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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Presbyterian* contains a brief synopsis of the proceedings of the Southern General Assembly during the first days of its sessions, taken out of the Southern *Presbyterian* of the date of May 12, 1864. The assembly met at Charlottesville, N. C., on May 5th, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. J. A. Lyon, D.D., the Moderator of the last Assembly. Rev. John S. Wilson, D.D., of Georgia, was elected Moderator. Business was conducted much after the usual style of Presbyterian bodies. Reports on Foreign and Domestic Missions, and Publication was submitted, but no details are published. The Committee on the Revision of the Form of Government, and Book of Discipline, reported they had completed their work on the Book of Discipline and General Rules of Order, and had commenced their labors on the Form of Government. Hymn-book committees reported but no particulars are furnished. The report of the committee on candidates for the ministry presented rather a gloomy picture, from which it appears there are only eight candidates for the ministry in the theological schools. Considerable discussion occurred on the question of union with other religious Presbyterian bodies. While the subject was under discussion—no further reports of its doings have reached us through the channel already indicated above. Macon, Georgia, was chosen as the next place of meeting in 1865.

—President Fairfield writes to the *Horning Star* that the dome of St. Peter's, Rome, if provided with seats as economically as Spurgeon's mammoth chapel in London, would hold six thousand persons; and if lifted from the top of St. Peter's church, and let down over Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn, would cover it completely, without touching it on any part.

—Bishop Timon, of the Catholic diocese, of Buffalo, has received a rescriptum from the Pope, by which all catholic soldiers and sailors, and their families, in service in the army or navy of the United States, are dispensed from abstinence all days of the year except six, namely: the eve of Christmas, Ash Wednesday, the three last days of Lent, and the eve of the Assumption.

—The Paris anniversaries, during the month of May, it is reported were more numerously attended than in any previous year. This is attributed to the crisis through which the Reformed Church is passing. Nearly two hundred and fifty ministers were in attendance from almost every part of the provinces, and representing every denomination.

—At the late Baptist missionary jubilee a paper was read on the growth of the the Baptists in this country, by which it appears the Baptists in New England in 1760 were reckoned at "one-twentieth as many as the Congregationalists; whereas," Mr. Brooks the writer of the paper says, "in 1860 there were eleven-twentieths as many."

—Rev. Mr. Bittenger, of Cleveland, O., has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church of Swisskley, Pa., and is to be installed on the evening of the 6th of July. The Rev. Dr. Elliott will preside; sermon by Rev. T. X. Orr; charge to pastor by Rev. Mr. Shields; to people by Rev. L. R. McAboy, D. D.

—The Jews have 985 synagogues in Prussia, being one for 225 persons of the Jewish population. The proportion of Protestant churches to the Protestant population in the same kingdom is one for 1,302 persons, and of the Roman Catholics one for 1,249 persons.

—The ninety-second birthday of Rev. Charles Cleveland of Boston, was appropriately observed in the Springfield street Chapel on Sunday the 19th ult., on which occasion he delivered a discourse.

—Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop of Marlborough, is about to assume ministerial charge of the Twenty-Eighth Congregational Society in Boston (formerly Theodore Parker's) where he has officiated for some time past.

—Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, has been appointed to visit Paris during the summer to consecrate the new Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. Morgan, of New York, is to preach the sermon on the occasion.

—Dr. W. L. Breckenridge, of Danville, Ky., writes, seventy persons, mostly young people, were admitted to the communion of the Presbyterian Church, in that place.

—An association has been organized in New York for the extension of the mission work of the Presbyterian denomination in that city.

—The Baptist Home Mission Board have five missionaries under appointment for California and Nevada.

The Resignation of Mr. Chase.

There was a general feeling of depression throughout the city, yesterday, caused by the resignation of Mr. CHASE. The confidence of the entire country in Mr. CHASE was so great that his resignation produces a feeling akin, almost, to dismay. He has managed the finances of the country so well, and through such a trying period, unexampled in its embarrassments and difficulties, and has shown so large a grasp of mind and so great a capacity for the most laborious and trying position in the Government, that every one naturally feels his retirement from it to be a national loss, if not a national calamity. Certainly no man ever before occupied the Secretaryship of the Treasury to such general acceptance as Mr. CHASE; and that he has possessed so fully the confidence of all classes of men, under all circumstances, and through all the conflicts arising out of clashing financial opinions and theories, is, in itself, the highest possible compliment that could be paid to any man holding a Cabinet appointment. He retires from his place amid universal regret.

