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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSASSINS SENTENCED!

IMPORTANT ORDER ISSUED.

Harrold, Payne, Atzerott and Mrs. Surratt to be Hung.

MUDD, ARNOLD AND O'LAUGHLIN IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Spangler Sentenced to Six Years' Imprisonment.

SENTENCES APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

EXECUTION FIXED FOR TO-DAY!

Death Warrants Read to Condemned.

SCAFFOLD AND COFFINS PREPARED.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The following important order has just been issued:

WAR DEPT. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 5th, 1865.

To Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, Commanding Middle Division, Washington:

WHEREAS, By the Military Commission appointed in paragraph No. 4, Special Orders, No. 2, dated War Department, Adjutant General's Office, May 6th, 1865, and of which Maj. Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Volunteers, is President, the following persons were tried and sentenced as hereinafter stated, as follows:

First—David E. Harrold—Finding of the specification guilty, except combining, confederating, and conspiring with Spangler, as to which part thereof not guilty of the charge; guilty, except the words of the charge that he combined, confederated, and conspired with Edward Spangler, as to which part of the charge not guilty, and the Commission, therefore, sentence him, the said David E. Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein.

Second—George A. Atzerott—Finding of the specification guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty, and the Commission does therefore sentence him, the said George A. Atzerott, to be hung by the neck until dead, at such time as the President of the United States shall direct. Two-thirds of the Commission concurring therein.

Third—Lewis Payne—Finding of the specification guilty, except combining and conspiring with Edward Spangler. Of this not guilty. The Commission does, therefore, sentence the said Lewis Payne to be hung until he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the commission concurring therein.

Fourth—Mary E. Surratt—Finding of the specification guilty, except to the receiving, entertaining, harboring and concealing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin, and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty. The Commission does therefore sentence her, the said Mary E. Surratt, to be hung by the neck until she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct. Two-thirds of the members of the Commission concur therein.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has approved the forgoing sentences in the following order, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.

The foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved, and it is ordered that the sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, and Mary E. Surratt, be carried into execution by the proper military authority under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and two o'clock P. M., of that day.

[Signed,] ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

Therefore you are hereby commanded to cause the following sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt to be duly executed in accordance with the President's order. By command of the President of the United States.

[Signed.] E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

In the remaining cases of O'Laughlin, Spangler, Arnold and Dr. Mudd, the following sentences were as follows:

Fifth—Michael O'Laughlin—Finding of specification guilty, except the words, as follows: "And in the further prosecution of the conspiracy aforesaid, and its murderous and treasonable purposes aforesaid, on the night of the 13th and 14th of April, A. D. 1865, at Washington City, and within the military lines aforesaid, the said Michael O'Laughlin did then and there lie in order to assassinate Lieut. Gen. Grant, military commander of the armies of the United States, with the intent then and there to murder the said Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, aforesaid, the words not guilty," and, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty of the charge. The Commission sentence Michael O'Laughlin to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.

Sixth—Edward Spangler—Finding of the specification not guilty, except as to the words the said Edward Spangler, on said 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, at about the same hour of that day as aforesaid, within said Military Department and the military lines aforesaid, did aid and abet him (meaning John Wilkes Booth) in making his escape after the said Abraham Lincoln had been murdered in the manner aforesaid, and of these words guilty of charge of not guilty; but guilty of having feloniously and traitorously aided and abetted John Wilkes Booth in making his escape after having killed and murdered Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, he, the said Edward Spangler, at the time of aiding and abetting, as aforesaid, well knowing that the said Abraham Lincoln, President, aforesaid, had been murdered by the said John Wilkes Booth, as aforesaid. The Commission sentenced Spangler to be confined at hard labor for six years.

Seventh—Samuel Arnold—Finding of the specification guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, Of this not guilty of the charge. Guilty except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty. The Commission sentence him to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Eighth—Sam'l A. Mudd—Finding of specification guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Spangler; of this not guilty. And excepting receiving and entertaining, and harboring and concealing said Lewis Payne, John W. Surratt, Micheal O'Laughlin, George A. Atzerott, Mary E. Surratt and Samuel Arnold; of this not guilty of the charge. Guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler; of this not guilty. The Commission sentence Dr. Mudd to be confined at hard labor for life.

The President's order in those cases is as follows:

It is further ordered that the prisoners, Samuel Arnold, Samuel A. Mudd, Edward Spangler and Michael O'Laughlin, be confined at hard labor in the Penitentiary at Albany, New York, during the period designated in their respective sentences.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In accordance with the findings and sentences of the Military Commission, which President Johnson approved yesterday, David E. Harrold, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and George A. Atzerott are to be hung to-morrow, by the proper military authorities.

Dr. Mudd Sam. Arnold and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life.

Spangler is sentenced to six years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary at Albany.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: When the sentences were read to the conspirators, Payne took it coolly and asked for a Baptist minister. Then follows Atzerott, who was deeply affected.

Atzerott was deeply affected and cried bitterly, asking for a Lutheran minister.

Harrold displayed considerable fortitude, and only asked for an interview with his family.

Mrs. Surratt was collected and asked for Fathers Walter and Migel to attend her last moments.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Major General Hancock repaired to the Arsenal at noon to-day, and delivered the death warrants of Payne, Harrold, Mrs. Surratt, and Atzerott, to Major General Hartranft, who is in charge of the prisoners, when they together visited the condemned to inform them of the sentences pronounced and the time fixed for the execution.

Payne was the first to whom the intelligence was communicated. It did not seem to take him by surprise, as he doubtless anticipated no other and nerved himself accordingly.

The others were more or less affected, Mrs. Surratt particularly, who sank under the dread announcement, and pleaded four days additional time to prepare herself for death. All the prisoners will be attended by clergymen of their own designation. The scaffold has been erected in the south yard of the old penitentiary building, which is enclosed by a high brick wall.

The coffins and burial clothes are already prepared.

Only a limited number of persons will be admitted to the scene.

The sentences of the conspirators who are to be imprisoned, will be carried into immediate effect.

INTERESTING WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Johnson's Health.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON GRANTED.

Instructions to Procure Homesteads.

PRIVATE LETTER FROM THE REBEL BRECKINRIDGE.

Disbursements in the Treasury Department.

REMOVAL OF GENERAL HANCOCK'S HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The President, for the first time since his illness became serious, left his bed to-day. Judge Advocate Holt was the only one admitted to see him to day, and it is surmised his business concerned the findings of the Military Commission.

