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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S PROCLAMATION.

$10,000 Reward Offered for Boothe.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—The following proclamation was issued to-day:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth:

WHEREAS, It is rumored that J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, has within a day or two been seen in Pennsylvania; now, therefore, I ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ten thousand dollars, to be paid to the person or persons who shall apprehend said Booth within this Commonwealth, so that he may be brought to justice. Said reward to be paid immediately after the necessary appropriation shall have been made by the Legislature.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor. ELI SLIFER,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

THE ASSASSINS STILL AT LARGE.

$100,000 Reward Offered for Boothe.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1865.—*Maj.-Gen. Dix*—The murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. Fifty thousand dollars will be paid by this Department for the arrest of Booth, the assassin, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or State Executives.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension of any one of Boothe's accomplices. Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will also be paid for the apprehension of David C. Herold, another of Boothe's companions.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers. All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it is accomplished.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

CONDITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON.

Report of Surgeon General Barnes.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—*Major General Dix*: The following is the official report of Surgeon General Barnes of the condition of Secretary Seward and his son, Mr. Frederick Seward. This morning the deep interest of the American people in the welfare of the great statesman and patriot, whose life was assailed by the murderers of President Lincoln, induces me to send you the official morning and evening reports of the Surgeon General.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

APRIL 20—9 A. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State passed a restless night, but is more comfortable this morning. Mr. Frederick Seward continues to improve slowly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

V. P. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Seward is able to sit up to-day, and is improving very fast. Frederick Seward passed a comfortable night, and is also improving.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Seward's condition continues to improve.

Frederick Seward's health is also improving.

FROM HILTON HEAD.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

Columbus and Montgomery Captured.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT CHARLESTON.

Arrangements for Exchange of Prisoners.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The steamer Creole, from Hilton Head on the 16th, has arrived. The Savannah *Herald* says: The capture of Mobile was announced in Savannah by rebel deserters on the 14th. Columbus was captured by Thomas' cavalry, after a severe fight with Forrest's troops. Four or five hundred of Forrest's men were captured. Montgomery, Ala., is also captured.

Col. Gurney, commanding at Charleston, has issued an order, advising the freed people collected there to proceed to the Islands in the Department and settle on the plantations.

A large incendiary fire occurred in Charleston on the night of the 9th

Arrangements are being made to exchange 5,000 prisoners at Darlan, Ga.

REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

IMMENSE CROWDS GATHERED TO VIEW THEM.

Order to the Potomac Army.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Immense crowds are gathered at the Capitol to-day, to see the remains of President Lincoln, which lie in the rotunda.

The following order has been issued from

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, April 17, 1865.

In obedience to general order No. 69, current series, from the War Department, the flags at all camps and stations will be kept at half mast during Wednesday next, the day appointed for the funeral of the President of the United States, and all labor will be suspended for the day throughout the limits of this command. The commanding officers of the various corps are charged with the execution of this order, at the camps and detached stations under their respective orders. Twenty-one minute guns will be fired under direction of the Chief of Artillery, at 12 o'clock on the day mentioned.

By command of MAJ. GEN. MEADE.

TERRIBLE NAVY YARD ACCIDENT.

Four Workmen Killed and All Wounded.

BOSTON, April 20.—A terrible accident occurred this morning at the Charlestown Navy Yard. One of the workmen was engaged in filling out the fuse of a 150-pound shell, when it exploded, instantly killing Timothy Lyons, John Murphy, Nathaniel Burch, and Daniel Drew. All the workmen in the yard were more or less stunned, and ten or twelve others, some of them, it is feared, fatally.

AN ASSASSIN CAPTURED.

Identified as Sergeant A. Betzerot.

CAUGHT BY SERGEANT GAMBELL.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—A dispatch from Gen. R. B. Tyler, dated Belay House, this evening, says: Sergeant Gambell, of the 1st Delaware Cavalry, has just brought in George A. Betzerot, one of the assassins. He has been indentified by the detectives who have been pursuing him.

Seven-Thirty Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day is 3,069,200, including one from Pittsburgh for $94,500; one from Memphis for $100,000; one from New York for $170,000; one from Washington for $200,000 and 2144 individual subscriptions.

THE ASSASSIN BOOTHE'S MOVEMENTS.

He Was in Reading all Wednesday.

DETECTIVES AFTER HIM.

Escape on the Railroad Train.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSASSIN.