It is too soon to express any opinion as to the causes that have produced this result. Time will develop them. We content ourselves, for the present, with giving expression to the deep feeling of regret which prevails throughout this community at this unlooked for and unwelcome event.

General Sherman's Army.

It is hard to say what you had better believe of what is most positively affirmed. Gen. Sherman has been declared in possession of Marietta something less than a dozen times; and only two days ago it was said to be now his headquarters; with Johnston and his rebels skedaddled across the Chattahoochee on to Atlanta—or nobody knows where.

But the exact truth is, that Sherman has not yet reached Marietta. That place is protected by Kenesaw Mountain, which the rebels still hold, and where we infer the late attack resulting unsuccessfully, was made by our forces.

It will be remembered by such as have paid attention to military affairs that Johnston held three related hills—or mountains, named respectively, Lost Mountain, Pine or Piney, and Kenesaw Mountain; Kenesaw being close upon Marietta and the railroad, and Lost Mountain being further West, and fronting our right. These hills are the true key to Atlanta. Losing them, there is said to be no further place for the rebel army to halt till it gets there, unless it hangs upon the Chattahoochee, the ground being now a plain, with the Chattahoochee running through it. At these three hills then, Johnston had made his stand, and had been able to hold Sherman's army in check, with a partially discouraged army, inferior in numbers, and in part made up of the Georgia militia, to rely upon. His prodigiously strong position enabled him to repulse Sherman's assault with severe loss at the last attack; but this is a matter of no especial discouragement. Sherman has a way of relating things as they are, and frankly confesses his want of success for the time. But we have little fears that Kenesaw will fare any better than its fellow mountains. It is but a question of time and Johnston will be across the Chattahoochee.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Letter from James Buchanan.

The Lockport (N. Y.) *Journal* publishes the following extract from a private letter from Lieutenant Boughton, dated Headquarters, Second Division, Sixth corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864:

"I send with this a true copy of a letter written by James Buchanan to John Tyler, president of the 'peace convention,' on the 23d day of February 1861. The original was taken by Captain W. H. Long, Assistant-Adjutant-General, from the house of John Tyler, near Charles City Court House. I had the clerk to make the copy myself, and know it to be correct.

"It seems impossible to conceive that a President of the United States would so humiliate himself and his country by apologizing to one of his countrymen for allowing one or two companies of regular troops to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday. It would seem to show conclusively that he was not with, but rather against us in our struggle for life. It were better for that man had he never been born.

"(WASHINGTON, February 22, 1861.

"'My Dear Sir: I found it impossible to prevent two or three companies of the Federal troops from joining in the procession to day with the volunteers of the district without giving serious offence to the tens of thousands of people who have assembled to witness the parade.

"'The day is the anniversary of Washington's birth, a festive occasion throughout the land, and it has been particularly marked by the House of Representatives.

"'The troops everywhere else join such processions in honor of the birth day of the Father of our Country; and it would be hard to assign a good reason why they should be excluded from the privilege in the Capitol founded by himself. They are here simply as a *posse comitatus*, to aid the civil authorities in case of need. Besides, the programme was published in the *National Intelligencer* of this morning without my personal knowledge—the War Department having conceived the celebration of the National anniversary by the military arm of the Government as a matter of course.

"'From your friend very respectfully,

"'JAMES BUCHANAN.

"'President Tyler.'"

The Sequel of the Glasgow Tragedy

Madeleine Smith, whose trial on a charge of murdering her lover at Glasgow, several years ago, resulted in a Scottish verdict of "Not Proven," afterwards fell into obscurity and recently died. The following paragraph, now running therounds of the English press, has a melancholy interest:

"After the trial her father and mother and the other members of the family took up house in a rural district near Lullibrow, where Madeleine got married to a teacher, who felt a tender passion for herself and pity for her condition. He got an appointment in an institution in one of the leading seaport towns in the south of England. Thither Madeleine and her husband proceeded, and for a time seemed to be in the enjoyment of connubial felicity. But it cosed out that she was no less a proscribed person than Madeleine Smith, and the scandal became so strong that the husband was compelled to leave his situation. They then proceeded to a smaller town in England, where, at a reduced salary, Madeleine's husband got another situation; but have, too, her sin found her out, and her husband fell into a melancholy mood and died. Madeleine was not long in following her spouse, and died, recently, it said, of a broken heart."

