darling and captured the entire garrison, sustaining a comparatively slight loss.

It is also rumored that our gunboats had by means of devils, with which the monitors are provided, removed the torpedoes in the river, and were ascending the stream to engage the rebel iron clads.

The *World's* Washington special says: The best military critics say that Lee will be compelled to fight a battle at once or retreat from Richmond.

It is believed here that the defenses on the south side can be carried by *coup de main*. With the surrounding roads and bridges many in large city cannot exist. Therefore, rebellion either fall on Grant with his whole force before he has thrown up entrenchments, or evacuate Richmond by removing his defenses, fall back on Lynchburg, keep open communication and hang on the flanks of Grant's army.

It is rumored here that Lee would attempt to turn Grant's right and menace Washington, but there is no fear that he will expose himself to Grant in his rear.

There is a hopeful feeling in all circles here. It is thought that Archilles' heel has been reached at last, and that the rebel capital and main army are in a worse situation than ever.

Another dispatch to the *World* says that for some nights past the enemy have made attacks to learn our movements, in which their losses have been severe. Deserters give doleful accounts of affairs in Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—A steamer from Bermuda Hundred arrived to-day.

Two sixth corps crossed to the south side of the James last night. Other portions of the army are also crossing at various points.

There was some fighting this morning in the direction of Petersburg, but the result is unknown.

Generals Grant and Butler were in consultation yesterday.

General Gillmore has not been relieved, as reported.

FROM HUNTER'S DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A special to the *Herald*, from Beverly Court House, Va., dated June 15, says: One of our surgeons, left by General Crooks at Lloyd's Mountain in charge of wounded, has arrived. He left Lynchburg ages ago, and reports the rebels repairing New river bridge, which he presumes is completed by this time. This is important in the matter of feeding Lee's army.

The forces of Col. Harris, commanding the post, are active in pursuing small bands of guerillas.

Hunter is all right.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is understood that Sheridan's first work will be to destroy as much as possible of the road between Richmond and Fredericksburg, then dash on to Charlottesville and destroy the diverging roads. It was supposed Sheridan would join Averill. Lee's cavalry disappeared on Friday, probably in pursuit of Sheridan.

Rebel Dispatches from Hunter's Department.

WASHINGTON, June 16—The Richmond *Enquirer* of June 12th has the following:

Headquarters, Mountain Top, June 8th—Crooks and Averill joined Hunter to-day at Staunton. A portion of their forces are East on the Central Gordonville and Middlebrook road.

Five hundred cavalry made a demonstration on Waynesboro and were repulsed by Imboden. The enemy retreated to Staunton after burning Waynesville depot.

Pepper, with four thousand men, is moving down the valley to reinforce Hunter. The enemy have no supplies but subsist on the country. Our troops are in fine spirits, and in all advances fall splendid to-day.

Mountain Top, June 9.—The enemy advanced again to-day with cavalry and were driven back by Imboden.

How the Rebels Procure Supplies.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald's* Nassau N. P. correspondence says: Immense quantities of arms, ammunition, clothing, beef, pork and breadstuffs continue to be received from New York, Philadelphia and Portland, and are sent successfully to the rebels, who laugh at our blockade. Sixty thousand rifles were received there from Fraser & Co., Charleston, which was given to the British officials who seized the pirate Florida, and went through a mock trial when she was released on a technicality. The American Consul has been compelled to close the consulate, as the secesh sympathizers refuse to let him have office room.

From Key West.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald's* Key West correspondent says: A detachment of Union troops marched from Fort Meade to Fort Myers, a distance of ninety miles, and met some guerrillas, who fled at their approach. They captured 22 horses, herded over 1,000 head of cattle, and drove them all into our lines. Much provision and forage was also secured, 74 Union prisoners released, and 70 women and children who were nearly starved were rescued. The expedition was absent fourteen days and marched over 200 miles. Three small vessels with various cargoes were also captured.

From A. J. Smith's Corps.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald's* correspondent with A. J. Smith's corps gives the details of a battle at Bayou Fish, resulting from the pursuit of Marmaduke with the object of driving him from the banks of the Mississippi. The fight was on the 6th inst., and lasted two hours. Marmaduke's forces numbered six thousand mounted infantry and cavalry, besides three batteries. The rebels were completely routed, thus opening the Mississippi to navigation for a time. Our forces being infantry could not pursue, and re-embarked on the 7th for Memphis.