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

To prevent the impositions practiced on soldiers and others by unauthorized and irresponsible Land and Claim Agents, it should be generally known that persons in the military and naval service and all others entitled to them can procure homesteads on surveyed public lands by making direct application to the United States District Land Officer for the State or Territory in which they propose to settle, on payment of the fees fixed by law, without any intermediate agency. Delay, vexation and additional expenses will be avoided by acting upon this suggestion.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It appears that just previous to the departure for Cuba, John C. Breckinridge addressed a private letter to his friend E. M. Bruce, formerly of the Rebel Congress, of which the following is an extract: "I have had no news from the outer world since I disbanded near Woodstock, Ga., the last force east of the Chattahoochie. I trust there will be wisdom enough in the councils at Washington City, not to drive a brave and suffering people to the remedies that spring from despair. Every man should now exert all the influence he possesses to make the present cessation of hostilities permanent and honorable, and let it be remembered that there can be no lasting peace founded upon cruelty and oppression."

Most of the money at present issued by the Treasury Department is being disbursed for payment of our soldiers.

An order will soon be issued directing that Gen. Hancock's Headquarters be established in Baltimore. His corps will then relieve most of the troops at present stationed hereabouts.

THE FOURTH IN RICHMOND.

Government Clothing Bureau.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Tribune's* Richmond letter of the 3d says: Arrangements for celebrating Independence day is not yet officially promulgated, though various military divisions will parade at noon, and the usual morning, noon and evening salutes will be fired from batteries and gunboats. An oration will be delivered at the Libby, by Chaplain Terrill, of New Jersey. The Libby is now used as a Soldiers' Rest, where our troops retiring home, and late rebel soldiers from the North are provided for and furnished transportation to their destination.

A movement is on foot to secure a public demonstration in the Square. The programme intended is a prayer, reading the Declaration of Independence, and the reading of an original poem, to be interspersed with music from the band of the 14th Massachusetts Volunteers. The Governor entertains his staff and friends with a dinner. The colored churches and schools are preparing for an exhibition. The firewo-ks in the evening will be confined to individual enthusiasm, which does not promise to be anything very extensive.

The Government Clothing Bureau has about worked up the material confiscated here, and must soon cease operations.

The Crenshaw and Manchester mills have employed eight hundred hands, mostly girls, for spinning and weaving the wool, cotton and yarn seized in these places after their evacuation. The mills weave for five cents per yard, returning the same weight as the material furnished, less five per cent. for waste, either satinet or duck.

Very many of the first people of the city are applicants for work, and well satisfied with the remuneration of about five dollars per week. Seven hundred shirts and three hundred pairs of pantaloons are given out daily. When made up they are intended for our colored troops in Texas, and for hands on the Government plantations.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN FLORIDA.

The Highwine Question Postponed.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A report has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau, in regard to the relations now existing between the whites and blacks of Florida and the present prospects of the crops. There are no armed rebels, and the white population everywhere express a most ardent wish for the continuation of peace, they found very crude notions existing among the people concerning the negroes, but seemed generally to understand that slavery was at an end. In many places the negroes had made bargains with their old masters for wages, and had gone to work cheerfully. In other localities the former rights of the master to flog the blacks severely for trifling offences had not been entirely abandoned, but other methods of punishment have been gradually adopted.

The statement that the highwine question before the Secretary of the Treasury during the past week is to be decided on Thursday is premature and untrue. The owners were represented by counsel, and made such representations as induced Commissioner Lewis to recommend a compromise that was not satisfactory to Mr. McCulloch. Some additional testimony was thought necessary by the owners as well as by the Secretary, and the whole consideration of the subject was postponed until this could be obtained. No decision is expected within a fortnight.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

More Troops Mustered Out.

NORTH CAROLINIANS PARDONED

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The attending physician expresses his belief that the President will be able to resume his duties in a few days.

In pursuance of General orders No. 160, dated Headquarters, Department at Washington, July 4, Brevet Major Gen. Bartlett's division, consisting of the 79th Pennsylvania, 17th New York, 35th New Jersey, 46th Pennsylvania, 143d New York, 5th Iowa, 2nd Massachusetts, 29th, 23th, 147th, 73d and 111th Pennsylvania, 60th and 102nd New York, and 33d New Jersey regiments, will at once be mustered out of service and ordered to the rendezvous of their respective States.

The first separate cavalry brigade, composed of the 1st and 3d New Jersey, 1st Connecticut and 2nd Massachusetts cavalry regiments, Brig. Gen. Gamble commanding, will be immediately mustered out of the service.

About one hundred and twenty-five pardons were granted by the President this week. They were mostly North Carolinians.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Contracts for Labor with Freedmen.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Herald's* Charleston special says: General Hatch, commanding the District of Charleston, has learned that some of the planters, in their contracts for labor made with the freedmen, have introduced clauses establishing a system of peonage, the negro being bound to work out any debt he may hereafter incur to his employer. In consequence the General has issued an order declaring that all such contracts are null. He also gives notice that in these contracts no language must be introduced intimating that the planters design at some future day to contest the question of the emancipation of the negroes.

D. R. Mackey, the new Collector of Customs for Charleston, arrived in that city from the North on the 30th ult. and had an enthusiastic reception.

PARDON GRANTED AND REVOKED.

Gen. Pope and the Indians.

TRIAL OF MISS HARRIS POSTPONED.

Great Sale of Horses.

PARDON PETITIONS FILED.

MR. FORD AND THE WASHINGTON THEATRE.

NEW YORK, July 6.—It is reported that the pardon granted to Dr. Montrose A. Patten, of St. Louis, has been revoked.

The *Times'* Washington special says Gen. Pope has had an interview with Gen. Grant and the Secretary of War, but the President being too ill, Gen. Pope is detained here, and will not for several days probably receive instructions as to the policy to be adopted in the treatment of the Indians in his department.

The trial of Miss Mary Harris, after selecting three additional jurors, making the panel complete, was postponed until next Friday.

The largest sale of horses that ever occurred in this country is to take place on Government account, on the Arsenal Grounds, at Harper's Ferry, on the 8th inst.

Two hundred and eighty petitions for pardon were filed, among them are A. W. Ramsey and McDowell, late members of the Confederate Congress.

Although Mr. Ford announces that his theatre will open next Monday for theatrical performances, it is not believed the house will ever again be used for such purposes, but will be purchased by the Government and used as a depository for trophies of the late war, and as a library and lecture hall. Mr. Ford asserts that he is loser to the amount of several thousand dollars by reason of the cessation of his business and the occupancy of the house by the military authorities, and for this he claims that the Government should remunerate him.

ADVICES FROM RICHMOND.

Rumored Negro Insurrection.