READING, PA., April 20.—I have just seen Mr. Lyon, a United States detective officer, from whom I get the following, relative to the Boothe affair: The report that Boothe came to Reading on the train is correct. He was in Reading all day. The man that recognized him informed detective Lyon, and said that he knew it was Boothe.

Mr. Lyon, in company with Mr. Miller, another detective, finally traced him to the depot and found that a man answering his description had got on the train which had just left. The facts were immediately made known to Mr. Nichols, Superintendent of the road, and an effort was made to telegraph to Port Clinton, the first telegraph station, but the operator not being about, an engine was fired up and Lyon and Miller and the man who say Boothe, proceeded at full speed to overtake the train. They did overtake the train, but at Port Clinton they were informed that the man described had got off there, but whether he went to the Catasauqua train or not they could not ascertain.

A dispatch was sent to Amaqua to the conductor of the train, and he was detained at Port Clinton was searched. On the arrival of the train at Tamaqua, the conductor telegraphed as follows:

"The man is on the train."

Another dispatch was sent to the next station for further information, with orders for his detention, and this morning at 8 o'clock Detective Lyon received a telegram from Conductor Bright, dated Catawissa, saying "no such man came on my train." Mr. Lyon states that he is satisfied the man is Boothe. What measures are being taken for his arrest are kept private for obvious reasons.

The following is a discription of the party: Five feet eight inches in height, black hair cut short, black moustache, had cotton in both ears, wore a white felt hat, had a piece of crape on the left arm, wore a Lincoln badge on his right breast in mourning, and had on a black frock coat, with blue military pants.

LATER.

THE SUSPECTED PERSON CAUGHT.

Statement of a Citizen of Reading.

READING, PA., April 20.—*To Samuel Bradford, Esq.*: On my return from Pottsville the representations made to me last evening were such that I sent a special engine to Pottsville after the up evening passenger train, but the man had left the train at Auburn before the telegram could reach it. He then walked back to Port Clinton after dark, and stole his passage to Tamaqua on one of our coal trains last night. He is now caught at Tamaqua, where we telegraphed to look out for him, and will be held until identified. There has been some ground for suspicions that it is Boothe.

[Signed] G. A. NICHOLS,
Superintendent P. & R. R. R.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The following dispatch was received this evening from a lawyer in Reading:

The dispatch of yesterday was somewhat erroneous. The statement given by the citizen of Reading referred to is, that he has no acquaintance with Booth, having seen him but once, seven years ago, in a theatre in Baltimore, and would not be able to identify him now. He saw the suspected person in a saloon on Tuesday night, in company with another man, drinking freely. Learning that the man intended leaving town for Pottsville at 6 p. m. yesterday, he got upon the train after it started, and recognized the individual, who appeared very much confused at meeting him. He asked the citizen if he was going up in the train. Upon answering that he was not, the man said he would be back in Reading in a day or two.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

READING, April 20.—The citizen who recognized Booth was taken before a Justice of the Peace this afternoon to make an affidavit of his knowledge. He now swears he does not believe the person pursued was Booth. Heretofore he stated positively that it was Booth, and that he knew him.

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 19.—The procession to-day in honor of the funeral of President Lincoln was the largest and most imposing ever seen in this city. All places of business were closed; every store and dwelling was appropriately draped in mourning. The procession numbered upward of fifteen thousand persons. Among them were Generals Thomas, Rosseau, Miller, Whipple, Fowler and Donaldson. Over three thousand troops were in the procession, and also Governor Brownlow and both houses of the Legislature, also the Quartermasters and the Fire Department with their machines beautifully decorated, the various lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, the German Societies, Turners and Literary Clubs. The Fenian Brotherhood also swelled the list. The streets were thronged with citizens, who repaired to a field in the suburbs of the city, where appropriate ceremonies were held. Addresses were made by his Excellency Governor Brownlow, Rev. Mr. Allen and others.

A noticeable feature in the procession was the funeral car, drawn by six white and six black horses. Everything was suitably performed, no disturbance of any kind having occurred during the day.

To-night the city is unusually quiet, all places of amusement being closed.

There was a heavy rain, with thunder and lightening, this evening.

