THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Numerous Pardon Applications.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH MUCH BETTER.

Case of the Conspirators.

DISCHARGED REBEL PRISONERS.

Faulkner Not Yet Pardoned.

INDIAN DELEGATES TO WASHINGTON.

Juarez and the Columbian Congress.

MORE REGIMENTS DISCHARGED.

Death from Typhoid Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—About 170 applications for pardon were granted to-day, of which 130 from North Carolina were recommended by Gov. Holden.

There is a marked improvement in the health of the President to-day. He, however, still keeps his room, and, adhering to the advice of his physician, receives no visitors.

There is reason to believe that final action has been taken by the Executive on findings and sentences relative to the conspirators, and the result will soon be promulgated.

The number of prisoners discharged under general orders No. 109, current series, from the office of the Commissary General of prisoners as far as reported, had been received, up to July third, and was as follows: Captains 1,100; Lieutenants, 3,382; non-commissioned officers 5,582; privates, 33,720. Total 43,790.

There is the best authority for contradicting the report that Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, had been pardoned by the President, who has not yet acted on his case; therefore all that has been published is premature.

Delegates to the number of seventy, from fourteen Indian tribes, who have been hostile to the United States during the late rebellion, are now on their way to Washington with the object of making treaties of perpetual peace, and of being reinstated in the rights and benefits which they forfeited by taking up arms in behalf of the insurgents.

The official paper of the Columbian government, formerly New Grenada, recently published a decree which was issued by the Columbian Congress, declaring that President Juarez, of Mexico, has deserved well of America in view of the indomitable perseverance he evinced in defence of the independence and freedom of his country, and they regard his virtues and patriotism as affording an example to the Columbian youth. The decree also provides that a portrait of Jaurez be placed in the National Library of Bogota with a suitable inscription.

One hundred patents were issued by the Commissioner of Patents on Monday.

General Augur has issued an order discharging the 111th and 28th Pennsylvania and 33d and 85th New Jersey regiments.

Surgeon Belab. Stevens, of the St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum in this neighborhood, died to-day of typhoid fever. His remains will be sent to New Hampshire.

BANQUET TO GENERAL SHERMAN.

Celebration of the 4th at Louisville.

DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—A splendid banquet was given to Major Gen. Sherman at the Masonic Temple, on Monday evening. The General addressed the meeting in one of his happiest efforts, and distinguished military and civic orators contributed their efforts to the occasion.

Independence was appropriately celebrated yesterday at the fair grounds. Dr. Gilbert delivered an oration.

Colonel Munday, candidate for Congress, made an eloquent speech in favor of the constitutional amendment.

General Brisbin advised negro suffrage, the laying of a heavier tariff on foreign manufactures, and holding the rebel States as territories unless they adopted the constitution extending suffrage and putting away slavery.

The colored people assembled in vast throngs at Johnson's Woods, to witness the maneuvers of the colored soldiers. Everything passed off grandly, the pleasure of the occasion being only marred by a few cases of sun stroke.

Gen. Logan has issued an order for the immediate muster of the entire army of the Tennessee.

Hon. Nat. Wolfe died here on Monday, and Dr. Benj. R. Palmer died this morning.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND DAUGHTER.

General Observance of the Fourth.

LATEST ADVICES FROM SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Chief Justice Chase and daughter arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening, and will leave this evening for Providence, Rhode Island.

Despatches from all parts of the country show that the Anniversary yesterday was observed with much more than usual enthusiasm and elaborateness of detail.

The steamer Nevada, with Savannah dates to the 1st, has arrived. The Savannah *Herald* announces the arrival there of Provisional Governor Johnson, and his cordial reception by the people. The City Council adopted resolutions of welcome, and requesting the Governor to deliver an address, which request was complied with, and the address was to be delivered on the evening of the 1st.

The colored troops doing guard duty in the city have been relieved and sent to the interior.

Judge Parsons, of the District Provost Court, had ordered certain property, known as Kain's Wharf, to be confiscated and sold, but the authority returned it to its former owner.

THE CELEBRATION AT ALBANY.

DISTINGUISHED GENERALS PRESENT.

Flags Presented to the State

ALBANY, July 5.—Among the distinguished persons present and participating in the celebration yesterday were Generals Grant, Kilpatrick, Schofield, Sickles, Butterfield, Peck, Ricketts, Kautz, Devin, Davis, Mulligan, Wool, Wallace, Robinson, Jones, Rendall, and Roberts. Gen. Grant arrived at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning by a special train. He was escorted to the residence of Governor Fenton, where the other military gentlemen and a select party of civilians were in waiting to receive him. The hour having arrived for the services in which the Generals were invited, the party from Governor Fenton's house was driven in carriages to the Washington parade ground under the escort of the military and the Young Men's Association here. A building had been erected for the occasion two hundred feet long by one hundred in width, provided with seats for five thousand people. The appearance of General Grant upon the stand was the signal for hearty cheering, and in response he arose and bowed to the assemblage. The tattered flags of about one hundred regiments were then formally presented to the State.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Release of Cozzens Ordered.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—In the Cozzens habeas corpus case to-day, Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, ordered the release of Cozzens, and delivered an opinion that the right of the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus is only given to him by Congress during the continuance of war.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General Grant participated in the festivities of the Fourth at Albany, and arrived in this city early this morning, accompanied by his staff. Having remained a brief time at the Astor House, General proceeded on the eight o'clock train for Washington.

Statue of Horace Mann.

BOSTON, July 5.—The statue of Horace Mann, placed in front of the State House opposite the statue of Daniel Webster, was appropriately inaugurated yesterday. Addresses were made by Governor Andrews and Dr. Ely Howe.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A frame block on the corner of Mechanic and North Main streets, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $40,000.

FOURTH OF JULY IN NEW YORK.

Grand Military Display.

OVATION TO THE RETURNED VETERANS.

THE CELEBRATION AT GETTYSBURG.

Laying the Corner Stone of the Soldiers' Monument.

ELOQUENT ORATION BY GENERAL HOWARD.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The 89th anniversary of our independence was celebrated with all the eclat New Yorkers could give to the occasion. The military display consisted of twenty-five regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery, accompanied by thirteen bands, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm along the line of march. The returned veterans had a perfect ovation.

A dinner was given to the Irish Brigade at Irving Hall, and the wounded, sick and walk soldiers were entertained at the depot, the city assembly rooms, regimental armories and other places. The shipping in the harbor was finely decorated, and public and private buildings were hung with flags and streamers. The parks and streets were full of fair women and brave men, and in the evening the fireworks in the various squares and other localities closed the day in a blaze of glory.