ADDRESS TO COLORED PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Arrest and Imprisonment of Col. Northrop

RELEASE OF COMMISSIONER OULD

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: In consequence of rumors in that city on Monday last that the negroes there contemplated an insurrection, the city guards were doubled, and other precautionary measures taken by the military.

Colonel Brown, Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen of Virginia, issued an address to the colored people of that State on the 9th of July, instructing them with regard to their duties. He tells them that, having become free, and placed in a position to receive the proceeds of their labor, it remains for them to answer to the world whether they will be industrious and prove able to take care of themselves. He promises them the protection and assistance of the Government and all good citizens in their efforts, and warns them against idleness and vagrancy, toward which so many will be prone. Schools are to be established among them, of the benefits of which they are admonished to avail themselves; and they are reminded of the great responsibility which now rests upon them of shaping the destiny of their race.

Col. Northrop, formerly Chief Commissary of the rebel armies, has been arrested by order of the Government at Raleigh, North Carolina, and imprisoned in Castle Thunder, Richmond.

Judge Ould, late rebel Exchange Commissioner, has been released from confinement, the charge made against him of being a participant in the inhuman treatment of Union soldiers not having been sustained.

It is said that the rebel Ex-Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, has avowed his determination to be a candidate for re-election to that office in defiance of the National Government.

LATE FROM TEXAS.

GALVESTON OCCUPIED BY COLORED TROOPS.

WEITZEL'S CORPS AT HOUSTON.

TRUE LOYALTY SCARCE IN TEXAS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Tribune's* Galveston letter of June 20th, says: Galveston is now occupied by colored troops, constituting a provost guard for the enforcement of the laws and order.

General Gordon Granger left this morning for Houston with a sufficient force to occupy the city and protect the citizens in the vicinity.

The transports loaded with a portion of Weitzel's corps arrived several days ago, but were unable to get across.

A large fleet is now at anchor off the bar, composed of naval vessels, transports and coal boats. The Port Royal, New London, Preston and Cornubia are anchored in the bay. The forts and batteries are now deserted. The shell, shot and powder is scattered about with wanton recklessness. Gen. Granger declares that they are not worth occupying at present. Fort Bankhead and Fort Magruder are the principal earth-works, but they do not deserve to be called forts, being merely piles of sand and railroad iron with but few guns in casemates and on the parapets.

The same letter says true loyalty is scarce in Galveston. Even now while the Union soldiers patrol the streets, and a powerful fleet is anchored off the city, these narrow, minded and impoverished people cling to the idea of State independence. They want to fly the Lone Star flag once more—to sub-divide their country into four States or none, and become a recognized power in the world.

Stocks and Money in New York.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The stock market retains yesterday's improvement, and there is a general increase of activity throughout the list, and prices ½@1 per cent. higher. At the Stock Exchange the market was very firm on the Railway List, and the general tendency was towards higher prices. There was a fair demand for stocks, especially on Illinois Central and Northwestern preferred, and shares at he second board, and also at the last board on the Railway List was strong. The bull interest now has complete control of the market, and there is more confidence manifested in railway property in view of the large earnings of all the leading roads. Governments are strong and active. There is steady buying on account of foreign orders, chiefly of old five-twenties, with small amounts of the new issue and of 6's of 1881.

State bonds, steady. Coal shares, quiet but firm. Miscellaneous shares continue to grow in favor and were active. Movements developed in quicksilver stock were telling at 50¼ and afterwards rose to 60.

The gold market is dull, and the speculative feeling is dying out. Cash gold has been made more plenty by a full combination with a view to work in shares, and there was very little premium on it to-day. The demand for money is moderate and the market is over-supplied with capital at 4@5 per cent. on call.

Banquet to Army of Tennessee Officers.

NEW YORK, July 6.—At a banquet to the officers of the Army of Tennessee, at the Union Hotel, at Saratoga, Colonel Hillyer, of General Grant's staff, presided. Generals Schofield, Wallace, Kautz, Ingalls, Tyler, Sickles, Kilpatrick, Devens and Robinson were present. Colonel Hillyer read a letter apologizing for the absence of General Grant. Apologies were also offered for the absence of Generals Blair and Logan. A toast to the army of Tennessee was responded to by General Wallace. A toast to the army of Ohio was responded to by General Schofield. Letters were read from Generals Howard, Meade, Hooker, Admirals Farragut and Dahlgren, Secretary Seward and others. The ball in the evening at the Opera House was largely attended, and the officers present left for their homes yesterday morning.

Ex-Governor Vance Released—Secretary Stanton Better—The Chilian Minister Recovered—Efforts for a Reprieve for Mrs. Surratt.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Ex-Governor Vance was released from the Old Capitol prison to-day to return home, subject to the President's order. Secretary Stanton has so far recovered from his illness as to call on the President to-day. The Chilian Minister has recovered from his accident.

The *Post's* special says: The counsel of Mrs. Surratt are endeavoring to obtain a reprieve for her. It is thought they will not succeed.

Fires on the Fourth in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The fires on the Fourth destroyed Herwitz & Co.'s rectifying establishment, near the corner of Main and Walnut. Also, the warehouse of W. S. Throp & Co. adjoining Herwitz's. Loss $20,000; insured $15,000. Throp's, loss on the building and store is over $20,000; fully insured. A fire yesterday destroyed the upper stories of R. W. Mitchell's furniture and carpet store, 134 Fourth street. Loss $20,000 to $25,000; insured $16,000, principally eastern companies.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The steamer Atlantic, from London on the 18th, via Havre on the 20th, arrived to-night.

LATEST ADVICES FROM GEORGIA.

The Provisional Governor at Savannah.

BUSINESS CONSIDERABLY DEPRESSED.

Cotton from Augusta.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Herald's* dispatches from Savannah, dated July 1st, say: The Provisional Governor for Georgia arrived last Friday, and was serenaded, and in response made a brief address. The City Councils had made arrangements for giving him a public reception on the following evening, when it was expected he would make an address, giving some information of his intended policy. The news of the appointment of Governor for their State, thus affording them the prospect of a speedy restoration to the Government, was received with much satisfaction by Georgians.

The business of Savannah is still considerably depressed by the lack of communication with the interior, the railroad repairs not yet being completed, but merchants hoped soon to see the restoration of something like former activity and prosperity.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Tribune's* Savannah letter of the 27th ult., says: The railroads are destroyed in all this section of country, and it will be months before they can be put in running order, while highways are almost impassible. The people seem to be utterly paralyzed and are not doing much to improve their pitiable condition.

Another letter of the 30th ult. says: About one thousand bales of cotton were received here from Augusta during the week—the first week of important receipts—some on Government account, but mostly for speculators. There is but little for sale here, and is nearly all destined for New York. Business is very dull.