THE resolution declaring Messrs. Fishback and Baxter not entitled to seats as senators from Arkansas, passed the Senate on Tuesday, by yeas 27, nays 6, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Buckalew, Cattell, Chandler, Clark, Cowan, Davis, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Harlan, Harris, McDougall, Morgan, Morrill, Powell, Ramsey, Riddle, Salisbury, Sheridan, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson.

Nays—Doolittle, Hicks, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith, Pomeroy.

In the House, after one speech by Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin, the whole Arkansas question was laid on the table, on motion of Honorable Winter Davis, by a vote of two to one. This action ends the whole question of state reconstruction, not only for this session but for this Congress.

BY a recent Act of Assembly, the abatement of 5 per cent. heretofore allowed to counties on the amount of all State Taxes paid into the State Treasury prior to the 1st of September in any year, has been repealed; and in its stead, a penalty of 5 per cent. will be *added* on all State taxes that remain unpaid on and after the first of August, to be charged in the duplicate against each delinquent tax payer in arrears at that date.

CONGRESS on Wednesday took one step forward by voting that hereafter no witness shall be excluded from the United States Courts on account of color.

Financial Affairs.

The total official and estimated revenue for the fiscal year, which ended yesterday, is $247,858,184.46, viz:

From Customs	$102,213,103 41
From Internal Revenue	109,000,000 00
From Sale of Public Lands	903,568 46
Miscellaneous	35,858,184 59
Total	$247,858,184 56

The revenue from customs for the last quarter of the year, it is estimated, will amount to $30,000,000. Over $28,000,000 has already been received. From internal revenue, $36,000,000; and from miscellaneous sources about $20,000,000, derived principally from the premium on gold sold by the Treasury Department. The actual official revenue for the first three quarters of the year is $161,280,741 69, while the actual and estimated receipts for the last quarter are $86,577,442 70.

The official statement of the public debt on the 21st of June shows that the gold interest per annum on the amount outstanding at that time was $30,847,157 05, and the interest per annum payable in currency, $21,690,259 05—making the total interest on the debt $82,737,416 10.

The interest on the Seventy Five Million Loan, when all taken will amount to four millions five hundred thousand dollars per annum, from the time the bonds are issued. Deducting premium from the first year's interest, it will leave only about one million interest to be paid by the first year. The Four Hundred Million Dollars Loan, at six per cent. will add twenty-four million dollars to the gold interest-bearing debt; and the hundred and thirty millions of Twenty Bonds still remaining undisposed of, when taken, will increase the interest six millions five hundred thousand more, making the total interest payable in gold eighty-two million three hundred ark forty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

These are all the loans which the Secretary has authority to make. It will be seen that, even if the receipts from customs shall fall off twenty-one millions, or one-fifth, during the next fiscal year—which is very unlikely—the Treasury Department will still be able to pay every dollar of interest it owes.—*Washington dispatch in N. Y. Tribune.*

Maine State Convention.

The Union State Convention of Maine met in Augusta, on Wednesday, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and two Presidential electors at large. The meeting was fully attended, and harmonious in its proceedings.

The Hon. Warren H. Vinton of Gray was chosen President, and James M. Lincoln of Bath, and Wm. H. Rust of Belfast, Secretaries. One Vice President was chosen from each county.

The Hon. Samuel Cony, present Chief Magistrate, was nominated by acclamation for Governor. The Hon. John B. Brown of Portland, and the Hon. Abner Steaton of Damariscotta, were chosen Electors.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the war policy of the National Government, declaring that no compromise should be made, that the war should be prosecuted until full submission is yielded to the Constitution and the legal authorities of the nation; expressing entire confidence in Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; declaring that they should be enthusiastically supported for President and Vice President of the United States; indorsing the Baltimore Platform, and expressing deep gratitude and sympathy for our heroic soldiers.

A Copperhead Landlord Whipped by Women.

A Pottsville paper states that on Tuesday last a man named Clemens Ackerman, who owns a house in that place, in which the wife of Mr. William Hoffman, a soldier of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, resides, threw her furniture out, because she was in arrears to him for rent to a trifling amount. Mrs. Hoffman, who is a respectable, industrious woman, with unfortunately two children sick, said that she would pay at the end of the month; but he persisting for immediate payment, she offered to pay the amount at once. This, in a passion, he refused, and threw the furniture out as stated, and even the medicine of the sick children. The affair so incensed the loyal women who live in the street, that they resolved in mass meeting, to thrash Ackerman, and replace the furniture. The resolution was carried out so effectively that the unreasonable, hard-hearted copperhead landlord fled for his life, and Mrs. Hoffman was again placed in possession of the premises. Ackerman was afterwards arrested, charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Hoffman. He was held in $500 bail to answer.