At Gettysburg the day was celebrated with great enthusiasm, and the corner stone of the Soldiers' Monument was laid with the most imposing ceremonies. At daylight one hundred guns were fired by the battery on the battle field, and at 10 o'clock in the morning the procession, headed by Maj.-Gen. Geary, moved from the main streets of the town and the cemetery was reached at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, where the exercises were opened with prayer and a discourse by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of this city.

After the reading of a letter from President Johnson regretting that illness deprived him of the pleasure of being present, attending the laying of the corner stone were gone through with. Gen. Howard, the orator of the day, then delivered an eloquent oration on the sacrifices of private soldiers, which was following by the poem of the occasion, "Thoughts of the Time and Place," written and read by Col. Charles H. Halpine.

The exercises were concluded by an address from Gov. Curtin.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

An Iron-Clad for the Pacific.

COMPLAINTS OF BAD TREATMENT.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The health of the President has so far improved as to warrant his devoting a few hours to business, commencing with Thursday morning.

The Navy Department has resolved to send an ironclad gunboat of the Monadnock pattern to the Pacific, but has not decided which one of the four shall go.

The troops encamped in the vicinity of Washington have been unanimous in their complaints of bad treatment by the Commissaries, for a month past. Those remaining here declare that they fared better in the field, during the campaigns against Richmond, than they have done since being encamped in sight of the National Capital. They also complain of not being paid, in many instances, for six months, and manifest much feeling on the subject.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Several Persons Injured.

BUFFALO, July 5.—A serious accident occurred to the President's car, yesterday evening about eight o'clock, at the Baltimore depot of the Northern Central Railroad. The train consisted of an engine and the President's car, and had just arrived from Gettysburg, when, owing to a misplaced switch, it ran into the end of a freight tram standing on a side track. Although the speed of the train was much slackened, several of the party in the President's car were injured. Señor Bewnaga, Chilian Minister, and C. J. Halpin, who read the poem at the Gettysburg celebration, were severely cut about the head. Col. Simpson, of the 8th Army Corps, R. J. Chew, of the State Department, F. R. Milton, of the Executive Mansion, and L. L. Crounse, of the New York *Times*, were slightly injured. The President's car was somewhat injured but not enough to prevent it from proceeding to Washington. The accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the switch tenders.

Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the Seven-thirty loan on the 4th and 5th inst., to the amount of $5,663,500, including the following: First National Bank of Harrisburg, $30,000; First National Bank of Boston, $20,000; do. Louisville, $140,000; C. A. Pittman, Boston, $100,000; Fiske & Hatch, New York, $150,000; Vermilye & Co., New York, $125,000; First National Bank of Galesburg, $50,000; do Philadelphia, $100,000; Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, $100,000; Franklin National Bank of Columbus, $100,000; Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston, $100,000. There were 3971 individual subscriptions.

Stock and Money Matters.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Stock market opened quite brisk to-day. Dealings in shares on the street before the regular board were attended with considerable firmness. At the stock exchange, on first call, Erie fell to 83. The balance of the list was firm and generally better, especially Michigan Central, Rock Island and Great Western. At the second and last boards the market remained firm, with good demand. Government Gold Bonds were not to the extreme point of Monday, but market generally steady. There is very little activity in miscellaneous shares. Money easy; the general rate for call loans was 4 per cent.

The Fourth at Bangor, Me.—Novel Feature of the Celebration.

BANGOR, ME., July 5.—The celebration here yesterday was a great success; thousands of people were present in the city. The oration was delivered by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, which was most able and eloquent. A novel feature of the celebration was an Indian Regetta in birch canoes with paddles, distance one mile, and three heats. The canoe General Grant, won the first prize, and General Sheridan the second. The time made on the first heat was seven minutes and forty-five seconds, and on the second eight minutes.

Gold.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Gold is firmer. The bulls continue their policy of holding gold off the market, and the bears have to borrow largely in order to cover their shorts.

The payment of interest on gold in the Sub-Treasury has not yet visibly affected the market. Cash gold is scarce, and on day loans 3-16@¼ per cent. is paid. The bull interest is a very strong one, and is understood to be very decidedly committed to the purpose of putting the premium to at least 45.

Gold to-night 139¼.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Swift, Adjutant General of Louisiana, has resigned and goes North. Kennedy has been reinstated in the Mayoralty.

M. M. Nolan writes to Governor Wells, through the New Orleans *Times*, offering bonds in the sum of $300,000 to repair the levees from New Orleans to Arkansas the coming winter, employing 20,000 white laborers.

Cotton—No sales of moment. Gold 139 to 140. Domestic exchange quiet at various rates.

Sailed—Revolutionary Veteran.

BELFAST, ME., July 5.—The United States steamer Tioga, Lieutenant Commander Whitley, sailed yesterday for the eastern coast of Maine, and will return in a few days.

William Hutchens, of Penobscot, the only remaining veteran of the Revolution, and a resident in New England, participated in the celebration yesterday at Bangor. His mind remains clear and his health is good.

Notorious Guerrilla Arrested.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—A dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Lexington, Kentucky, announces that the notorious guerrilla Pete Everett has been arrested and lodged in jail in that place on a charge of murder and burning railroad trains.

The *Gazette's* Nashville dispatch says: General Johnson is in hot pursuit of the guerrilla McWall and a squad of outlaws, with every prospect of their speedy capture.

The Fourth in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here with more enthusiasm and display than ever witnessed before. An immense procession, composed of the military, returned soldiers and civic societies, paraded the streets and at night there was a magnificent display of fireworks. The weather is extremely hot.

The Fourth at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 5.—The Fourth of July was appropriately observed by the few resident Americans and visitors here.

From North Carolina.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 5.—It is reported that the Government is about to make an important seizure in the direction of North Carolina gold mines.

Recent orders instruct General Cox to remain in command of this department until the return of General Schofield.

There is a great rush of political sinners to Governor Holden for pardons. He has appointed J. T. Hough Mayor of Newbern.

The Weather.

MT. WASHINGTON, July 5.—The thermometer at the Tip-Top House at 5:30 this morning, stood at 32 degrees.

Negro Equality.

Governor BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, in his late speech, makes the following common sense remarks upon the subject of negro equality:

But they are terribly frightened at what they call negro equality. Well, I have no uneasiness on that subject. I don't know but they may have grounds for it. They may have grounds to believe a free negro is equal to them, and they may be afraid of it. But I have been among free negroes all my life, and never saw anything like that equality of which there is so much fear in certain quarters. And I believe the great body of the people have no reason to be frightened on that subject.