Gen. Ord's New Department—Gen. Hooker to Relieve Gen. Dix—Sun-Struck—Two Soldiers Killed—Winter Davis' Chicago Speech—Locomotive Explosion.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Major General Ord to-day assumes command of the Northern Military Department, with headquarters at Detroit. Major General Hooker will leave in a few days for New York to relieve General Dix.

The thermometer for the past two days averaged ninety-eight. Large numbers of sun-stroke cases are reported, but only two or three however, proving fatal.

Two soldiers were run over and killed near Indianapolis yesterday.

Henry Winter Davis, in his Chicago speech on the Fourth, took strong grounds in favor of negro suffrage and the Monroe doctrine.

A locomotive exploded at Centralia, Illinois, on the Fourth, killing the engineer and fireman.

Surveys of Railroads Filed.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A special to the *Tribune*, dated Washington the 6th, says: The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad of Iowa have filed, in the Interior Department, a map of the survey and location of their road from Missouri river to Fort Kearney, Nebraska. The Union Pacific Company have also filed a map of the survey and location of their road, west from Omaha, Nebraska, for one hundred miles, and from that point a map designating the general route of the line of the road to Salt Lake City. The Union Pacific and Eastern Division have, likewise filed a map designating the general route of the line of rail-railroad from Kansas City to the 100th Meridian.

Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to-day to the 7-30 loan to the amount of $3,015,100, including the following: Western National Bank of New York, $325,000; Fourth National Bank, $183,000; Third do, Cincinnati, $100,000; Second do, Chicago, $345,000; First do, Springfield, Ill., $100,000; Third do, Baltimore, $50,000; Second do, Philadelphia, $50,000; First do, Cincinnati, $100,000; Second do, Boston, $100,000; National Bank of the Republic, Boston, $100,000; Brewster, Sweet & Co., of Boston, $200,000; Fourth National Bank of New York, $125,000; Tenth do, New York, $100,000.

Difficulty Near Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 5.—The ferry-boat Newton went to Smithfield with a picnic party of colored individuals, yesterday, with Companies C and K, of the 2d New York Cavalry as a guard. Their right to land at Smithfield was contested by some of the citizens, who created a disturbance, which required the interference of the guard to quell. Private John Gray, of Company C, was shot by a sergeant for not obeying orders, and one of the citizens had his scalp removed by the sword of a Federal officer, after which order was restored.

Sale of Government Vessels—Spain's Belligerent Rights Revoked.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Government has advertised another sale of vessels on the 20th, amounting to fifteen, including the captured blockade runner, Banshee, steel-plated, length 213 feet.

It is understood that on the 17th of June, before the news of the rescinding of the blockade could be received, the Spanish Government revoked its grant of belligerent rights to insurgents in this country.

Dastardly Act—Attempt to Blow up a Steamboat.

CENTER HARBOR, (N. H.), July 6.—While the steamer Chocorua was lying at the wharf at this place last night, some unknown person placed a keg of powder on the furnace, which an explosion took place, blowing up the front deck and shattering the door panels, but not injuring the machinery. She was able to leave on time in the morning. No one was much injured.

Salute to Admiral Farragut and General Anderson—The 38th Massachusetts Regiment Arrived.

BOSTON, July 6.—Several thousand men and women, with hands or otherwise, saluted Admiral Farragut and General Anderson in Faneuil Hall to-day. The levee was quite informal.

The steamer Fairbanks, from Savannah with the 38th Massachusetts regiment, arrived this evening.

Gold.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Gold is decidedly easier. The specie movement is less active; the bears appear to have covered their shorts to a very large extent. Calls gold is offered in abundance, and the demand for gold loans in a merely nominal rate having declined, rates to-day ranged from 139½ up to 139⅞.

EVENING—Gold to-night, 139¼.

Marching Against Hostile Indians.

FT. LARAMIE, July 6.—A column, consisting of the 2d Missouri light artillery, equipped as cavalry, passed Columbus, Nebraska, to-day, en route to the Powder River country, to co operate with two other columns now preparing to march from Laramie against the hostile Indians.

Admiral Dupont's Donation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The *Press* states that Real. Admiral Dupont has donated $175,000, the amount of his prize money, to establish a national asylum in Washington for the orphans of soldiers and sailors.

Cotton.

CAIRO, July 6.—Arrival from New Orleans brings 216 bales of cotton for Cairo, 255 bales of cotton and 450 hogshead of sugar for St. Louis. Arrival from Memphis brings 100 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Mr. J. Srively, of Hancock, was to-day elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in place of Alfred Spotes, of Cumberland.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR is sixty-five years old; worth fifty millions; a round-faced, pleasant, quiet mannered gentleman, on the cloudy side of sixty; owns two thousand dwellings, and is a lenient landlord. A. T. Stewart is sixty, thin, nervous, dignified; worth thirty millions, and; liberal in cases of benevolence which appeal to his sympathies. Commodore Vanderbilt is white-haired, red-cheeked, seventy, worth forty millions, drives a fast horse, keeps a fast boat, controls two fast railroads, companies with fast men, and gives away his money very lavishly. August Belmont, twenty millions, coarse, stout, fifty, and very German. George Opdyke, five millions, fifty, but looks younger; an agreeable gentleman. James Gordon Bennett, five millions, seventy-three years old, dignified in manner, broad Scotch accent, benevolent to the poor.

SEVEN THOUSAND and five hundred dollars in gold was, on Sunday last, dug from the bottom of a cellar in Union City, Kentucky, by a squad of negro troops from Columbus. The boys returned to Columbus in fine spirits, anticipating a glorious Fourth, but were too lavish with the precious metal, and finding it inconvenient to carry, offered it at a ruinous discount in exchange for greenbacks, when they were required to give an explanation for the very sudden decline in coin, which but so recently, commanded a high premium. They were arrested and some $500 of the gold recovered.

GOVERNMENT is rapidly dismantling the fortifications at Richmond and Petersburg, and shipping the cannon, &c., to the Washington and other northern yards and arsenals. The number of cannon of all kinds, siege and field, is much larger than was originally supposed.

THE annual produce of gold in Oregon has been steadily increasing during the last five years. One account makes the shipments from Oregon last year at from six to eight millions of dollars. Other estimates place it as high as twelve millions.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held on Thursday evening, July 6th.

In Select—Present, Messrs. Atwell, Hopkins, Miller, McBrier, S. Riddle, George R. Riddle, Smith, Wright and President Marshall.

The minutes of the preceding meetings were read and approved.

The President submitted the certificate of the election of Mr. John A. Myler, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. B. Francis, Esq., of the Fourth ward. The certificate was approved, and Mr. Myler being present, the oath of office was administered to him by his Honor Mayor Morrison.