The Northern Central Railway.

The Baltimore *American* says: In order to a more expeditious and satisfactory transaction of the business of this railway, which for some time past has been very considerably increased, the Board of Directors, with the President, unanimously resolved upon the laying of a double track the entire length of the road. A survey was made, and the work contracted for with Mr. Cambreleg. With little delay the contractor made the necessary arrangements, and such was the progress made that he was confident of reaching as far as Cockeysville by the 4th of July, and he would have done so but for the fact that, on last Thursday, nearly all the hands suddenly suspended work, and declared they would not resume it until their wages were increased. The friends of the Company indulge in the hope that such arrangements will be made as will soon result in the steady progress of the improvement.

The Late Homicide—The Murderer Discovered—A Witness Arrested for Perjury—The Verdict of the Jury.

This morning, at ten o'clock, Coroner McClung resumed the investigation of the circumstances connected with the murder of James Thomas Gallen, at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, on Thursday morning.

John McCoy, one of the party who was with Gallen at the time of the murder, was examined, but his testimony was merely corroborative of that of his companions already published. He saw the shooting, but did not know the ididvidual who shot.

Patrick Williams, saloon keeper, of St. Clair street, was the next witness called. He testified as follows: Saw Thomas Hughes on the evening of the murder, about seven o'clock; have not seen him since, nor do not know where he is; was at Felix Lafferty's on the night of the murder, and, being intoxicated, was taken home; laid down on a bench in the yard; was carried up stairs and placed in bed; did not hear of the murder until nine or ten o'clock the next morning; saw the dead man at the depot; went to the conductor and asked to see the body, supposing it was one of my friends; I was then taken home by Isaac Mason, Hugh Dorning and Ben Wheeler; was in Allegheny on the night of the shooting; went over and returned alone; before the murder was committed; know Jackson Young; saw him last about dark on Wednesday night, with Hughes; do not remember how Hughes was dressed, except that he wore a light hat.

Paris Burley, a colored waiter at the Monongahela House, and Joseph W. Dougherty, conductor of a sleeping car, testified to having seen a part of the difficulty, but they did not witness the shooting.

Benjamin Wheeler, an actor and performer at Trimble's, was at Sportsman's Hall, Fourth street, on Wednesday night; started up Wood street, and heard that a man was shot; went to the Mansion House and asked where the dead man was; was told he was lying on the platform; went and looked at him and then went into the Mansion House bar room; met Pat Williams on Liberty street between two and three o'clock in the morning; asked him what he was doing, as witness had taken him home from Trimble's about eleven o'cl ock, and took him to his room. Williams said he had got up and was walking out; said he had heard of the shooting, and had seen the body but did not recognize it; said he had heard that it was Tom Hughes who had done the shooting. They then went home to their rooms on St. Clair street; both reside in the same building. On the night of the murder Hughes danced at Trimble's Varieties at a benefit; witness saw Hughes, since the murder, at Williams' father house, in the Fifth Ward, yesterday morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock. Williams and Mason accompanied the witness; they all saw Hughes at the same time. During a conversation, Hughes acknowledged that he had shot Gallen, and gave as a reason that he had been struck with a slung shot; he had a black eye; said it was a sad thing, and was sorry he had got into the difficulty; heard that Young was in the party. Witness was in Mr. Williams' house about ten minutes; Williams, Mason and witness left the house at the same time. Williams said that Hughes had got into a bad scrape, and had better leave town.

Dr. McCandless, who made the post mortem examination, was next examined. In addition to the wound through the eye, already described, he discovered a scalp wound on the left side of the head, about an inch in length; and a contusion on the left temple, caused by a blow from some blunt instrument. A handy-billy, found at the depot after the murder, was shown to witness, and he said the contusion could have been made by such an instrument. He stated that the shot through the eye caused death. The ball had penetrated the brain to the depth of three inches, but could not be found.

The testimony having closed, the jury then agreed upon the following verdict: "That the deceased, James Thomas Gallen, came to his death, on the morning of the 30th of June, by a shot fired from a pistol in the hands of Thomas Hughes; and that one Jackson Young was then and there present, aiding, assisting and abetting the said Thomas Hughes, in the felonious killing of the said James Thomas Gallen."