The river has fallen two feet to-day, with about twenty-five feet on the shoals.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—The obsequies of the late President Lincoln were celebrated yesterday by the entire population. Bells were tolled and services were held in many of the churches. Cannon throughout the day proclaimed the sad event which enshrouded the city in mourning. While church services were progressing, one of the largest military and civic processions ever formed here, commenced moving. It included all the various societies of the city, among whom the Masons, Odd Fellows and Turners were present. The chief features among the Masons was the Knights Templar, who in full regalia, presented a very imposing appearance. All passed off quietly and with becoming reverence to the illustrious deceased, all parties and classes vieing with each other in the expression of their heartfelt bereavement.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—The demonstrations yesterday in memory of President Lincoln were most solemn and impressive. The procession was the largest ever seen, including all the military force, Executive, State and Judicial officers, Mayor and City Council, Fire Department, Masons and Odd Fellows, German societies, mechanics, and all other organized associations. Business was entirely suspended, and religious services were held in all the churches. Business and private houses are draped in mourning. The day was generally observed throughout the State.

New York City on Thursday.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Wall street presented a very deserted appearance to-day, and nearly all places of business were closed. A small crowd of speculators assembled on William street, and made quotations of 74½ for Erie, but soon dispersed.

The fast appointed by Governor Fenton has been very generally observed. Nearly all the stores and offices have been closed. Most of the churches had services, and no evening papers were issued. Labor generally was suspended. Honors to our deceased President have been continued from yesterday.

The number of mourning emblems is increasing; they are displayed from the houses of the poor as well as the rich.

Along Broadway and other principal streets there is a display of motoes appropriate to the occasion.

Manifestations of public grief will be continued for some time to come.

Ship Captain Murdered.

SANDY HOOK, April 20.—The Box Onx, from Pernambuco, has arrived here for orders. She reports that Captain French, of the ship William Tell, of Boston, was murdered by the crew of his ship about four weeks ago, at said place.

RESPECTS TO THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Response of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A large number of navy officers called in a body to-day to pay their respects to President Johnson. The Maine delegation, now in this city, headed by the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, late Vice President of the United States, waited upon the President to-day for the purpose of tendering to him the same hearty support which they so freely gave to his illustrious predecessor.

A delegation of citizens of Massachusetts, headed by Governor Andrews, of that State, and Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, (by appointment,) also called upon President Johnson this morning. Delegations from various other States will pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate during the day.

This morning at 11 o'clock, a delegation of one hundred citizens of Maryland, headed by Governor Parker, called upon President Johnson at the Treasury Department.

President Johnson, in response to an address by Governor Parker, said:

"GENTLEMEN—I can scarcely find language to express my feelings and thanks upon this occasion. Your words of comfort and kindness are especially auspicious at this time. Having been called to this post by Providence, I am overwhelmed with a sense of the obligations and duties devolving upon me, and I feel deeply the kind expressions of support and confidence which you have given. It was but the other day that our late Chief Magistrate was inaugurated after having served one term with acceptance to nearly all the people of this country, and now he has been struck down like a star from its sphere, leaving questions of great political importance to be settled. I am especially thankful for your encouragement at this time, and you will please accept my thanks for your tendered aid and support."

IMPORTANT FROM WINCHESTER.

Surrender of the Rebel Mosby.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The *Herald's* advices from Winchester of the 18th, state that Mosby surrendered his force to Gen. Chapman at Berryville on the 17th, on terms similar to those granted to Lee. It is understood that Gen. Rosser has asked that his command be included in the cartel. Mosby's men number probably 200. Large numbers of Lee's soldiers are arriving within our lines. They scout at the idea that any portion of their army has gone to Johnston, and say that when it is fully understood by Johnston's men that Lee's men are to their homes, they will go.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: It was Ex Governor Farwell, of Wisconsin, who notified Mr. Johnson of the murder of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Johnson had retired for the night when notified, and prompt measures were taken for his protection; but for this presence of mind on the part of Governor Farwell, in all probability Mr. Johnson would have also been murdered in the excitement produced by a knowledge of the murder of Mr. Lincoln. As it was, an unusual stir was heard in the room of the unknown man, where a pistol and dirk were found.

THE ASSASSINATION.

Investigations Not to be Divulged.

BRITISH MINISTER'S CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—General Auger has by direction of the Secretary of War, issued an order prohibiting all those engaged in conducting the investigation of matters connected with the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, from divulging any information brought out by the investigations except to the War Department. All parties violating this order will be dealt upon as obstructing the prompt arrest of the conspirators, and will be treated accordingly.

Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce was to-day introduced to the President and presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty to this Government.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The public grief over the death of President Lincoln in all the Pacific States continues unabated. Arrangements have everywhere been made for obsequies on morrow. Men have been lynched in several places for expressing joy at the assassination. Order is completely restored in this city and the military disbanded.