But if it were true, as they say, that it is the intention of a certain political party to use the second clause to bring about negro equality, it would be impossible for them to do it; such a thing belongs to our social relations, and society regulates our social relations—not law. Society regulates it, and until you can educate your people to be prepared for a thing of that character, it never can take place by any act of legal process. Law cannot do it, for law cannot establish the social relations between free white men even. Men come together as equals because of their social affinities—no law does it but the law of nature. For myself, I believe the white man belongs to the superior race. If he does, he will maintain his social position above the negro; if not, he will lose it, and he can't help it. I am for my own people and my own race, whenever the two come in conflict; and I have no sympathy for that fanatical sentiment which undertakes to depress our own race in order to elevate another race. No such principle as that can ever obtain in this country, so long as the white race continue to go forward and progress as they have done through past ages. [Applause.] This thing of social equality, I say, is all nonsense. It is all stuff thrown out by the same class of men who were raising the cry of "coercion" four years ago. It is simply a mad dog cry, an attempt to arouse the passions of men, and make them rush madly forward, overthrowing their judgment and their reason, and leading to their own ruin and the ruin of this country.

He makes another good point upon the objection to the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, that it is

"TAKING OTHER MEN'S PROPERTY."

But I am met with another objection. Another man comes along with what I have heard is one of the prominent points of discussion, with some gentlemen. They come and appeal to the pride of the citizen. They say, Sir, do you intend to vote away another man's property? Why the great mass of the people have no interest whatever in this property. The masses of the people of Kentucky have no interest, either present or prospective, in slavery, and never had, and never would have. But they have a manly pride, and they have stood up manfully for it in maintaining good faith toward this property in the hands of their neighbors. The laboring masses in this State have sacrificed their individual interest in order to maintain the right of the slave-owners in Kentucky and other Southern States. The laboring masses have been contented to give up the rich and fertile lands to the slave owners, and to cultivate the low, narrow creek bottoms, and the unfruitful hillsides, and rear their families there.

They have done all this. And now an appeal is made to their manly pride, to ask them if they intend to vote away another man's property. The man, without reflection, says, no, I don't wish to take any man's property without compensation. But, fellow-citizens, answer him thus: Tell him that when that property remained in its proper place—while it was profitable and beneficial to him, without being hurtful to you, you did not seek to disturb its relations. When it was not made the instrument to provoke a struggle for the overthrow of the Government, you protected it with your suffrage. While it remained in this condition, we were ever ready and ever willing to make all the sacrifices in our power to protect you. Now it is changed. The considerations that formerly hedged it round, exist no longer. You have permitted that interest to involve my security. You have permitted it to threaten my peace and happiness. Why, sir, I have had a loved son, my oldest son, that has been compelled to leave me and go far down South, to fight in this terrific struggle, and he now sleeps in an untimely grave, upon the stricken field of battle. I have lost him on account of your negro. I say you may go all over the land—go to the poor and friendless, all over the slave States—go to that cabin where sits the poor and sickly looking woman, with a brood of little children, almost famished, around her, and ask her where is her husband. He is either in the Southern army, or he sleeps his last sleep upon the battle-field where he has gone down in death. The poor woman is left destitute. Everything is taken from her, and she is actually starving. Why is it? They have been struggling to stand up and maintain the rights of the slaveholder. There she is, with her children in helpless orphanage, suffering and starving. The strong arm that provided for her wants, has been taken from her to struggle for slaveholders' property. Ask her if she is willing to continue it longer, when it has been stricken down and lost forever. If she is a sensible woman she will say, No! away with it. I have suffered enough on account of it. Let me be delivered henceforth, from the evils of such an institution as that.

But they say, "Will you take property without compensation?" Why, my dear sir, don't you admit that that property is destroyed? Don't you know whether I vote for or against this amendment it will be passed anyhow, and slavery is gone? Oh, yes, he says, I know all that. Then why is it that you ask me to stand up for you, for those interests which you admit are gone, and not worth keeping? Why do you ask me to stand up for you in this contest? What is the object? What do you propose to accomplish? Simply nothing but opposition to the progress of events—opposition to the government of the country—is all you propose to accomplish by it. There is nothing else in it.

Northern Immigration to North Carolina.

The Washington correspondent of the *Times* writes:

"Governor Holden's administration of affairs in North Carolina aims not only at the political, but also at the commercial regeneration of the State. His great desire is the return of prosperity to the State by the development of its vast resources. Few people are aware of the extent and variety of those resources. Having no chief city for exporting her products, they have been heretofore credited to other States by being carried to the markets of Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk and Charleston. Her climate and soil enable her farmers to cultivate with success the peculiar products (except, perhaps, cane sugar) of every State in the Union, while her mines of gold are superior to any east of the Rocky Mountains; her copper, lead and iron mines yield in importance to few, and she has the capacity of becoming, through her abundant water power and coal fields, a great manufacturing district. Her eastern counties, for one hundred and fifty miles from the seacoast, have excellent corn and cotton lands; her midland counties produce abundantly wheat and tobacco; on her western lands, besides grain, &c., are raised the finest stock, and rice and the cereals generally, and all vegetables are cultivated successfully within her borders, while her forests have inexhaustible supplies of naval stores and timber.

"In order to expedite the business of northern emigration and the accession of northern capital, some organized plan has been thought necessary, and a general land and emigration agency has therefore been authorized at Raleigh, under the management of Messrs. Battle, Heck, & Co., well known citizens of that State. Organized efforts will, therefore, at once be made to introduce the hardy and self-reliant and industrious population of the North among the people of that State. The natives are generally desirous of extending the right hand of fellowship to their Northern brethren who may desire to settle among them. Even the most ultra are entirely satisfied with the experiment of secession, and are ready to smoke the pipe of peace and be friends again; while her Union men—a very large majority of the State—are anxious to secure loyal neighbors. Governor Holden, for manifest reasons, looks on the project with favor, and will hail the advent of loyal immigrants with joy."

MAXIMILIAN AND THE POPE.—The Franco-Mexican agent of Maximilian at the court of Rome has quarreled with His Holiness the Pope—no doubt over the question of ecclesiastical property in the new "Empire." It seems as if the poor Prince could please no one, not even the head of the Church under whose paternal benediction he ascended the throne.

THE Toledo and Wabash, Great Western, Quincy and Toledo, and Illinois and Southern Iowa railroads have been consolidated and will hereafter be known as that Toledo, Wabash and Western Company. These roads now form a continuous line of uniform guage from Lake Erie to the Mississippi.