The Wounded in the Wilderness.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The *World's* Washington special says: We have just learned that a large number of our wounded are yet in the wilderness and are suffering terribly. A few days since a few hobbled on rude crutches 60 miles and reported the case. A force with ambulances has been sent, but found that the rebels had been there and taken about 300, leaving the worst cases. Some of them died on their way in.

Heavy Mail Contract.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The highest contract ever known was awarded to-day. Postmaster General Blair let the whole service under a military guard, having been sentenced by a court martial to ten years' imprisonment in the Connecticut Penitentiary. They drew New Jersey bounties and run away. Both had been in the rebel army. Four others, similarly sentenced for a similar offence, joined the first two in Philadelphia.

ARCHER Fugitive Jones engaged in the blockade running has recently come to grief. Brandish and Noah, shippers and speculators, are declared bankrupts, and one of the causes of their failure is blockade running, or rather being captured.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Verdict in the Watson Case.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Watson, indicted for forgeries and bankers' frauds, on oath of Margaret Barker, was brought to a close to-day, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judges Mellon and Brown. This case our readers are mostly aware, is the second trial of the case, the defendant having been convicted at the last term, and subsequently granted a new trial. Messrs. Hasbrook and Kirkpatrick appeared for the prosecution, and Marshall and Swartzwelder, for the defence. The testimony was fully as strong (if not stronger) against the defendant than on the previous trial, while the defence was not materially strengthened. The speeches of counsel were most able and elaborate—those of Messrs. Marshall and Swartzwelder, for the defence, having occupied an hour and a half each. Mr. Hasbrook made a very able and convincing speech, which was made by District Attorney Kirkpatrick, was most telling and convincing. He seemed to take a deeper interest in the case in view of the able character of his antagonist, and every point raised was combated with marked ability. During the argument, he took the child in his arms, comparing its features with those of the defendant, and appealed to the jury whether they could not also trace the resemblance. This was a bold expedient, but it was not without its effect.

Judge Mellon delivered the charge of the Court, and the jury agreed upon a verdict of "guilty" in less than ten minutes.

A Productive Oil Company.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "The Directors of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Company have declared a dividend of two per cent. for the month of May on the capital stock of the company, clear of United States and State tax, payable on and after this date. This is represented as one of the largest and most productive of the Oil Companies in this State. Its shares are almost entirely in the hands of a few of the heaviest capitalists in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and New York, and have never been in the stock market, being held in present hands for the very large percentage of profits which it already pays and promises to increase. There is no doubt what reach to the oil region of northern Pennsylvania and when capital is more entirely devoted to profit from the production of oil in the case of the company here mentioned, rather than profit from the formation of the companies; and the sale of shares, we shall then begin to realize the wealth which the oil region manifestly covers."

Death of Dr. George W. Weyman.

The community will be pained to learn of the sudden decease of Dr. George W. Wayman, druggist and operative chemist of this city. He died this morning, at six o'clock, at the residence of his father on Smithfield street. He had been ill for a few days past, but no fears were entertained of a fatal termination until a short time before his death, which was caused by congestion of the brain. Dr. Weyman was one of the most accomplished chemists of the country, having graduated at Griessen or at Munich, under the distinguished German chemist, Baron Liebig. He was evidently devoted to the science, and had no opportunity to make himself thoroughly familiar with everything pertaining to it. He was a fine scholar and gave promise of a life of great usefulness. His loss will be severely felt, not only by his immediate relatives and friends, but by the community at large. The deceased was about thirty-two years of age, and unmarried.

Decisions Concerning the Draft.

The following decisions from the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, at Washington, have been furnished for the information and guidance of District Provost Marshals:

1st. All credits for enlistments of date prior to actual beginning of draft will be credited on the present draft and a corresponding number of men taken from the district.

2d. In case a drafted man fails to report for examination he is held to be a deserter. His name will not be put in the wheel again, but he will be counted upon the deficiency occasioned by his non-appearance, to be drawn for by a supplementary draft.

3d. Substitutes will be assigned to regiments by the Adjutant-Generals after arrival at rendezvous.

We are also advised that the Provost Marshal will, upon the world of a responsible citizen, arrest any drafted man, before the day upon which he is to report, who has just cause to his intention of going away to avoid the draft.