The determination of President Johnson not to treat with rebel leaders gives great satisfaction. A disposition is evinced to accord to his administration general confidence.

There was a severe earthquake in some of the southern counties in California.

General McDowell issued an order for the instant arrest of any persons expressing their approval of President Lincoln's death, and for the suppression of any journal so offending.

The revenue cutter Shubrick has arrived from Victoria, with Col. Bulkley, of the Russian International Telegraph. All the arrangements were made during his visit to British Columbia and Sitka for pushing the enterprise.

Our Artillery Captures.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The *Herald* sums up our captures of artillery since the first of December at 1,600, and says: If we add to this the cannon sunk by the enemy on the water during the same time, the total losses of the enemy will exceed 1,700 pieces since the beginning of December last.

Gen. Custar, in a recent order to his cavalry division, says: During the past six months, although in most instances confronted by superior numbers, you have captured 111 pieces of field artillery, 65 battle flags and upwards of 1,000 prisoners of war, including seven general officers. In the above you have captured 46 pieces of field artillery and 37 battle flags. You have never lost a gun, never lost a color and never been defeated. And notwithstanding the numerous engagements in which you have borne a prominent part, including the three memorable battles of the Shenandoah, you have captured every piece of artillery which the enemy has dared to open on us.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5th, via CAIRO, April 20.—To day is one of jubilee in honor of the surrender of Lee, and the occupation of Mobile.

Large numbers of rebel stragglers are coming into our lines.

Cotton very much depressed; Good Ordinary, 24c. Gold declined 55c cents. Western produce, Dry Goods, and all staple articles offered greatly at reduced prices without buyers.

The bark, J. Godfrey; brig, Aurortec, Philadelphia ship, Hope; Boston ship, Galena; and the New York ship, George Cromwell, arrived this evening. The Star left to-day for New York.

The stock of cotton on hand at the Ship Board is ten thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven bales.

Business Suspended in Cincinnati—Death of Andrew Jackson, Jr.—University Destroyed by Fire.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Business was suspended yesterday and the utmost quiet prevailed. The bells of the city were tolled, and minute guns fired during the day. Appropriate services were performed at all the churches.

The Nashville papers announce the death of Andrew Jackson, Jr., an adopted son of General Jackson.

The Wilberforce University, at Green county, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Friday. The loss is fifty thousand dollars.

Rebel Major Taylor Paroled—Guerrillas Routed—Leaders Killed.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—The *Democrat* says: The Confederate Major Taylor has been paroled ten days, to prepare for leaving the United States, he refusing to take the oath of allegiance or to register himself as a rebel deserter.

A Federal scouting party routed a party of guerrillas beyond Mount Sterling, on Monday, killing Wash. Carter and Dave Doome, their leaders, and wounding several others.

Description of the President's Corpse.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The *World's* Washington special gives the following description of the corpse: Death has fastened in his frozen face all the character and idiosyncrasy in life. He has not changed one line of his grave countenance. The mouth is shut like that of one who had put his foot down firm, and so are his eyes, which look as calm as in slumber. No corpse in the world is better prepared accordingly to appearance.

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW has designated the 4th of May next as a day of Thanksgiving in Tennessee. His proclamation is couched in much more gracious terms than he has been wont to use in speaking of rebels. He says, "Let none come up to the house of prayer with feelings of exultation over a fallen foe, but let all come with feelings of true Christian patriotism, imbued with the spirit of forgiveness, and a purpose to conduct returning prodigals to a mercy seat."

We get at last the real date of the capture of Mobile. It was on the 12th inst., at 10½ a. m., that the stars and stripes were hoisted on a church steeple in the city, Gen. Granger's forces occupying the place. The rebels all got away on the night of the 11th.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Remains of President Lincoln—Committee Appointed by Mayor Lowry to Meet Them at Harrisburg.

By a resolution passed at the recent mass meeting of the citizens of Allegheny county, on the 17th inst., I was instructed to appoint a committee to meet the remains of our deceased President, Abraham Lincoln. In accordance therewith I hereby appoint the following committee, and all others who may desire to attend:

Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Hon. Thos. Williams,
Hon. W. P. Johnston,
Hon. Thos. M. Howe,
Hon. W. McClandless,
Hon. Moses Hampton,
Hon. H. D. Williams,
Hon. J. P. Sterrett,
Hon. Edwin Stowe,
Hon. Thos. Mellon,
Hon. Jas. L. Graham,
Hon. Thos. J. Bigham,
Hon. David Ritchie,
Hon. John Harbison,
Gen. James S. Negley,
Gen. Thos. A. Rowley,
Col. John B. Clark,
Jas. Marshall,
Dr. G. R. McCook,
W. D. Aughenaugh,
R. B. Carnahan,
J. M. Kirkpatrick,
J. H. Hampton,
M. K. Moorhead,
D. P. McKee,
Henry Hays,
W. Miltenberger,
J. R. Shiels,
Col. W. Phillips,
J. J. Siebeneck,
W. A. Lare,
W. A. Walker,
D. O'Neill,
Joseph Dilworth,
Jas. Montooth,
Col. Jos. Kaye,
Col. J. B. Sweitzer,
Col. P. Kinloe,
Col. Jno P. Glass,
Col. Thomas Hayne,
Maj. J. M. Knox,
Prof. Josiah Cohen,
J. G. Buckolen,
Thos. Bakewell,
Thos. M. Marshall,
G. W. Hatchett,
Henry A. Weaver,
J. H. Steward,
Isaac Jones,
John Mail, Crossan,
James Park, Jr.,
James M. Cooper,
Felix R. Brunot,
Wm. Anderson,
F. H. Cooley,
Jos. Mowgenstern,
Jos. Able,
Jas. Reese,
John Chalfant,
E. E. A. Falkauber,
Joshua Hanna,
John Hase,
W. O. Davis,
Thos. S. Wilie,
John F. Jennings,
Capt. Jas. Miller,
Andrew D. Smith,
Alex. McKee,
Wm. Webb,
Jas. Geo. Gerst,
David Crawford,
A. F. Van Bonnhorst.

A suitable badge of mourning may be had at the Mayor's Office.

The committee will meet at the Mayor's Office this day at eleven o'clock.

JAMES LOWRY, Jr.

Union of Washington and Jefferson Colleges.

In pursuance of the joint notice of the Secretaries of the respective Board of Trustees of Jefferson and Washington Colleges, for the first meeting of the Trustees of the united college, the following members met at Washington on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, to wit:

William Jeffry, D. D., Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., John Hays, Esq., John Stockton, D. D., Robert Sherrard, Jr., Esq., James I. Brownson, D. D., William McIlvaine, Esq., James Sloan, D. D., Wm. McKennan, Esq., Rev. J. R. Johnson, Rev. Wm. F. Hamilton, John H. Ewing, Esq., Rev. Robert Herron; John E. Bell, Esq., John Eagleson, D. D., James McCullough, Esq., Colin M. Reed, Esq., Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., James Alexander, D. D., and A. W. Acheson, Esq.

On the roll of office was administered to each of the said trustees by John Grayson, Jr., Esq. Prayer was then offered by Dr. John Stockton. For the purpose of organization, Dr. Jeffry was elected President, and John E. Bell, Esq., was elected Secretary.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of the three first trustee; whereupon C. C. Beatty, D. D., LL.D., was unanimously chosen.

Mr. Sherrard presented to the Board the donation by Dr. Beatty of fifty thousand dollars, and thereupon, upon the report of Messrs. Brownson, Herron and Pershing, a committee appointed for the purpose, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College, at its first meeting, and immediately following their organization under the charter from the State of Pennsylvania consolidating the colleges of Jefferson and Washington, hereby record the fulfilment of the pledge of fifty thousand dollars, upon condition of the union of the said colleges, made by Dr. Beatty to the Board of the same in October, 1863, in erecting this munificent donation, the Board deems it due alike to themselves and the institution now under their charge, as well as to the friends and patrons of education, to express their thanks to the generous donor, and their desire and prayer that he may receive a large reward in the blessings of God, and that for generations to come his opportune benefaction may be productive of the most valuable results.

James King, M. D., and the Rev. J. B. Hughes having, for special reasons, declined accepting the office of Trustee, the Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, and the Rev. John McMillin, of Allegheny city, were elected to supply the vacancies thus created.

D. S. Morris, Esq., was unanimously elected Treasurer. It was further resolved, "That the corps of instructors of the old colleges should be continued during the current academic year, and that the present Senior class at Canonsburg should be graduated at that place, and that the present Senior class at Washington should be graduated at there.

After the appointment of various committees to perfect the organization of the united institution, the Board adjourned to meet at Canonsburg on Thursday, the 21st day of June next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Illinois Itch—What is It?

Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, who has been very successful in the management of the various diseases of the skin, answers the question as to what Illinois itch is, or rather furnishes us with the symptoms of that peculiar infection. It is stated on high authority (Dr. Newhall, England,) that four-fifths of the individuals who have lived for a year in the State of Illinois, become affected with a disease known under the name of *Illinois itch*. The Doctor is, without doubt, somewhat astray in his estimate of the proportionate number of persons affected, but it is a well known fact that there is such a disease, and it is often found very intractable and difficult of cure.

The disease begins with severe itching of the arms and legs, and various portions of the body, without any eruption, which induces the individual affected to rub and scratch himself vigorously to allay the sensation. The effect of this indulgence, however, is to bring out in a few seconds an eruption of small pimples or points of irritation, of nearly the same color as the skin, and as they dry off become of a dark brown color. One crop of these often disappears as another is evolved, the latter becoming vesicular after the lapse of a day or two. These vesicles become pointed, and are filled with an acrid humor of a pale yellow color, which sometimes frets and inflames the other parts of the body where it touches. There is usually no inflammation or redness around these pustules until after a great deal of scratching, which seems to occasion the inflammation which subsequently occurs. If the vesicular eruptions be punctured with the point of a pin or needle, they disappear without leaving any traces of their presence; but if their points be torn off at a later period, a watery fluid, mixed with blood, occurs, and black or brownish crusts are formed, which vanish in course of time, but leave small permanent cicatrices behind them. The disease will often be found around the ends of the fingers, occasioning oftentimes the loss of the nails. It is a doubted point whether this disease, *Illinois itch*, may be classed among the skin diseases or not. The skin undoubtedly is the part affected by it, but whether it has its origin in a depraved state of the blood and humors of the body, or consists of an anamalcule in the skin, like many other cutaneous diseases, is a question unsettled by medical men. The most generally received opinion is that it is anamalcule, but is not contagious. The itching is intolerable, and the patient by heat, and the hands are oftentimes swelled to such an extent as to force the individual to abstain from all kinds of manual labor. In children the soles of the feet are particularly affected; the face seldom affected. The disease, when neglected, will often last as long a period as four or five years.

Indian Burying Ground.—The hands engaged in repairing a portion of the railroad in the outskirts of Wheeling, a day or two since, discovered the remains of a human skeleton, which had been exposed by the slip. Several have heretofore been discovered when digging foundations in that nighborhood. Other evidence found with them at the time, went to show that at some period the place had been used as an Indian burying ground.

Another Copperhead Arrested.—A man, named Wm. McKenna created a row in the Ninth ward yesterday, by speaking exultingly over the assassination of the President, and wishing he had been the assassin himself. If he counts such infamy, he should at once be brought to a wholesome repentance. He was locked up in the watch-house last evening, and will probably be sent to Mount Airy this morning.

Important Decision.—Mrs. D. Rawson, of New York, has recovered a verdict of about $4,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the loss of two trunks and their contents, at the time of a collision on that road some time ago. The Court held that the notification on the back of the ticket that only $50 would be allowed for the baggage, unless special notice was given, did not amount to a contract.

Arrested.—Conrad Goelstrom, against whom information was made a few days ago for fulminous assault, and for uttering treasonable sentiments, was arrested at his house near M'Keesport yesterday, and is now in the tombs. He will have a hearing to-day.

A Monstrosity.—A cow belonging to Capt. J. C. McAllister, near Harrisburg, had a calf the other day which was ornamented with eight legs and two tails. It was in fact almost two perfect calves, save that both bodies were united to one head.

Oil Strike.—A strike was made on the Nicholson Johnson Farm, on Catt's run, two miles from Poundstone's ferry, on the Monongahela river, last week, at the depth of four hundred and twenty feet.

Origin of Petroleum.

Upon this subject the academicians have been cudgelling their brains with unflagging vigor, and the tougher and longer the drubbing has continued, the more foggy and unfathomable the professors have become. One insists that the earth's gases in this locality have condensed into this oil. Another tells us that in that distant, murky era, in the formation of the globe, known to geologists as the Chemung period of the Devonian age, when a vast inland sea covered the middle of North America, secretion of fishes sufficient to have supplied the market for ten million Fridays, and of animal and vegetable matter without limit, were made in the thin forming strata, and that oozing from this agglomerated mass, the oil has for centuries been gathering in the crevices beneath those hills and dales.