An information was then made against Patrick Williams, for perjury, in falsely and wilfully swearing that he had not seen Thomas Hughes since the murder. He was placed in the lockup, and will be held to answer.

Before the jury separated, a vote of thanks was tendered to the Mayor and his police for the active exertions they had made in tracing up the murderer, and procuring witnesses to testify before the inquest.

Hughes, the alleged murderer, is a resident of Allegheny City, and has been keeping a drinking saloon on Rebecca street for several years past. He has the reputation of being a thief, and is a very disorderly character. He has been a very frequent visitor at the Mayor's office, and has been mulct in several heavy fines lately. The police are using every effort to apprehend him, but as yet have been unsuccessful.

DISREPUTABLE AGENTS.—Either of the following will answer the purpose of a disinfectant, while the cost is but trifling: 1. One pint of the liquor of chloride of zinc, in one pail-ful of water, and one pound of chloride of lime in another pailful of water. This is perhaps the most effective of anything that can be used, and when thrown upon decayed vegetable matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odors. 2. Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in a pailful of water will, in many cases, be sufficient to remove all offensive odors. 3. Chloride of lime is better to scatter about damp places, in yards, in damp cellars and upon heaps of filth.

THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM.—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of a beautifully colored lithograph of Blythe's inimitable picture of "Abraham Lincoln Writing the Emancipation Proclamation." The original painting is so well known to all our readers, having been on exhibition at the Sanitary Fair, that we need not discuss its merits. The lithograph is both truthful and beautiful, and will undoubtedly meet with a very large and rapid sale. Copies can be had at J. J. Gillespie's, Wood street.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICERS KILLED.—We learn that Capt. Saml. Davis, of the Second Penn'a Heavy Artillery, was killed at Cold Harbor on the 1st of June, by a rebel sharpshooter, while placing his men on picket. Lieutenant Thomas Sharp, of the same company, was killed while leading his men in a charge, on the 17th inst., near Petersburg. He had command of the company after Captain Davis was killed. Both of these officers resided near Woodville Portoffice, Scott township, Allegheny county.

MORE VEGETABLES.—No greater service can be done our gallant soldiers in the field than to keep them well supplied with vegetables. Apart from the hankering which those who have been confined to salt pork and hard tack have after fresh food, the sanitary advantages of vegetables in warm weather are very great. There is a special demand for onions, which serve an invaluable purpose. In the East special efforts are being made to supply this needed vegetable. We hope our citizens will not be behind also in like beneficent labors.

SINGULAR CASE OF HEMORRHAGE.—A few days ago, two young men named Frank Pyle and John Mitchell, residing at Youngstown, Ohio, were boxing in sport, when Pyle struck Mitchell on the lower jaw, breaking or cutting the dental artery. The blood rushed from a cavity left by the extraction of a tooth, and continued to flow for 24 hours, when it was checked, Mitchell being by that time reduced very low by the loss of blood.

NOTICE.—Owing to the increased Government tax, and the rise in all kinds of raw material connected with the business, the chandlers have advanced their prices to seventeen cents for candles, soap ten cents, and variegated soap seventeen cents per pound.

DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS.—Charles Cowden, son of Dr. A. M. Cowden, of New Castle, died recently in hospital at Nashville, from the effects of a gunboat wound in thearm, received at Dallas, Georgia. The deceased was a printer by trade, and was aged twenty-one years.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.—We regret to learn that Lieu. Col. DAWSON, of the 100th Regiment, is more seriously wounded than was at first supposed. Indeed, news came that he is in a very critical condition, and that his life is even despaired of.

KILLED.—Sergeant Lewis E Young, of Captain McGitin's Company, 100th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was killed at the battle of Pine Mountain, Georgia, on the 15th inst. Sergeant Young was from New Castle.

DROWNED.—Isaac McAllister, aged eighteen years, was drowned in the Mahoning river, near Youngstown, on the 23d inst., while bathing. He was a good swimmer, and is supposed to have been seized with cramp.

Mad Dog.