Miraculous Escape of a Train.

As the Express train for the West on the Pennsylvania Railroad was running in the vicinity of Pack-Saddle, on the Conemaugh, 13 miles west of Johnstown, on Tuesday, an axle of the water-tank broke, and for a time the entire train was in imminent peril of being destroyed with all on board. If the engineer had not run very rapidly when the train was laid, the probability was that it would have been precipitated over an embankment one hundred feet high. Only the cool courage and presence of mind of the engineer saved the lives of those on the train. From what we could learn only one man was slightly injured. The accident detained the train several hours after its time on the schedule.

Serious Railroad Accident.

An accident, causing a heavy loss, occurred on the Penna. Railroad, near Wilmore station on the other day. The freight train bound east ran into another going in the same direction, throwing several cars from the track and breaking others to pieces. To add to this disaster, the rebellion caught fire and in a short time six car loads of Carbon oil and two or three tank loads of soft took fire, and two locomotives with several cars and trucks were all burned to ashes. The track was destroyed for a considerable distance. The ties burned and the rails melted by the intensity of the heat. The loss is estimated at about one hundred thousand dollars.

The Draft.

This morning at ten o'clock the draft was resumed, and the substance of the Sixth Ward was drawn. The quota of the Ward was 229; credit, 311; deficiency, 17.

Jas P Lisle	[illegible] Wolfe
James Sloan	John Gallagher
H F McMeen	Andrew Getty
Joseph Simms	Robert Mills
Henry Eyre	Henry Richards
Wm H Simpson	George Morris
Wm G McCartney	John Schiller
Richard Duncan	Hugh Gallagher
George Tanner	

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing June 3rd, and ending June 9th, 1864:

Males..... 7 | White..... 7
Females..... 6 | Colored..... 6 | Total..... 7

Of the diseases there were: Consumption, 1; Diphtheria, 1; Croup, 1; Still Born, 1; Diphtheritis, 1; Inflammatory Croup, 1; Inflammation of Brain, 1.

EXAMINE THEM.—A recent emission of spurious fifty cent notes (the new plate) has been put in circulation. They can be readily detected by observing the following remarks: They are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine; the words "fifty cents," which surmount the head of Washington, are very pale and indistinct in the counterfeit, while the letters are very black and distinct in the genuine. The bronze circle around the head in the counterfeit can hardly be seen, while the genuine is a deep color. The spurious, though indistinct in all its outlines, is darker than the original.

WOUNDED AT THE WILDERNESS.—Jacob Bankhardt, of the 61st Regiment, and John Griffith, of the 155th Regiment, who had been for some time at Locust Grove Hospital, in the Wilderness, were removed on the 14th of May to Orange Court House, being able to walk. Joseph Harvey, of the 61st Regiment, was at Locust Grove Hospital, in the Wilderness, at last accounts. The hospital is under charge of Dr. Donnally, of the 7th Reserves, assisted by a corps of nurses.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, at a quarter of 3 o'clock this afternoon, was occasioned by the partial burning of the building 143 Penn St., occupied as the residence of Mr. John Porter, dry goods agent, 91 Market street. The fire originated in a defective place leading from the kitchen fire-place, and was extinguished with but little damage. The fire companies were promptly on the spot, but there was no occasion to use any other than a plug stream.

PARSON BROWNLOW.—A telegraphic dispatch was received from Parson Brownlow this morning, accepting an invitation to be present at the Methodist Meeting to be held in this city on Saturday evening. Mr. Brownlow is at present in Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

Lessee and Manager ..... Wm. Stanhope
Treasurer ..... H. Overmeyer

This (Friday) EVENING,

Will be presented, for the first time in many years, the thrilling romantic melo-drama of

THE FOREST OF SOIGNY; or, THE DOG OF MONTARGIS.

Dandin ..... E. L. Davenport
Capt. Aubri ..... C. Loveday
Ivon ..... Mrs. Kate Hynes

To conclude with the nautical drama of

THE OCEAN CHILD.

Harry Halyard ..... C. Loveday
Faithful ..... G. Williams
Wy'e Rose ..... Kate Hynes

PICNIC.—A GRAND PICNIC will be given at the

WILLIAM LANE'S LA UNION HOTEL,

On the Brownsville Road, on the FOURTH OF JULY. Good Music will be in attendance. Tickets to be had at the Hotel. jel5

BOOKS! ALBUMS! &c.