Again the theory is advanced, and with more plausibility than all the rest, that Petroleum is another specie of coal oil, and has been distilled by sober and subterranean heats from the immense beds of this ore lying, in any way not very far from Venango county. Adopt either this, or the theory dating back to the Devonian age, and you will observe that the best place to sink a well is upon a flat at the base of a mountain, for there you have a great bulk of earth and rock above you, from which oil may have come, and be still coming. Again, the locality of a gorge is excellent, for the simple reason that so large an opening in the earth above is indicative of crevices handsomely adapted for oil veins in the earth beneath. At all events Cherry Run, Pitt Hole Creek, Sugar Creek, and, indeed, all the favorite localities, corroborate these notions.

Golden Wedding.

On Thursday of last week Mr. and Mrs. John Reed, of Canton, O., celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding. The meeting was composed of a number of old friends, the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Reed, numbering thirty-eight grand and twelve great grand children—of whom some forty were present—all fine healthy looking ones. The sons and sons-in-law brought in their gifts to the aged pair, now over three score and ten. An excellent supper was partaken of by all present; after which, a beautiful flag was presented by the oldest grand child to Mr. Reed, with an address. Then an appropriate address was read by Rev. Mr. Billing, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church. About 10 p. m. the party left for their respective homes, all delighted with the occurrences of the evening.

Sudden Death.—On Thursday, of last week, a young lady residing at Coal Run, Washington county, whose name we have been unable to learn, met with a sudden death, from unknown cause. In the evening she retired as usual with her sister; during the night her younger sister awoke, and placed her hand upon the body of the sleeping sister, and spoke, but finding her breathing heavily, as if in sound slumber, did not make further efforts to arouse her. About midnight she again awoke, and found that the body was cold in death. Horror-stricken she called in the family, whose grief at this sudden and awful visitation cannot be described. No post mortem examinations was made; and the cause of the young lady's death has not been discovered.

Robbery at the Depot.—A gentleman, whose name we were unable to learn, had his pocket picked on Wednesday at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad depot, of a pocket book containing four hundred and fifty dollars. He was in the act of getting into the car, when he was jostled by a couple of men, and immediately discovered his loss. No trace has been obtained of the thieves.

An Extemporized Trellis.—The ladies, who delight in having a rustic garden, should make a note of the following economical method of making a trellis: Instead of throwing away an old hoop-skirt, suspend it in your garden across a pole or two. Plant the seeds of the Madeira vine, morning glory, passalora, or the like, and in a very little while, over this rejected trellis, creeps a mass of beautiful and living bloom. Nothing more suitable for the purpose could be made.

Is Booth Coming Westward?—There is no certain knowledge that Booth, the assassin, has been captured. It is possible he may be endeavoring to make his way westward. Would it not be well for his Honor, Mayor Lowry, to station some policemen at the Depot to scan the faces of the passengers who arrive? It is probable that Booth has disguised himself, and might get this far without detection.

Pittsburgh Theatre.—The "Streets of New York" is having a long run at this theatre. It is announced again to-night. Those who have not seen it will avail themselves of this last opportunity.

Mean.—During the celebration of Grant's victories at Chest Springs, Cambria county, last week, a man named Nick Nagle discharged a gun into a crowd of the merry-makers. No one was hurt.

Chronic Bronchitis.