A FEARFUL tornado visited Viroqua, Vernon county, Wisconsin, and vicinity, on Saturday, with terrible effects. Seventeen persons were killed outright, full one hundred wounded, and fifty dwellings were demolished.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Soldier Robbed by his Uncle.

A recently discharged soldier named David Anderson, was robbed of $400 yesterday morning by his uncle Shep. Anderson, and it was only by good fortune that the money was recovered, as the nephew was too drunk to take his loss too much account. While officers Messner and Kay were coming along at the head of Fifth street, a person stopped them and pointing to "Shep," who was standing near by, said that he had a considerable amount of money intrusted to his care belonging to his nephew, and he did not believe he was fit to keep it, as he was drunk. The officers brought Anderson down with them after taking from him a handsome revolver, for the purpose of making him return the money, when they were met by Officer Willison, who had charge of the nephew, whom he had arrested for drunkenness, and who on learning that "Shep." had money which did not belong to him, reached in his coat pocket and pulled out a number of loose bills. On the arrival of the two Andersons at the Mayor's office, it was discovered that the uncle had robbed the nephew of $400 and a silver mounted revolver worth $20, while the latter had been in a drunken sleep. David Anderson, the younger, seemed to have no other desire than to get back his money, but Mayor Lowry would not consent to dispose of the case without returning it to court. Shep. Anderson was searched and $377 of the money was recovered. He was then sent to jail for a hearing at court. There seems to be but little doubt from the character of the two parties, that the nephew's character for honesty is no better than that of the uncle, if such an opportunity was presented him.

The Celebration by the Stein Brothers.

In the hurry of collating the celebrations at various places on the Fourth, for our Evening Edition, we inadvertantly omitted to mention a very important circumstance connected with the display of the Messrs. Stein, at their residence on Fifth street—we refer to the able and telling address delivered by J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq. On taking the stand Mr. K. on behalf of the Messrs. Stein, returned thanks to the assembled gathering for the good order they had maintained, and on behalf of the citizens tendered thanks to these gentlemen for the munificent display they had provided for a celebration of the Fourth. Mr. Kirkpatrick made a few general remarks in favor of the Monroe doctrine, which were received with rapturous applause. He then went on in a humorous strain to describe a character, who, as he was a particular friend of his, he wished to have cheered. The person was an inveterate Yankee, whom he described in such a comical way as to elicit much applause and laughter. He concluded by giving his name, the key-note of which the band took up to the tune of "Yankee Doodle," amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the crowd.

Outrageous Assault Upon a Lady.

We have had in our possession for some days past the facts in a case of an attempted rape on the person of a widow lady named Mrs. Catharine McIntyre, living on the corner of Webster and High street's by three men named Neilly Burns, James Crilley and James Donovan, but have refrained from publishing the matter in the hope that the despicable authors of the outrage might be apprehended and brought to punishment. One of the men, Burns, was arrested a couple of days since, but the others have probably left the city. Mrs. McIntyre was sitting up in her room, waiting for her brother, whom she expected that night, when the ruffians entered the house, but she succeeded in driving them out ere they accomplished the hellish design they evidently had in view. These men all belong to the disreputable gang styling themselves "Mudlarks," of which Burns seems to be the leader. It is to be hoped that all the parties to this dastardly act will be caught and full justice meted out to them.

Alleged Robbery by a Woman.

Catharine Gold, of Robinson township, made information before Mayor Lowry yesterday, charging a woman named Mrs. Emeline Brown and others with stealing a number of articles from her house—a quilt, an overcoat, a coat, and a dress. Officers Herron and William arrested Mrs. B., who seems by the way to be a regular termagant, as she managed to leave one of the officers *hors du combat*, while the other, by pursuing different tactics, brought her along to the Mayor's office. At the same time a young girl by the name of Gardner, who was living with Mrs. B., was also brought before the Mayor. This girl states that she saw Mrs. Brown carry off a bundle from the house. She will be retained as an important witness, the Mayor having sent the case up to court. Mrs. Brown was released on giving bail in the sum of $500 for her appearance.

Robbery—The Man with the Carpet Bag.

Some unknown person entered the house of Mr. Herman Behr, on Washington street, near Pennsylvania avenue, on Tuesday, while the family were out of town celebrating the Fourth, and having previously provided himself with a carpet bag, filled it with the most valuable articles he could pick up, including silk dresses, after which he left with his booty. Some persons in the neighborhood, however, saw him, and give a description, which we publish for the edification of such as have stolen goods offered them for sale. He is about five feet seven inches in height, with a black mustache, and wears black pants and a light cloth coat. It is to be hoped that the man with the carpet bag may be apprehended, and his thievish propensities incontinently checked.

The Turners' Celebration.

The German Turners had a grand procession on the morning of the Fourth, assisted by a number of German singing societies. We noticed in the procession the Germania and Lorley Singing Societies of this city, and the singing societies of Allegheny and Birmingham. Veterans of the Seventy-fourth regiment also joined in the procession, which numbered between seven and eight hundred men in all. After parading through the principal streets the party adjourned to Lafayette Hall, where patriotic addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Walther, Prof. Neuffert and Stephen M. Ott, Esq. The affair was ably gotten up, and reflects much credit upon our German fellow-citizens.

A "Waif."

A babe about two months old, plainly dressed, and tied up in such a manner as to represent a bundle, was deposited on the steps of the house of Mr. J. H. Clancy, Western avenue, Allegheny, a couple of nights since. Mr. Clancy's wife being absent in the country, he felt very much like the man who bought the elephant at auction. A neighbor kindly volunteered to take charge of the child until the Guardians of the Poor should arrive, and Mr. Clancy was thus relieved of the responsibility. The practice of leaving tender "waifs" on doorsteps that they may be charitably taken in, seems to be getting more and more in vogue. It will soon be necessary for our staid citizens to keep a watch on their doorsteps, to keep off these guileless yet unwelcome visitors.

Larceny of Money.

Officer Culp yesterday arrested James Quinton, charged with the larceny of a pocket book containing $160 from John Tagg, proprietor of the Waverly House, Diamond alley. The money was taken from a trunk in the house during the absence of Mr. Tagg on Tuesday afternoon. As no person was in the house during the day, except Quinton, who is a boarder, Mr. Tagg has very naturally attached suspicion to him as the thief. The fact that Quinton gave him fifty dollars to pay a board bill yesterday morning, when Mr. Tagg knew he had no money previously, seems to verify the suspicion of his guilt. No hearing has been had yet.