A worthless cur, supposed to have been mad created quite a sensation on Penn street this morning. He would run furiously up and down and across the street, giving a yelp at every jump, and causing people to betake themselves to fences, high door ways, or any other comparative place of safety most available. The last seen of the dog, he turned the corner of Wayne and ran towards Liberty street. At this season of the year persons cannot be too careful with their dogs. Our streets are infested with a most worthless set of curs, which run out snapping and snarling at the feet of almost every passer by. Let there by all means, be a vigorous enforcement of the law, unless we would hear of some cases of hydrophobia among the human species.

Death of Capt. Morrow.

Capt. Leander Cowden Morrow, of Co. H, 160th Regiment, was killed in one of the recent assaults before Petersburg. He was a resident of New Castle, Lawrence county, and was a most worthy and gallant officer—having enlisted as a private, and filled the various grades of corporal, sergeant, lieutenant and captain. He was not yet twenty one years of age, and in February last, while home on furlough, was married to Miss Jennie McGiffin, daughter of Judge McGiffin of New Castle. The news of his death falls with crushing weight upon his young wife and widowed mother.

LATE EASTERN PAPERS.—We are indebted to John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for copies of the following weekly papers for the present week: Frank Leslie's Illustrated with several fine war pictures; Harper's Weekly, containing a portrait and biographical sketches of General Alexander Hays; the New York Weekly Times, Tribune, Herald and Ledger; the American Agriculturist for July; the New York Weekly.

Also, the American Agriculturist for July; in our opinion the very best agricultural journal in this country. All the foregoing are also for sale by J. T. Sample, Federal street, Allegheny.

MOW YOUR STRAWBERRIES.—As soon as your strawberries are done bearing, mow them off with a common grass scythe, and remove the vines to a manure heap. This operation has an excellent effect in strengthening the roots and increasing the vigor of the young runners and new plants. Its effect, too, is seen in a few weeks upon the old vines, in causing a healthy growth, enabling them better to stand the winter, and yielding a better crop of fruit the ensuing year.

REV. JOHN B. CLARK, Professor Wilson and Rev. Mr. Dickey are expected to deliver addresses to the pupils and friends of Miss Hannah E. Davis, at the closing exercises of her Young Ladies' and Misses' School, at her spacious and comfortable rooms, No. 116 and 118 Federal street, Allegheny, in R. H. Davis's fine story buildings, this evening at 7½ o'clock, to which the public is invited to attend.

CARGOES & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS.—This fine troupe will open at Concert Hall on Monday, July 4th—giving a grand performance at two o'clock. His company has always been highly esteemed by our musical amateurs and extensively patronized by all classes. Their success is a foregone conclusion.

BODY INTERRED.—The body of James Thomas Gallen, was interred in St. Mary's Cemetery, to day. His brother arrived from Philadelphia this morning, but as decomposition had set in it was deemed inexpedient to keep the corpse unburied. A few of the personal friends of the deceased attended the funeral.

TELEGRAMS.

The Resignation of Secretary Chase.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A *Tribune* special, dated Washington, June 30, says: It is now settled that the question of filling Mr. Cisco's place, followed by a difference of opinion between himself and the President, about the recommendation of a tax bill, was the occasion of Mr. Chase's resignation, of which his injuries at the hands of the Blair's were the cause. Mr. Chase wanted Maunsell B. Field appointed in New York. The President wished the office for Mr. Hillhouse, ex-Governor Morgan's candidate. Mr. Chase wanted the President to send a message to Congress embodying his views upon the necessity of enhancing the rates of taxation in the bill in its passage, so as to raise $85,000,000 more money. The President declined to do so.

In the heat of resentment Mr. Chase tendered his resignation and withdrew. He could not have done so at a more unfortunate time, for the message was sent to the Senate nominating Governor Tod, for he was, during the forenoon, in conference with the Finance Committee and with the members of the Ways and Means Committee, fully and laboriously attending to the duties of his office in its relations with Congress, during the passage of a financial measure.

Judge Lockwood, of Ohio, Solicitor of the Auditor's Bureau, and the third Auditor, Mr. Atkinson, of Ohio, Mr. Chase's appointees, have resigned. It is said that Mr. Harring-ton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigned to-day. Mr. Chittenden, the Register, resigned some days since. The chief supporters of Mr. Tod, have been Gov. Dennison, John Brough and Coleman Sherman.