Mr. Hopkins presented a petition for the extension of water pipes on Jackson street, eastward from Shield's alley. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Wright presented a communication from the City Solicitor relative to the petition of certain property holders on the East Common, asking for the privilege of placing fences on the line of the curb stone of three sides of said Common, in the Fourth Ward. The Solicitor suggests that the city has no power to vacate streets or parts of streets, and refers the matter back to Councils. The Solicitor also informs Councils that parties have instituted proceedings in Court to secure a partial vacation of the sidewalks around the Fourth Ward portion of the East Commons, and asks Councils for instructions in the premises.

The communication was read and accepted.

Mr. Wright submitted a report of the Street Committee, with a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify warrants in favor of sundry persons. In reference to the proposed vacation of parts of the sidewalks along the East Common, the Committee pronounce the proceedings in court illegal, and instruct the Solicitor to oppose said vacation. In regard to the petition of C. H. Armstrong, for privilege to erect a switch to his coal yard in the Second Ward, the Committee reported that the prayer of the petitioner would be granted, on condition that an ordinance prepared by the committee should be adopted. The committee call attention to the proposed vacation of the canal, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and offer a resolution for the opening of a public street along the whole length of said canal, extending from the eastern to the western extremity of the city. Messrs. James Ritchie, Alex. Hilands and T. H. Nevin are named as viewers.

Mr. Wright then read an ordinance regulating the construction of turnouts and switches, which was read three times and passed.

Also, ordinances for the grading and paving of Third street and Patterson's alley, which were read adopted.

Mr. McBrier submitted the report of the Water Committee, setting forth that the works are now in good condition, and capable of furnishing a full supply of water. Also a resolution for the payment of sundry bills. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Myler presented a petition from citizens of the Fourth ward, asking for the opening of a street across East Common, from Washington to Water streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. S. Riddle presented a resolution authorizing the Controller to contract with the lowest and best bidder for graining the woodwork on the main floor of the City Hall. Read three times and passed.

Mr. George R. Riddle presented a resolution authorizing the printing of three hundred copies of the ordinances creating the office of City Controller. Read three times and passed.

In Common Council: Present Messrs. Benney, English, Fitzhauber, Hanna, Hall, Miller, McNeill, McDonald, Robb, J. R. Smith, Wm. Smith, Torrence, Thompson, and President Dunn.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Torrence presented a petition from property holders on Montgomery avenue, praying for the grading and paving of said avenue. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. M'Neill presented a petition from residents of the Fourth ward, for the opening of a street from Cedar avenue to East lane, on the bed of the canal; also to have North Canal street widened twelve feet. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Mr. Benney presented the report of the Committee on Engines, together with a resolution for the rebuilding of the hose carriage belonging to the "General Grant," and for the payment of sundry bills. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

The Committee on Printing submitted a report, with a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify warrants in favor of sundry persons. Accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Markets submitted the receipts of the Weighmasters and Clerk of Markets, for the month of June, as follows: J. S. Exner, Diamond scales, $132 88; W. T. Anderson, Second Ward scales, $252 37; Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets, $806 10—total, $1,230 35.

JOINT SESSION.

Councils then went into Joint Session for the purpose of electing a Superintendent for the Water Works, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Scandrett.

Mr. M'Brier, chairman of the Water Committee, submitted the names of the applicants for the position as follows: Wm. D. Faulkner, W. A. Craig, Andrew Shannon, Anthony Pope, and John J. Henderson. All these gentlemen presented high testimonials as to their skill and efficiency as practical mechanics and engineers. Mr. Faulkner was recommended by a majority of the Water Committee, as a suitable person for the position.

On motion, Mr. Wm. D. Faulkner was chosen Superintendent by acclamation.

The Councils tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Scandrett for his kindness in serving at the request of the committee after he had tendered his resignation. The Joint Session then adjourned.

We may state that Mr. Faulkner has held responsible positions in the gunboat service on our western waters, under Admirals Foote and Porter, and that he stands deservedly high as a practical mechanic and engineer. He will take possession of the Water Works at once, at a salary of $1,800 per annum, with authority to employ an engineer at a salary of $1,300—he being responsible for the entire management of the works.

The Fifth Heavy Artillery.

The following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of the rank and file of this fine regiment, display a lively appreciation of the kindness shown them on their return from service:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH PA. HEAVY ART.,
CAMP REYNOLDS, July 5, 1865.

At a meeting of the officers and members of the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery fully appreciate the patriotic kindness of their fellow-citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, as manifested in the gorgeous reception with which we were greeted upon entering the city, where we were enrolled in the United States service nearly a year ago.

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee—ardently devoted in their efforts to promote the welfare and comfort of the soldier, without reference to his political opinions, birth or condition; displaying a patriotism and Christian charity surpassed by no similar organization in the country—deserve our most profound gratitude.

Resolved, That the Eagle, Relief and Vigilant Fire Companies, who escorted our regiment through the streets of the city, are hereby tendered our warmest regards. Many of us in days gone by were associated with them in the fire Department of the city, and their appearance at our reception was by us considered as a warm and fraternal regard for the welfare of their former associates.

Resolved, That in Mayor James Lowry we recognize a soldier's friend, and that his arduous efforts in behalf of the soldiers passing through the city of Pittsburgh, to and from the fields of action, will not be forgotten by those who have received the benefits of his labors.

Resolved, That to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly and efficiently waited upon us at the rooms of the Subsistence Committee on the night of the 3d instant, our warmest thanks are due.

Resolved, That these resolutions be read upon our next dress parade, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily papers of the city.

COL. GEO. S. GALLUP, Chairman.
Lieut. C. A. McGAW, Sec'y.

Sudden Death of a Pittsburgher.

A dispatch was received from Cincinnati yesterday to the effect that Wm. Fish, a well-known steamboat pilot, and who has a wife and family residing in Manchester, died suddenly at that place—at what time or of what disease the dispatch did not state. Mr. Fish was a very worthy man, and his death will be deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends. The remains of the deceased were to have left Cincinnati, for this city, yesterday.

LARCENY.—Mrs. Bowman appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday, and stated that she had been robbed of $250, the money being taken out of her house during her absence, while several neighbors were stopping there. She attached suspicion to a Mrs. Timmany, the wife of an ex-officer of the 63d regiment, but on a thorough ventilation of the case by the Mayor there seemed to be no evidence whatever pointing to her as having taken the money, and she was discharged. It is believed that a little girl was the thief, and a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

Funeral of Mrs. Prestley.