Death in Jail.—A man named William England, about sixty-six years of age, from Mansfield, Ohio, who has a wife and family living in that place, died yesterday morning in the jail. He had been in prison about four weeks, and was unwell at the time he was put in. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, and the jail physician, Dr. M'Candless, stated to the jury that the deceased had been reduced very low by dysentery, and after the disease had been checked, he continued to sink rapidly. The jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

A Raid on a Bagnio.—On Tuesday evening a number of the police made a successful descent on a notorious house of evil repute on Basin alley, capturing a number of men, and four of the inmates, including the proprietress, Cal. Strickland. The latter was fined $25 and costs, while the three other women were each fined $5 and costs. They all paid their fines and were discharged.

A Statement.—We are requested to state that the Richardson mentioned in connection with Williams, in an assault on a stranger at Mrs. Keck's a few days since, is not Ralph Richardson, of the Fifth ward, but Wm. Richardson, of the Sixth ward. We did not say it was Ralph, but as a number of his friends are inclined to think so, we cheerfully make the statement.

Death of a Veteran.—Peter Hileman, who fought in the war of 1812, and again at the battle of Gettysburg, in 1863, died at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, last week, aged seventy-six.

Book Notices.

WHAT I SAW on the West Coast of South and North America, and at the Hawaiian Islands. By H. Willis Baxley, M. D. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co.; pp. 632; octavo.

Many books have been written on this subject, and it can hardly be expected that much new matter can be furnished even by the most gifted writers. Dr. Baxley, however, had peculiar facilities for making observations and collecting facts. As Special Commissioner of the United States, he visited, in the years 1860, 1861, and 1862, parts of the west coast of America and Hawaiian Islands; and when not specially occupied by the duties of his commission, he availed himself of the opportunity of collecting information in regard to these countries.

The description of the voyage from New York to Aspinwall and thence across the Isthmus, although frequently given by preceding authors, will be read with interest.

The eighth chapter of the work is devoted mainly to the priesthood, and the state of religion in Lima. In these regards the condition of things is not very encouraging. There is a degree of profligacy which is appalling, and, in the estimation of the author, christianity, so far, has been a failure in Lima.

Our limits will not permit us to enter upon a critical review of the work, nor weigh the statements which are made. Those who desire to investigate the matter would do well to procure the work, which contains more in regard to the western coast than any book of the kind that has come under our notice.

THE CONVERSION OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. By Charles Merivale, B.D., Rector of Lawford; Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and author of "A History of the Romans under the Empire." New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co.

This work contains eight lectures delivered under the "Boyle bequest" at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, in the year 1864. It will be eagerly sought after by theologians, as well as those who take an interest in the discussion of the controversies between Christianity and Paganism in primitive times. The author starts out with the meeting of the Roman Senate, B. C. 63, in the Temple of Concord, "to deliberate on the punishment due to the greatest of crimes, political and religious, the sacrilegious treason of Catiline and his followers." Upon this occasion Caesar declared, "death dissolves all the ills of mortality; beyond it is no place either for pain or pleasure." From that time forward, our author shows the progress of Christianity in its converting power upon the Empire. The conversion is brought about by the apparent fulfilment of prophecy, and the historical testimony to the reality of the miracles amidst which Christianity was first promulged. In addition to the external, the internal evidence was a powerful agent in the conversion. Next to these was the character of the Christians themselves. Their patience under trials, and cheerful endurance of martyrdom, turned millions "to the rising sun of revealed Truth in Christ Jesus." The lectures embrace the period upon which Gibbon spent so much misdirected genius, and the historian, critic and theologian will desire to possess a work which completely demolishes the position of the confirmed skeptic.

MILDRED ARKELL, by Mrs. Henry Ward, Author of "David Oakburne's Daughter," "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, and for sale by H. Miner.

This work which is issued in good style simultaneously with its publication in England will be welcomed by many who have read the previous works of the talented authoress, which have had a large sale, and we predict the same of the present volume.

A Bridge Over the Allegheny at Oil City.

The project for the erection of a bridge over the Allegheny at Oil City seems to have taken definite shape, and the work will be commenced at an early day. It is to be a suspension bridge of two spans of three hundred and twenty-five feet each, and one semi-span of one hundred and sixty-two and a half feet, the latter on the Oil City side. The platform will be thirty five feet above the present level of the river, and will consist of a double track for teams, seventeen feet wide, and side-walks some five feet above the latter, and between the track and the suspenders. The platform is to be attached to the cable by nine suspending rods, without adjustments, and the cables, two in number, are to be composed of No. 10 hand-drawn charcoal iron wire, thoroughly wrapped throughout their whole length with annealed wire of a smaller size, by means of machinery, and made impervious to water by paint and other substances. They will be anchored into the abutments on the Oil City side, and with separate anchorage masses on the Latonia side.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Sanitary Commission, held at their rooms, Pittsburgh, July 5th, 1865, it was, on motion, unanimously

Resolved, That this Sanitary Committee have learned with feelings of deep regret of the unexpected death of Wm. M. Edgar, Esq., one of its members; that in Wm. M. Edgar this committee had a most valuable and exemplary member and, and that by his intelligent and active charity his loss to the Sanitary cause is great; that society generally has lost a valuable member by the demise of Wm. M. Edgar, Esq., and this Sanitary Committee respectfully offers its condolence to his afflicted family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly attested by the President and Secretary, be handed to the family of Wm. M. Edgar, Esq., and that the same be published in the daily papers.

ISAIAH DICKEY, Pres't *pro tem.*
B. F. BROWN, Sec'y *pro tem.*

The Pit-Hole Oil Region.

The Oil City *Register* says: The Pit-Hole excitement still continues. Towns are springing up in that favored locality, and every one seeking to invest his means in oil lands or leases thereat. One day, last week, the United States Petroleum Company sold fifteen leases at auction, and the prices ranged from $4,000 to $7,000 per lease. Just think of paying a bonus of this amount besides giving to the company one half of the oil. But large fortunes are being made there every hour, and the excitement is unabated. No one, so a friend tells us, is allowed to own any of the property in that locality longer than fifteen minutes, so that speculation has become legitimate. Mining operations are being busily carried on everywhere, and we think the developements of the present season will prove the most favorable ever before known. We estimate the daily production at about 6,000 barrels. Of this, Pit-Hole produces fully 2,000 barrels per day, or one-third.

Incendiaries at Harrisburg.