The Herald's special, dated Washington, June 30th, says: The friends of Mr. Chase, tell a different story; they say his resignation is the consummation of a purpose long entertained, and delayed only by accident; that he determined to leave the Cabinet, and had prepared his resignation at the time Frank Blair made his violent assault upon the Treasury Department and accusing the Secretary before an investigating committee. He could not honorably retire while this investigation was pending, but that to-day, since the Committee had exonerated him, he felt at liberty to consider himself of the first moment when it could be done with honor, to peremptorily resign. He added, as an additional reason, that last evening he submitted to the Finance Committee of the Senate and to the Ways and Means Committee of the House a bill levying additional taxes upon certain articles of luxury, such as whisky, tobacco, &c., accompanied by a statement that it was necessary to provide for eighty-five millions more revenue from this source to enable the Government to go on with safety, and that the disfavor with which his proposition was received by both Committees, had strengthened his determination to abandon an office, the administration of the duties of which were rendered difficult by the follies of the Administration in Congress, and by the unwillingness of Congress on the other, to provide means to sustain the public credit.

Report of the Treasury Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The majority report of the Committee on the Treasury Investigation states that forty witnesses were examined. No evidence has been produced that a dollar has been fraudulently issued. The cost of printing for the Treasury Department is much less than the rates charged by the Bank Note Company, and in some instances of 400 per cent. The Committee say that the Bank Note Company have made persistent efforts to break up the Government printing offices, and to injure the character of Mr. Clarke, Superintendent of the Note-Printing Bureau, and to buy him from the Government service. He has been a faithful officer, and the charges of immorality are the result of a conspiracy, on the part of Col. Baker, the detective, and the Provost Marshal of the War Department, assisted by prostitutes and an actress. The Committee say the evidence utterly fails to sustain the charges against F. P. Blair. They being of a political character, and not involving malfeasance in office, were not investigated.

The minority report states that they have not been permitted to examine into but a small portion of the allegations made by the press and Messrs. Brooks or Blair, and conclude by offering resolutions that the Secretary of Treasury be directed to carry into execution in the money printing bureau, the recommendations of Messrs. Field, Crittenden and Sprague, and that Clark, the superintendent, is unfit to preside over the bureau.

Latest from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, July 1st.—The Arabia, from Liverpool, June 19th, with two days later news, has arrived.

Manchester market tending upwards; breadstuffs steady; provisions dull; consols 89⅝@90; petroleum quiet; cotton easier; quotations unchanged.

Smith O'Brien died on the 17th.

It is reported that the Alabama left Cherbourg this morning, 19th, to fight the Kearsarge. Heavy cannonading was heard, but the result is unknown.

Canal Navigation Interrupted.

ALBANY, July 1.—Lock 45, at Frankfort, having given out, canal navigation will be interrupted for two or three days.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Lawrence Railroad and Transportation Company.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Lawrence Railroad and Tranprortation Company was held at the office of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Co., on Thursday, the 23d inst., for the purpose of electing a President and six Directors for the Company. The result was as follows: President, John M. Crawford. Directors, Alexander L. Crawford, Wm. Patterson, James Raney, Gen. Geo. W. Cass, Springer Harbaugh, and J. N. McCullough.

The object of the corporation, and for which a charter has been obtained, is to construct a railroad from the terminus of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad at Youngstown, O., to intersect the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad, at a point below Mahoningtown, Lawrence county.

The New Castle *Gazette* says: "We learn that by the close of the present week the necessary surveys of the contemplated road will have been completed, and in the course of six weeks the Board of Directors will be prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the road. It is the determination to push the work to an early completion. Could the citizens of the county, by the liberal advance of material aid, so divert the course of the road as to cause it to strike the Pittsburgh and Erie road at some point north of New Castle, we think it would subserve the general good of the county."

A Copperhead Landlord Whipped by Women.

A Pottsville paper states that on Tuesday last a man named Clemens Ackerman, who owns a house in that place, in which the wife of Mr. William Hoffman, a soldier of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, resides, threw her furniture out, because she was in arrears to him for rent to a trifling amount. Mrs. Hoffman, who is a respectable, industrious woman, with unfortunately two children sick, said that she would pay at the end of the month; but he persisting for immediate payment, she offered to pay the amount at once. This, in a passion, he refused, and threw the furniture out as stated, and even the medicine of the sick children. The affair so incensed the loyal women who live in the street, that they resolved in mass meeting, to thrash Ackerman, and replace the furniture. The resolution was carried out so effectively that the unreasonable, hard-hearted copperhead landlord fled for his life, and Mrs. Hoffman was again placed in possession of the premises. Ackerman was afterwards arrested, charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Hoffman. He was held in $500 bail to answer.