There is an irritation or slight inflammation of the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes. The bronchia commences at the root of the neck, and then branches into two parts, one part descending into each lung and then dividing into thousands of smaller tubes, which ramify every portion of the lungs and carry the air to them. It is the thin lining of this bronchia and those minute bronchial tubes that become affected in bronchitis, whether it be chronic or acute; the chronic form being that which causes often after an acute attack of bronchitis, and is a term generally used in contradistinction to acute bronchitis. The acute form is always attended with fever and a high state of arterial excitement, whilst the chronic is not, but is a continued irritation, usually attended with more or less cough, according to the extent of surface implicated in the disease. There is oftentimes pain and an increased flow of glairy, viscid phlegm or mucus, a result of the increased flow of blood to the parts affected. The bronchial glands being in such cases forced to increased action in order to relieve the gorged and inflamed blood vessels, chronic bronchitis may terminate either in an acute attack of pulmonary inflammation, or even in *Pulmonary Consumption*, by communicating the disease to the substance of the lungs; or it may result in what has been usually termed *Bronchial Consumption*, a disease quite as common, perhaps, as real pulmonary consumption. It has its causes in a variety of sources, such as the inhalation of bad air, sudden obstructions of the skin, resulting from vicissitudes of climate, so common in this country. Persons subject to it should avoid exposure to these sudden atmospheric changes, wear thick shoes, and more than all, wear flannel next the skin. It should be remembered that the skin is a large surface and sympathizes greatly with the mucous lining of all the internal viscera; and an attack of bronchitis or kindred diseases, is often relieved or cured by the sudden appearance of some eruption or disease of the skin. I treated a lady several years ago for an asthmatic disease, complicated with an eruption of the skin commonly called tetter, and I am not sure but the tetter was vicariously relieving and attempting to cure the asthmatic affection. The lady is still living, I believe, and in good health, and entirely free both of the asthma and tetter. In this lady's case, the asthma and tetter were both cured by internal treatment, by restoring the general health and establishing the equilibrium of the circulation of the blood. If this view of the case be correct, as I believe it is, how foolish would be any attempts to cure chronic bronchitis by the ordinary pill and troches so greatly in vogue at the present time. They undoubtedly do good in many instances, and afford temporary relief, but do they cure the disease? Let those answer who have tried the experiment. Undoubtedly a cough or cold has often been relieved by such remedies, and some serious hurt to the internal organs thereby prevented, which, to say the least of it, is better than to let the disease cure itself. I have prepared for years a medicine called "*Pectoral Syrup*," or if you choose, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which is one of the specifics and best remedies for the cure of a cough or cold, or any obstruction of the windpipe or bronchial tubes, that I have known. It is attested by hundreds of our most respectable citizens, and can always be relied on in recent cases. It is compounded on strictly scientific principles, and according to the most correct rules of pharmacy. I have made known its component ingredients to some of the best physicians, who have usually given it their approval. But I do not pretend that it will cure either acute attacks of bronchitis or pulmonary consumption, although I have published cases of cures in our very midst that so nearly resemble these diseases as to make even physicians doubt whether they were not real cases of pulmonary consumption. At the same time I never did, and do not now, advise any one to trust to Pectoral Syrup, or any other one remedy, for the cure of a disease which annually carries more human beings to the grave than any that I know of. But, as a preventive, and as a relief in advanced stages of this disease, I have yet to find its superior, or even its equal. In the treatment of consumption or bronchitis, the state of the general system is to be taken into account. Every organ and every function examined, and where the wheels of life clog they must be made to run more smoothly. The stomach, the liver, the skin, the spinal marrow, every organ and every function, must be attended to, and if this is done carefully and thoroughly, we may then, and not till then, hope to cure chronic bronchitis and pulmonary consumption.

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No Escape for Boothe.

The apprehension of J. Wilkes Boothe, the murderer of President Lincoln, will take place sooner or later. There is no hiding place for him on this broad earth, and his only refuge will be the grave. Thanks to the vanity of the wretch, he has, in his abortive efforts to acquire fame, exhibited his somewhat striking visage on every stage in America, and has had himself daguerreotyped and photographed oftener than he has said his prayers. Probably most policemen in this country have seen him, and every one in the two hemispheres will be furnished with an accurate likeness, accompanied with the assurance of a large reward, in the event of his capture. He has written a great tragedy in letters of blood, but the last act will be acted by the common hangman.

It would be a lamentable mistake to kill the villain at sight. He has no claim to an easy death; but his agony should be "long drawn out," through the process of trial, conviction, sentence, execution, with the assurance from the hangman that his body was to be delivered to the surgeons for dissection. He should have no sepulture. Whatever fearful circumstance which is compatible with an execution among Christian nations should be added in order to heighten the agony of expectation, and to bow his proud and guilty spirit. No humane man should object to applying such mental tortures to such a wretch, since they may be necessary to bring him to a consciousness of his guilt, and probably to a full confession.

In vain will Boothe take refuge in any foreign country. No nation of the earth would be guilty of the indignity of extending to him as a refugee his hospitality. He has the mark of Cain upon his forehead, and wherever he may go he will feel that he is surrounded by spies. The magnitude of his crime will turn the whole world into a police in his pursuit, and the greatness of the reward offered for his apprehension will cause his accomplices to betray him. There need be no fear that Boothe will go unpunished. His doom is sealed already. If he should escape into the rebel lines, it will only serve him for a few months, and may be the means of implicating Davis and his Government.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

Spirited Affair on Staten Island.

Mrs. John Tyler, the widow of the ex-President, is, as is well known, a native of this State, and now resides near Factoryville, Staten Island. She has never disguised her sympathy with the rebels, but, on the contrary, has permitted no opportunity to escape her of proclaiming it, even in church, protesting, by rising from her knees, against the prayers for the President of the United States. It being well known that the rebel