There seems to be a preconcerted plan, on the part of some malicious scoundrels to destroy the State capital by fire. Several incendiary fires have been started recently, but fortunately the destruction of property has been limited. A public meeting was held on Saturday last to devise means of preventing conflagrations. Drunkenness, theft and other offenses, which have so fearfully increased of late, were also discussed by the people. The Mayor, in conjunction with the Council, was requested to enter into such secret arrangement as would most effectually secure the citizens against incendiaries, burglars, and pickpockets; and that all the drinking houses should be closed at twelve o'clock at night, and kept closed until six in the morning.

Proposed New County.

The citizens of the eastern portion of Crawford county, and more especially of Titusville, are again agitating the question of seceding and setting up for themselves in a new county, formed from portions of Warren, Venango and Crawford. The principal reason assigned is that they think Meadville is too far to attend court, and believing Titusville to be the centre of the world, think it would make a capital county seat. Another grievance of which the residents of the eastern townships complain, is the unequal distribution of the county offices, all the fat ones being "gobbled" up by men in the central or western portions.

Dupres and Green's Minstrels.—This excellent troupe of performers will open at the Pittsburgh Theatre on Monday evening, with a new and varied selection of choice Ethiopian oddities. They have been eminently successful in the tour which they are just completing in the west, and during their short stay in this city they will doubtless secure the unlimited patronage of all classes of our citizens. The names of Green, Pond, Holmes, Dupres, West and many others no less renowned, composing the troupe, are familiar to all lovers of the "cork opera," and they require no special mention at our hands.

Benefit to Harry Overington.—Harry Overington, the amiable and accommodating Treasurer at the Pittsburgh Theatre, will receive a benefit on Friday evening. His many friends will doubtless be on hand on the occasion, which aside from the attractiveness of the performances, will be one which should meet with support, because of the old-time geniality of the beneficiary.

Crawford County Nominations.—The Union voters of Crawford county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, J. C. Sturtevant and George H. Bemus; Treasurer, A. J. M'Quiston; District Attorney, Harvey Henderson; Commissioner, R. G. David; Auditor, James Irvin; Surveyor, T. W. White.

Death from Heat.—John Bowers, a German laborer, of Reading, fell dead on Friday, from the effects of the heat.

A Nuisance.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Through your columns we desire to call the attention of councils and His honor the Mayor, to the continuous insults offered to our olfactory organs every day. The nuisance is slightly abated towards evening only to be more intolerable every morning, as the contents of some cess-pools are added "while night o'ershadows the world." Perhaps we, who live and labor about the Point, are "sinners above all others" and merit this punishment from the citizens of other wards. Would that the Boards of Health were subjected to the treatment that we are every day; we think there would be a stop put to it in a very "short metre." Have we any remedy? We appeal to all "the powers that be" to put a stop to this disgusting practice.

If it is not stopped woe to the man caught emptying his cart on our wharf at midnight hours. If he does not make his bed *then* and *there*, we are much mistaken. We have suffered until forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and if future actions of our protectors in Council and our Chief Magistrate with all his apostles are not sufficient to put a stop to it, then we must try and stop it ourselves by the method proposed. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Enterprise and Patriotism.—We know of no person in whom the qualities of go-aheadativeness and patriotism are so well and happily blended as in the person of John W. Pittock. His display of pyrotechnics on the evening of the Fourth from his well known stand opposite the Postoffice was admirable, and betokened a large degree of liberality and public spirit. On the occasion of regiments passing through the city from the East, Pittock is always at his post, bombarding the clouds with rockets, and making the street luminous with red lights, racers and pinwheels. May he continue to prosper.

Caterpillars.—Coal oil is a cheap, speedy and certain death to this destructive worm. A few drops dropped in their nest when the "swarm" is in will do the work. Farmers and fruit growers should know this; and they should also know that a fruit tree can no more bear fruit stripped of its leaves than a man can breathe without lungs.

Found Drowned.—The body of an unknown female, aged about sixteen years, was found in the Ohio river, ten miles below Beaver, on Friday. She was clad in a white skirt and black silk body, and from her appearance had not been in the water any length of time. We did not learn the verdict of the jury.

Pittsburgh Theatre.—The officers and doorkeepers take a benefit to-night, when will be presented the comedies of "Naval Engagements" and "Pet of the Petticoats." The Deirst Brothers have volunteered to give a variety of gymnastic exercises. There are but two nights more of the season.

Periodicals.—Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner, New York Clipper, and the New York Ledger received and for sale by John P. Hunt, Fifth street.

Hamill Still Ahead.—In the great regatta at Boston on the Fourth, James Hamill the champion oarsman, won the first prize.

Committed.—Capt. Hazlep had a preliminary hearing before Mayor Lowry, and was committed, in default, for a further hearing.

Soldiers' Letters.

A volume has been compiled and published of soldiers' letters from Camp, Battle-field and Prison, by a New England lady. Many a readable volume might be made up of such material. We give two or three specimens. The first is written from camp, near Falmouth, Virginia:

A SUNDAY IN THE ARMY.

It is Sunday—a beautiful, calm, still Sunday. God never smiled more graciously upon our army by the gift of a more serene and lovely day. We have no beautiful flowers to tread upon; no soft green carpet to lighten our tread. No! nothing to walk over but the hard dry ground, hardened almost like the sidewalks of an old city by the tramp of the soldier; still, the sun is shining with all the splendor that urges one from beneath the canvas to taste the sweet breeze that reanimates us and makes us forget the fatigues and hardships we have undergone in the last ten days. Our regiment now numbers fewer than a single company a year ago! We see a few veteran patriots, not home-staying, talking patriots, but staunch old veterans of work, of action—in short, real patriots. Watch us; silence prevails; orders are given and obeyed with that dexterity that careworn experienced soldiers only can perform. One hears not that careless, boyish laugh; sees no childish playing balls or racing, as new recruits are wont to indulge in when a good home is left and a change created for a new life; but here we have sober, thinking men—men who realize the situation of the country and feel the great responsibility that rests upon them. Oh, how heartily we wish this war were over! Who knows the thoughts of the bosoms of these brown men? What changes have come over their families and friends at home? The mind here is not centred on the idle wish for pleasure at any expense, that weighs upon us at home; but two thoughts obtain the ascendency; one, of dear parents, or wives, or little ones, left behind (for, mark! a true soldier has the warmest affection for the latter); the other thought is for a speedy end of the war. These are thoughts after a battle.

A contrast to these peaceful reflections is this description of the torture to which our soldiers were sometimes put by their cruel captors:

A BLOODHOUND CHASE.