VIEWS OF OIL WELLS!

Fine Photographic Views of THE

OIL WELLS ON OIL CREEK.

Views of the recent

FLOOD! FRESHET! DISASTER!

Same descriptive view of Rock Run and Oil Creek Valley.

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RISE AND PROGRESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS—A biography of Robt. Raikes and Wm. Fox. By John O. Fraser. 1 vol. Price $1 00.

A MANUAL OF EXHILATING TEETH—Based on the Anatomy of the part involved, and the operation; the kinds and proper construction of instruments, &c. By [illegible]. 1 vol. 12mo.

HEALTH OUR HOME. 1 vol. 12mo.

DARING AND SUFFERING. By Lieut. Pelton. A large supply of the above just received by

J. A. HEAD, 76 Fourth street.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

REMOVAL.

[illegible] Warerooms to informing the public that we have now occupy the large and commodious house

NO. 12 BISSELL'S BLOCK,

ST. CLAIR STREET,

Where we have just received from the manufactures of WM. H. BRADBURY and SCHOMACKER & CO., a new lot of SUPERIOR PIANOS. Also, a complete assortment of SHEET MUSIC, including Patronizing, the Ludkins and Musical Gems generally.

The superiority of the BRADBURY PIANO is already established. To the history of Pianos as an instrument has gained so rapidly in popularity or received so many prominent within the space of few years as the new scale, full iron frame, overstring-bass and French grand action Piano Fortes manufactured by WM. BRADBURY, and Schomacker & Co., of this city, have been most favorably known in this and other countries, need no further comment. All guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Pa.,

No. 19 ST. CLAIR St., Bissell's Block.

Good Second Hand Pianos for Rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. apr30

HAZELTON PIANO.

For Sale Cheap.

The subscriber has on hand a beautiful and well toned

HAZELTON PIANO,

Which being slightly injured in the furniture, will be sold at

$50 Less than Regular Price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

jel6

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.

A choice supply of 6¾ and 7 octave Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Knabe & Co., has just been received—some in richly carved cases. These instruments are fully warranted for eight years, and are by the best judges pronounced unrivalled. Sold is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLOTTE HUNT, Sole Agent,

jel No. 63 Fifth street.

THE BEST PIANOS!

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,

No. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the agents for DECKER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which by the best musicians are acknowledged to be superior to all others, without any exceptions. jel4

HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of guests on Thursday, June 23d, 1864, and will be under the supervision of Col. James W. Fowler, with Mr. Edward Hartwell as Assistant.

Practical and experienced persons have been employed for each department and every exertion will be made to conduct the same to the entire satisfaction of the public.

After July 1st, four trains will leave This Street Ferry, daily; the Fast Line through in two hours, without stopping at the way stations!

A passenger car will run from the hotel to the Inlet every twenty minutes.

Hassler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, has been engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will address

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors,

Atlantic City, New Jersey.

N. B.—The Sand Bar which last year formed opposite the above has entirely disappeared, leaving the beach one of the best and safest on the coast. jel8-lm

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

JOHN WEST, ... PROPRIETOR,
AARON MILLER, ...

Beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to the above magnificent establishment, which will be open for the reception of visitors on the 23D OF JUNE.

Besides a spacious Dining Hall and Parlors, it contains upwards of one hundred large and well ventilated Bed Rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furniture throughout.

The proprietors of this establishment will spare no exertions to meet the wants of their guests, thereby hoping to share liberally in the public patronage.

Application by mail made to the subscribers, by letter to Cape Island, will receive prompt attention.

jel5 WEST & MILLER.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—PIG METAL.—The following lots of pig metal, deliverable on the bank of the Monongahela River, opposite the residence of W. McClintock, Esq., and adjoining the Connellsville Railroad, containing 1,000 tons each, being what is known as the Fairchance Furnace Mill Iron, donated by Messrs. Ford & Co., Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Fairchance Furnace Mill Iron, donated by Messrs. Hasbrook & Co.; Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Fayette Furnace Mill Iron, donated by Messrs. Hasbrook and Kirkpatrick; Mount Braddock Furnace Mill Iron, donated by the Company; Fairchance