It will be seen from our obituary column that the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Prestley will take place this morning. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Dr. James Prestley, Sixth street, at 10 o'clock. We learn, incidentally, that the services will be under the direction of the worthy and venerable Dr. John T. Presley of Allegheny City, who has had an intimate acquaintance with the deceased for about thirty years.

Mrs. Prestley died in the 81st year of her age. She has been long and favorably known in Pittsburgh. She was in truth a mother in Israel, and the salutary effects of her religious teaching are manifest in the upright walk and consistent and useful lives of her children, by whom, as well as by her husband, her death is deeply lamented. Mrs. Prestley has been confined to her room for a number of years, but she bore her affliction with Christian resignation, and never uttered a murmur nor a complaint. She enjoyed the sound use and exercise of her reasoning faculties till the last, expiring moment. So deep and ardent were her patriotic feelings that she insisted on her son, Dr. James, going to McKeesport on Tuesday last to make a Fourth of July oration. All who enjoyed her acquaintance unite in saying, "She was a good woman." Her remains will be taken to Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, where, we understand, the remains of one of her sons, who belonged to the Medical profession, repose.

Shocking Murder in Philadelphia—Two Men Killed by a Woman.

On Monday night, about eleven o'clock, a horrible murder was committed at a tavern on North Third street, Philadelphia, formerly kept by Joseph Sides, but owing to a separation between him and his wife, latterly kept by her in partnership with John Reidy, who had also separated from his wife Adaline. The victims of the fatal affair were Joseph and Isaac Sides, brothers, and the perpetrator of the crime Adaline Reidy, who kept a place on St. John street. On Monday evening a party consisting of the Sides, Mrs. Reidy and others, stopped at the house on their return from a visit to Fairmount Park. Mrs. Reidy afterward went to her own house, and about eleven o'clock returned with a dagger, asked for her husband, who had gone out, and went to look for him, but was unable to find him. On returning, she stepped up to Joseph Sides, and remarked: "You s— of a b—, you are one of them," and plunged the dagger into his back. The blade penetrated the heart. Sides seized a chair, and as he was about striking his assassin, he fell over on the floor dead. Isaac Sides, a younger brother of the deceased, attempted to arrest the murderess. He seized her by the head, and as he was holding her, she plunged her dagger into his abdomen, inflicting a shocking wound, from which he died after being taken to his home. The murderess was arrested and committed to Moyamensing prison.

Returning "Friend Rifles"—Presentation of Regimental Colors.

The re-enlisted veterans of the company known as the "Friend Rifles," Capt. Brunn, who lost his life at Williamsburg, which with the Zouave Cadets, commanded by Col. Glass, left the city in the spring of '62 to enter the Excelsior Brigade, have been mustered out and will arrive in this city to-day. They number but eight, being all commissioned and non-commissioned officers. The company originally belonged to the First Excelsior, or 70th New York regiment, but when the Excelsior Brigade became too shattered and reduced to keep up its regimental organizations, this regiment was consolidated in the 80th New York.

Some time after the breaking up of the First Excelsior, the regimental colors were presented to this company as a testimonial of their efficiency and soldierly bearing. These members will bring the colors with them. This is a mark of appreciation which we believe was never extended to any company organization before, the presentation of a regimental battle-flag. The old members of the company are requested to meet at the store of Mason, Pease & Co., 108 Smithfield street, at one o'clock to-day, to escort the returning veterans of the company to the St. Charles Hotel, where a banquet will be prepared for them.

Cutting Affray.

A serious cutting affray took place at Spencer's tavern, "Bull's Head," on Second street, last evening. A drunken, idiotic hanger-on at the tavern, named Joe Arney, without any apparent provocation, drew a pocket knife on a quiet, inoffensive man named George Warren, cutting him severely on the side of the face. The wife of Warren, who witnessed the act, seeing him bleeding, at once picked up a broomstick and struck Arney over the face, making the claret flow freely. He was then arrested and brought to the Mayor's office, and locked up in the tombs. Warren made his appearance at the Mayor's office in a sorry plight, his clothes splattered plentifully with blood, and seeming to attach but little importance to the affair, as it was only the mad freak of a drunken and crazy man. Arney was once sent to court for one of his freaks, that he might be sent to an asylum, but he was still permitted to run at large. The affray might have resulted fatally, and the authorities should see that persons of demented minds and of such murderous proclivities are bestowed in an asylum.

Sad Accident.

The celebration of the 4th of July, in Steubenville, had a very unfortunate termination. As a train was bringing about the last load of citizens from the grounds where the celebration had been held, near Mingo Station, Mr. Matthew L. Weaver, in charge of the train, and long connected with the road, was thrown from the top of the train—three cars passing over him, terribly crushing both legs, and bruising and mutilating his head and body, from the effects of which he expired in a few moments after the occurrence. It appears a great many persons had gotten upon the top of the train, and to prevent them from coming in contact with a coal railroad track from the side of the hill to the river, and over the main track, it was necessary that all should sit down. Mr. Weaver had succeeded in getting all down except one man, who became obstinate, and refused. Mr. Weaver motioned for the engineer to stop the train, that the man might be put off—seeing which, the person sat down. Weaver then gave the signal to go forward; and as he was standing near the latter end of the car, owing to the counter motions of stopping and starting the train, he lost his balance, falling between two cars.

RETURNED REGIMENTS.—The 98th Pennsylvania (German) regiment arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, and have been mustered out. Within the past few days the following regiments arrived at Philadelphia: One Hundred and Ninety-Ninth Pennsylvania, Major Briscoo, a one-year regiment, 747 strong; One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania, 7 officers and 63 men. The famous Irish Brigade, formerly commanded by Gen. Meagher, but now under command of Brevet Brig. Gen. Nugent passed through Philadelphia on their way to New York. This brigade, although a New York organization, was recruited from nearly all the principle States.

THE ALLEGHENY CONTROLLERSHIP.—R. B. Francis, Esq., Controller of Allegheny City, has fitted up an office in City Hall, and entered upon the discharge of his duties. His office is on the first floor, east side, between the rooms occupied by the Post Master and City Treasurer. He is now engaged in opening up his books and systematizing the business of the office, and in a few days will have everything in good shape. The office is one of the most important in the gift of the city, and we hazard nothing in saying that Mr. Francis will discharge his responsible duties with credit to himself and fidelity to the citizens.