Our escaped prisoners are hunted by bloodhounds. These are kept at all the pens for that purpose. To kill one of them is certain death if discovered.

Hundreds of our officers and men have been chased by these dogs. They are kept at all guard stations and picket posts throughout the South, especially at the ferries and fords of the rivers, and are used to hunt both our men and deserters from the rebel army.

A party of our men who had escaped from prison were chased by fifteen dogs, in charge of some twenty men.

One man—private Crammel, of the Ninth Illinois cavalry—finding the dogs close upon him, and no chance of escape presenting itself, climbed on the porch of a house and waited till they came up. Enraged that their thirst for Yankee blood had not been gratified, they made Crammel come down to them, then knocked him on the head with a musket, formed a ring, put the dogs in it, and threw him to them. He was terribly torn, and soon after died.

Patterson (of the Second New York), who was a mere boy, kneeled down and prayed these human fiends "not to let the dogs tear him," but to no purpose. He was forced down from the roof of the porch whither he too had fled, and on endeavoring to regain it was kicked in the face, all his front teeth broken out and he rendered insensible, and in that state thrown into the ring.

The dogs had satiated themselves with blood, and refused to touch him!

One good federal soldier, John Whipple by name—an excellent letter-writer too—gives some amusing observations about the

JOHNNY REBS.

Like all soldiers from the field, they do greatly and exceedingly abound in that species of vermin once a great plague to ancient Egypt; but as Egypt had seven plagues, you must exercise your own discrimination as to which of them I refer. Perhaps you may think I allude to the frogs, and then perhaps not; but, at any rate, whatever they are, the "Johnnies" can be seen at all hours of the day with their shirts or trousers in their hands, engaged in the delightful occupation of hunting and catching these friendly little fellows, which, I almost shudder to say, are instantly slaughtered on being taken alive. These little exercises (called "picket duties," on account of the picking done) are no new thing to the writer, for he has a distinct recollection of the time he was obliged to engage in business of the kind, and with the most gratifying results.

South Carolina—Benjamin F. Perry Appointed Provisional Governor of the State.

President Johnson has appointed Benjamin F. Perry, of South Carolina, provisional governor of that State. The proclamation declares that it shall be the duty of the governor at the earliest practicable period to prescribe such rules as may be necessary and proper for calling a convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of that State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of South Carolina to restore said state to its constitutional relations to the federal government, and to present such republican form of State government as will entitle the State to the guaranty of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: Provided, that in any election that may be hereafter held for choosing delegates to any State convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such convention unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, and is a voter, qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of South Carolina in force immediately before the 17th day of November, 1860, the date of the so-called ordinance of secession.

The President's proclamation is in the same form as those already issued, appointing Provisional Governors for the late rebellious States.

Governors have now been appointed for all the late rebel States, with the exception of Florida.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Postmaster of Springfield, Ill., who was arrested on the 24th ult. for robbing the mails, has been indicted for the offense by the Grand Jury. He had heretofore borne a most exemplary character.

MARRIED:

McHENDRY—STEWART.—On Tuesday morning, July 4th, in Steubenville, Ohio, by the Rev. Cooper, Mr. JOHN P. McHENDRY to Miss MOLLIE J. STEWART, both of Allegheny City.

CLARK—GRANT.—On Monday evening, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Col. Clark, Mr. ALEXANDER J. CLARK, of Hampton's Battery, and Miss MAGGIE GRANT, all of Allegheny City.

DAVIDSON—MURPHY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, July 4th, 1865, by Rev. W. P. Kean, Mr. JOHN S. DAVIDSON, of Allegheny, and Miss MOLLIE J. MURPHY, daughter of William Murphy, Esq., of Freeport, Penna.

BUSH—MURPHY.—At the same time, place, and by the same, Mr. LEVI BUSH to Miss HANNAH B. MURPHY, daughter of William Murphy, Esq., all of Freeport, Pa.

BROWN—GLASS.—On Monday evening, July 3d, by Rev. E. E. Swift, Mr. WILL W. BROWN to Miss ANNIE E. GLASS, both of Allegheny City.

DIED:

REITER.—July 4th, at the residence of her son, Dr. William C. Reiter, Mrs. M. C. DOROTHEA REITER, relict of George Reiter, in her 83d year.

Funeral on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, *For Gent's & Youth's Clothing* MADE TO ORDER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER, E. B. NORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny. no31-lawd

PLUMBING, Gas an Steam Fitting In all its branches, carefully attended to, by experienced practical workmen. A fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS Constantly on hand and made to order. TATE & SEVILLE, No. 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny; And 277 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh. mh11:2awdly

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny County. In the matter of the vacating of part of Spruce Alley, in the 9th ward, Pittsburgh. And now, to-wit, June 24th, 1865, the petition of divers freeholders and citizens of the Ninth Ward aforesaid, to vacate Spruce Alley, between Carroll and Wilkins streets, having been presented and read in open Court, the Court grant a rule upon all interested to show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, provided no exceptions are filed within four weeks from this date. Notice of said rule to be published twice a week for four weeks in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette*. BY THE COURT. From the Record. je24:4wd.2taw

PITTSBURGH, June 24th, 1865. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting at the office of Cherry Run Central Oil Company, on the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, second floor, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July, 1865, of the Stockholders of the VENANGO UNION OIL COMPANY for the purpose of organizing said Company, by the election of officers, under the Act of Assembly of 18th July, 1863. je26:td

LEXINGTON MUSTARD.—1 barrel genuine Lexington Mustard, put up in quarter, half, and whole cans, just received. This celebrated Mustard is unequalled for strength and flavor by any other manufactured. For sale by the dozen or single can at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, je30 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns. A large stock on hand and for sale at reduced prices, at the Oil Cloth Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS, jy1 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS, at reduced prices, the best wringer in use and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street. jy1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SMALL FAMILY GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—A two story dwelling house of seven rooms and store room, in a good location for business; situate in Allegheny city. For price and terms apply to je29 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and India Rubber Belting; also, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, Lace Leather and Rivets of the best quality. A full stock always on hand at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by jy1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LIQUID RENNETT.—H. C. Blair's Liquid Rennett for making summer desserts. A fresh supply just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, je30 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WINDOW SHADES.—Of all styles and colors, which will be sold at reduced prices; also Trimmings, &c. J. & H. PHILLIPS, jy1 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

BACON. 1,000 pounds Clear Sides; 500 " Bulk Meats. In store and for sale by JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO., je15 355 Liberty street.