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AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.

EVENING CONCERT AND CLASSICAL MATINEE.

CARL WOLFSOHN, THE EMINENT PIANIST, and HERR HABELMAN, The renowned LYRIC TENOR, of N. Y. Academy Music, will give a GRAND CONCERT of Instrumental and Vocal Music, ON FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 1ST, AND A CLASSICAL MATINEE On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 2d—3 o'clock.

Ticket admitting one to Concert alone.....$1 00
Ticket admitting one to the Matinee alone..... 1 00
Ticket admitting one to Concert and Matinee.. 1 50

The sale of reserved seats, without extra charge, will commence on Wednesday morning, June 29th, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Stores of Messrs. Kleber and Mellor. Tickets can also be had at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert commences at 8. Matinee commences at 3 o'clock, doors open at 2. Programmes for Concert and Matinee (entirely different and distinct,) may be had at the Music Stores. je27:1d

CONCERT HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,

THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD

In a selected programme of Music, Wit, Pathos and Novelty. The company are direct from the OPERA HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, JULY 4TH,

TWO PERFORMANCES!

Day, commencing at 2 o'clock; night, at 8 o'clock.

The Troupe comprise 20 TALENTED ARTISTS, who are not excelled in this country for Instrumental Music, Solos, Duets, Quartettes, Trios, Duetts, Burlesques, Jokes and Dancing.

THE OPENING PROGRAMME

Will be the same day and night. Among the novelties offered will be the "Soldier's Chorus from Faust," "There's no such Girl," "Dear Mother," "Good Bye," "Johnny's March," "The Cure," "The Peas Family," and "Trick on the Green."

Particulars of acts will be found in illuminated bills and programmes.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 1 o'clock for the day, performances to commence at 2 o'clock.

Evening, doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats can be obtained at the office.

J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
J. T. DONNELLY, Agent. jy1:1t

GRAND METROPOLITAN COMBINATION.

Positively the Largest Exhibition of the Amusement World is coming.

THAYER & NOYES' U. S. CIRCUS, AND VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN, COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT.

Mammoth War Elephant Hannibal. Combined for the season of 1864, with 200 MEN AND HORSES.

All under one Gigantic Pavilion, for one single price of admission! The WONDERS OF ANIMATED NATURE combined with the only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS ever organized—Moral and Refined Amusement, pre eminent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jesters, Contortionists, Clowns, Equilibrists, and general performers; splendid stud of Trained Horses, Ponies and Trick Mules; magnificent collection of Living Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Hyenas, Wolves, Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Birds of all kinds and size, &c., gathered by the *Great Van Amburgh Himself*, will exhibit at ALLEGHENY CITY, centre of North Commons, on Ohio street, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JUNE 30 and JULY 1, 2 and 4, At 2 and 7 p. m. MONDAY, July 4th, three grand performances—at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission.....50 cents.
Children under 12 years of age.....25 cents.

N. B.—The largest exhibition in the world is coming.

RECOLLECT DAY AND DATE!

N. B.—Once more, please observe the day and date, and do not confound this MONSTER CIRCUS with any other show. Remember, whether they be good, bad or exceedingly indifferent

je20-je30-2t 25 28-30 jy1-2

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

We have now open the largest and best selected stock in this city of

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,

Imported by ourselves, under the old tariff, with the gold premium at sixty five.

MATTINGS.

Also, a full assortment of WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY

CHINA MATTINGS,

In all widths, and at

The Lowest Prices for Cash.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 53 FIFTH STREET.

jel3

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE WHAT we suppose to be the largest assortment of

Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths,

Ever exhibited in this city, in BRUSSELS, THREE PLY, INGRAIN and VENITIAN CARPETS and SHEET OIL CLOTHS. We have many desirable styles not to be found elsewhere, including some beautiful goods MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE.

The greater part of our stock having been purchased or contracted for before the recent heavy advance in prices, will be sold at a very small advance on actual cost, our prices being in many instances far below present market rates.

Window Shades and Fixtures
Table and Piano Covers;
Hemp, List and Rag Carpets;
Cocoa and China Mattings, all widths;

A full assortment always on hand at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

M'Farland, Collins & Co.,

Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next house to P. O., second floor. my27

FOURTH STREET

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.

NEW STYLES OF WINDOW SHADES RECEIVED THIS DAY. NEW SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS, WELL SEASONED O