HARRY OVERINGTON'S BENEFIT comes off to-night, and his friends should give him a bumper. "The Streets of New York," a very popular sensation drama, will be produced for the last time. As everybody knows Harry, it would be superfluous to mention that he is the clever man of the ticket-office, who takes in the greenbacks and hands out the change. There will be a balloon ascension from the portico of the Theatre previous to the commencement of the performance, and a fine brass band has been engaged to discourse enlivening music on the occasion.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Last evening a lady patient at the Mercy Hospital, wife of Patrick Worden, of Washington, Pa., made two attempts to commit suicide by hanging, in each of which she was foiled by the vigilant attendants. Word was sent to the Mayor's office, and the lady brought to the watch-house and locked up. Mrs. W. has been an inmate of the hospital for six months past, and is quite insane.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.—A girl named Hildebrand, residing on Spring Garden run, fell from the third story of the Catholic school building, on Liberty street, Allegheny, yesterday, and was seriously injured. While hoisting a window she lost her balance and fell to the ground, breaking both arms, and sustaining internal injuries which may cause her death.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel M'Cune, painter, of Manchester, was thrown from a spring wagon, on the Fourth, and received a compound fracture of the knee pan. The injury is a very painful one, and will confine him to the house for several weeks.

SIX MONTHS.—A dispatch was received yesterday by Mayor Lowry from Brevet Brigadier Gen. Young, announcing that the regiment, the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, would leave City Point to-day for this city.

First Minnesota Battery—Compliments to the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 3 1865.

EDS. GAZETTE:—Immediately after the muster out of the 1st Minnesota Battery yesterday afternoon, the men of the company organized a meeting by electing 1st Lieutenant Henry Hunter to the chair, and Sergeant Thomas D. Christie, Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Sergeant Christie, were then unanimously adopted, amidst much enthusiasm:

Whereas, we, the members of the 1st Battery Minnesota Light Artillery, while on the way from Washington to our State, passed through Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the fourteenth of June, and were there most kindly treated by the inhabitants of that city and vicinity, in their providing for our benefit a splendid dinner, and showering upon us every attention and mark of regard that could be promoted by their patriotic enthusiasm; and,

Whereas, we deem it a duty we owe to ourselves, as well as to the people who so generously received us, to let them and the world know that we properly appreciate such kindness: therefore,

Resolved, That in the behalf of every soldier of the Union, whom they honored in honoring us, and in the name of the 1st Minnesota Battery in particular, do we tender to the people, and especially to the ladies, of Pittsburgh and vicinity, our grateful thanks for the heartfelt and spontaneous ovation we received at their hands.

Resolved, That though with feelings of unmixed pleasure and pride do we look back on the spotless record of our Battery during its three and a half years of field service with the Army of the Tennessee, yet the *brightest* spot in our memories will always henceforth be the closing scenes of our military life, when, our mission accomplished, and the object attained for which we had struggled so long, we received on the homeward journey the manifestations of a nation's gratitude.

Resolved, That the pleasure we derived from the personal attention shown us by the citizens of Pittsburgh, great as it was, is enhanced by the thought that in their greeting us as friends and brothers who were strangers from a far distant State, with nothing to entitle us to such greeting except the fact of being soldiers of our common country, the great truth was demonstrated that the American Union is no longer, as heretofore, a conglomeration of discordant States loosely hung together, but that, by the mutual sacrifices and mutual effort of the past four years we have become in reality a great Nation, *one* in purpose, *one* in sentiment, sharing alike in the glorious memories of the past, and in the blessings resulting to the whole wide land from the late triumphant vindication of the principles of free, enlightened, popular Government.

Resolved, That in bidding the people of Pittsburgh an affectionate farewell, the men of this Battery, now about to return to the peaceful pursuits of civil life, send them individually the best wishes for their health, prosperity and happiness, and should fortune ever lead any of them to the prairies of our own young State, may they never fail of securing a welcome as hearty, with a hospitality as generous as we experienced in the good city of Pittsburgh.

H. HUNTER, Chairman.
THOS. D. CHRISTIE, Secretary.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in the city, from June 25th, to July 1st, 1865.

Males......22	White......30	Total......	[illegible]
Females......0	Colored......1		
Under 1 year......8	From 30 to 40......5		
From 1 to 2......3	" 40 to 50......4		
" 2 to 5......4	" 50 to 60......1		
" 5 to 10......3	" 60 to 70......1		
" 15 to 20......2	" 70 to 80......[illegible]		

Of the above there were: Intemperance, 1; Drowned, 1; Senile Decay, 1; Consumption, 2; Disease of Brain, 1; Debility, 2; Inflamation of Bowels, 1; Inflamation of Lungs, 1; Inflamation of Stomach and Bowels, 1; Chronic Diarhœa, 1; Cerebro Spinal Disease, 1; Summer Complaint, 2; Water on the Brain, 1; Congestion of Brain, 2; Cholera Infantum, 5; Drowned, 1; Measles, 1; Dysentery, 1; Convulsions, 1; Consumption, 1; Typhoid Dysentery, 1; Bronchitis, 1; Premature Birth, 1.

OIL OPERATIONS ON DECKER'S CREEK, W. VA.—Boring is going on quite rapidly on Decker's Creek, about five miles from the mouth, by the Decker's Creek Petroleum Company, with every indication of complete success. The wells being sunk by this company are but a short distance from the property advertised for sale, in our columns, by Mr. S. B. Bryan. It was the original intention of the owner to sell the whole tract of five hundred and ninety acres together, but in order to accommodate purchasers, it is now offered in whole *or in part*, and at farming prices. Call early if you would secure a great bargain.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S Original New Orleans and Metropolitan Minstrels, Burlesque Opera Troupe, and brass band, will make their first appearance in this city, at the Pittsburgh Theatre, on Monday next. The company composes twenty-five first class performers, and is without doubt the largest, oldest and most talented troupe traveling. They are now making their eleventh annual tour. We anticipate they will receive flowing houses.

FOR DRY GOODS.—Ladies, believe us that at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street, where the magnificent display of fireworks took place on the evening of the Fourth of July, the firm has good goods, and cheap goods. We have no intent to enumerate, but if you wish anything in the line of dry goods, No. 21 Fifth street, is the place to procure them. Give them a call and be satisfied.

COMMITTED.—James Quinton, charged with the larceny of $160 from John Tagg, had a hearing yesterday and was committed to answer at court.

Mens', boys' and youths' boots, shoes and gaiters, new and fresh goods, receiving daily at M'Clelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Ladies', misses' and childrens' boots, shoes and gaiters of every description, at M'Clelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Dry Goods and shawls cheap at M'Clelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

The Atlantic Cable and its Bed.