FLOUR. 100 bbls Extra Family Flour; 50 do Extra Super do; In store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, je19 corner Market and First streets.

WHITE LEAD. Pure White Lead in Oil; Pittsburgh White Lead in Oil; Eagle do do do; Red Lead, Litharge, &c., for sale by je19 J. SCHOONMAKER, 63 Wood street.

CHEESE—RECEIVED THIS DAY, 200 boxes W. R. Cheese; 40 do Factory Cheese; 12 firkins Fresh Butter; 17 bbls Fresh Eggs. je30 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

COOKING EXTRACTS.—A fresh supply of Burnett's celebrated extracts for flavoring Ice Cream, Blanc Mange, &c., just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of je30 JOHN A. RENSHAW.

BACON.—2,000 pounds Ribbed Sides, just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, je19 corner Market and First streets.

CORN.—2,000 bushels Shelled Corn in store and for sale by JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO., je15 355 Liberty street

HERRING.—500 boxes No. 1 and Scaled Herring, now in store for sale by REYMER & BROS., je17 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!—For sealing fruit cans. Always on hand at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner Ohio and Federal streets, in Market House, Allegheny. je30

SALT.—2,000 bbls Extra No. 1 Salt, packed on delivery. For sale by WM. F. BECK & CO., je16 185 Liberty Street.

BUCKWHEAT.—SEED BUCKWHEAT.—100 bush Choice Buckwheat, now in store and for sale by je30 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

RYE.—30 bushels Prime Rye, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, je19 corner Market and First streets.

COCOA NUTS.—3,000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts received this day and for sale by REYMER & BROS., je1 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

OIL BARRELS.—250 New Oil Barrels, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, je19 corner Market and First streets.

$60 AN ACRE FOR TIMBER LAND in Westmoreland county, seven miles from Latrobe. je30 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME YELLOW SHELLED CORN in store and for sale by McBANE & JANER.

WHITE LIME.—100 bbls Fresh Packed for sale at 185 Liberty street. je16 W. F. BECK & CO.

CHEESE.—New well-cured Western Reserve Cheese, for sale at 185 Liberty street. je16 W. F. BECK & CO.

BACON SIDES.—1,500 barrels Ribbed Sides, for sale at 185 Liberty street. je16 WM. F. BECK & CO.

CHEESE.—100 barrels prime Hamburg Cheese, for sale by je30 J. B. CANFIELD.

DOG MUZZLES.—Assorted, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

200 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR, in store and for sale by McBANE & ANJER. my26

SHIP STUFF.—1 car Ship Stuff, for sale by W. LINHART, No. 251 Liberty street.

PEARL BARLEY.—1,000 pounds Pearl Barley for sale by W. LINHART, No. 251 Liberty street.

LUBRICATING OIL.—For sale by je17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—ESPECIAL arrangements have been made so that you can get a good, serviceable, neat and stylish Boot or Shoe AT NEARLY HALF PRICE, AT THAT Great Boot and Shoe House, CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE, West Side of Fifth Street, ABOVE WOOD STREET. SHOW YOUR DISCHARGE to insure the proper reduction. It is an acknowledged fact that we sell better goods for less money than is asked for Rubbish by down-town shoe dealers, and will give you a sure guarantee that you will not be taken in or charged exorbitant prices for anything in the Boot and Shoe line if you will call at No. 60 FIFTH STREET. je5

THE WAR IS OVER! Soldiers CANNOT MAKE A BETTER INVESTMENT THAN TO Purchase Some Books or Albums AT THE BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT, AND RECEIVE A PRESENT WORTH FROM 50 cents to $500. YOU WILL FIND IT AT 74 FIFTH STREET, (OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.) Call or send for a catalogue. jy1

PRESIDENT LINCOLN. BOOKS COMMEMORATIVE OF OUR LATE PRESIDENT. Memorial Record of the Nation's Tribute to Abraham Lincoln; compiled by B. F. Mann. $2. Our Martyr President: Voices from New York and Brooklyn. $2.00. Sermons Preached in Boston on the Death of Abraham Lincoln. $2.00. The Martyr's Monument, being the Patriotism and Political Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln, as exhibited in his Speeches, Messages, Orders and Proclamations. $1.50. The President's Words: a Selection of Passages from the Speeches, Addresses and Letters of Abraham Lincoln. $1.25. DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., jy3 93 Wood Street.

CINCINNATI LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS. M'CORMICK & GIBSON, No. 19 East Ninth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO. Make to order PIPES AND SHEETS of any required weight and size. Sheets per square foot, 2½ lbs., and upwards. Pipes, calibre, ⅜ inch to 3½ inches. Also, very LIGHT PIPE for Hydraulic Rams and for draining wells. We would especially ask the attention of Plumbers and Proprietors of Oil Works and Oil Wells mh25:3md

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 59 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, June ..., 1865. NOTICE.—A REGISTER HAS BEEN opened at the office of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, in which all returned volunteers from Western Pennsylvania, being honorably discharged from the service of their country, and desirous of obtaining employment, are invited to record their names and address. All citizens willing to provide employment for returned soldiers, are requested to apply to the same place. N. B.—Information furnished returned soldiers with regard to Bounties, Back Pay, &c., without charge. By order of the Committee. je20:2wd THOS. BAKEWELL, President.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS IN GREAT VARIETY At the Oakland Greenhouses. JNO. R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouses fifteen minutes. my4:3wdawFmar

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! Domestic Life in Palestine. Victoria and other Poems. Mother of The Wesleys. Mueller's Science of Language, 2d part. The Schenberg Cotta Family. A Youth's History of the Rebellion. Hours Among the Gospels. German Popular Tales, Grimm. Papers for Thoughtful Girls. Photograph Albums, wholesale. Prang's Album Cards. Stationery. Smith's Ameri..n ... Inkstands. Penholders. Pens. jy3 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth Street.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. Silk and Cloth Summer Garments, Sacques, Circulars, Basques, Berages, Etc. CLOSING OUT. Call and See. J. W. BARKER & CO., je24wd 59 MARKET STREET.

McCORD & CO., Wholesale Dealers in *Hats, Caps and Straw Goods*, Have now in store the largest and most complete stock of GOODS FOR SUMMER AND FALL Ever offered in the west. Merchants and requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates. 131 WOOD STREET.

FISH. 50 barrels New No. 1 Large Mackerel; 30 ½ bbls do do; 25 kitts do do; 30 ½ bbls do; 100 do Lake Herring; 20 do Lake Trout; 20 do Lake Salmon. For sale by je30 J. B. CANFIELD.