The Cable, as stowed in the Great Eastern, weighs 7000 tons. Add the weight of tanks, machinery and fuel, and her aggregate burden upon setting out will be 21,000 tons—about 3000 less than her capacity. With reasonably good fortune in laying the cable, it is expected that 500 miles will be left after reaching Trinity Bay, New Foundland. The New York *Tribune* remarks:

Recent surveys of that portion of the bottom of the Atlantic on which the cable is to lie have considerably diminished the supposed difficulties of a safe submersion. What was before thought the worst part of the route—a sudden dip a hundred miles west from Ireland, the water deepening in a few miles from 300 to 2000 fathoms—proves to be much less precipitous; in fact not precipitous at all. Careful soundings over the whole distance show instead of a cliff a gradual slope of nearly 60 miles, with an average inclination of not more than 145 feet per mile—hardly a respectable hill. Nor is there anywhere a bed or rocky bottom, but with the exception of a few miles of loose stone, there is nothing but ooze, mud or sand—all soft and comfortable for the cable's long sleep.

The commercial prospects of the company seem to be as fair as could be wished. New shares are selling at a premium, and old £1,000 shares, which after the last failure had only a nominal value, and very lately sold for less than £200, now bring £560. There can be no doubt that if the cable is laid, and can be worked at the rate of six or eight words a minute, it will prove enormously profitable. A revenue of £1,000,000 a year, nearly twice its whole cost, will easily be earned, and the stockholders seem likely to reap at last some due reward for their enterprise, and their unchanging faith in final success.

THE following Southern States have elected regular Governors, as follows:

Kentucky	Thomas E. Bramlette.
Maryland	Thomas Swan.
Tennessee	William G. Brownlow.
Virginia	Francis H. Pierpont.
Missouri	Thomas C. Fletcher.
Arkansas	John Murphy.
Louisiana	James Madison Wells.

The President has appointed the following Provisional Governors for the following States:

North Carolina	William J. Holden.
Georgia	James Johnson.
Mississippi	William L. Sharkey.
Texas	Andrew J. Hamilton.
Alabama	Lewis E. Parsons.
South Carolina	Benjamin F. Perry.
Florida	Not yet appointed.

NEVER since New Hampshire became a State was its soil laden with more luxuriant crops. The horn of plenty bids fair to gush out with fatness. The grass crop is heavy almost beyond precedent, and the cattle, sheep, and horses eat it less than at many other times. Some field corn exhibited the protruding spindle last Tuesday, June 27—an occurrence not known more than one year in thirty. Cucumber vines were in full blossom on that day, and tomatoes found of the size of shell walnuts.

THE new French Universal Exhibition building is to be in the form of a classical amphitheatre, but only one story high. By this means it is declared that light and air will be alike distributed all over the area, whilst objects will be visible from any point. The building will cost 1,000,000f.

Casualities of the War.

Official estimates at the War Department compute the number of deaths in the Union armies since the commencement of the war, including the starving prisoners, at three hundred and twenty-five thousand. There has doubtless been fully two hundred thousand Southern soldiers removed by disease and the casualties of battle, so that not less than five hundred and twenty-five thousand lives have been sacrificed in this unholy contest, begun and prolonged by the South in their vain effort to build up a new republic and strengthen the slave power.

Our greatest losses during any one campaign occurred at Gettysburg, when 33,267 Union soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Hooker's campaign of 1863, in the Wilderness, ranks next to Gettysburg as far as regards Union losses, they having amounted to twenty thousand, though generally reported at only ten. Burnside lost 2,000 in the battle of Fredericksburg, M'Clellan 11,426 at Antietam, Porter 9,000 at Gaines' Mills, Rosecrans 15,085 at Murfreesboro and 16,851 at Chickamauga, and Sherman about 9,000 in the two days' battles around Atlanta.

The official reports of General Grant's losses from the time he crossed the Rapidan until receiving the surrender of Lee, compute them at ninety thousand. In the various engagements fought by General Grant in the west he lost 13,573 men at Pittsburg Landing, 9,875 in the severe contests around Vicksburg, and in the attack on Missionary Ridge about 7,000.

Gold in Canada.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Quebec, speaking of the recently discovered gold mines in Canada East, says:

This is a subject which bids fair to accomplish more for international commerce than can be effected by a thousand snarling newspapers. All along my route I have seen evidences of the faith in their mines which proof upon proof is at last beginning to establish in the Canadian mind; and I find that a strong tide of emigration is beginning to set in even from Yankee land. If everybody here, including a good many shrewd Americans, is not in a conspiracy to humbug everybody else, the valley of the Claudière, and especially the Seignoire of Rigand Vaudreville, contains treasures of gold equal in all respects to those of California and Australia. At all events, the mines are but a day distant from Quebec, over a fair road, and I am resolved to see them. So I shall soon form one of the pilgrims now becoming numerous who pay the devotion of curiosity, at least, to the auriferous region; and in another letter shall be able to speak somewhat advisedly on what I myself have seen.

Gen. Grant's Shot "Hits" Round the World.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* makes the following statement:

The close of the war in America has been a great disaster to Bombay, in the East Indies. It reminds one of the philosophical experiment of striking an ivory ball, and seeing another fly off from the opposite side. Bombay, on the opposite side of the world, feels the concussion of the sudden cessation of hostilities more than London. Of course, London's turn is coming, for the failure of half the commercial houses in Bombay cannot but affect their English correspondence. The rise in cotton, and the immense influx of money to pay for it, had caused such a fever of speculation as the East had never known. All kinds of joint stock companies were formed, and shares which cost 2500 went up to £15,000. The news of Gen. Lee's surrender sent down the price of cotton one half, and exploded all these wonderful speculations. The Parsees are in mourning—their sun is darkened. Gen. Grant little thought that, when his artillery compelled the evacuation of Richmond, there was a city on the other side of the planet on which his batteries rained ruin.

DIED:

PRESTLEY—Thursday morning, the 6th inst., at 1¼ o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH H. PRESTLEY, wife of N. W. Prestley, in the 81st year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Spring Grove Cemetery, near Cincinnati, for interment. The funeral services will be held at the house of her son, Rev. Dr. Prestley, Sixth street, FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

FISH—On Thursday morning, July 6th, at the Broadway House, Cincinnati, Mr. WILLIAM FISH, aged 40 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

PICKERSGILL—On Thursday morning, July 6th, at a quarter before five o'clock, EDWIN, infant son of William and Myrta Pickersgill, aged eight months and five days.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of his parents, Madison street, Pitt Township, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will leave Jackson's Livery Stable, Fourth street, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KIRKPATRICK—On Thursday morning, July 6th, at 8 o'clock, Miss ELIZABETH KIRKPATRICK.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 16 Congress street, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

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.

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.

DIVIDEND.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE are hereby notified that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings for the FIVE MONTHS THE BANK HAS BEEN IN OPERATION, payable forthwith, free of tax. J. S. M. HILL, Cashier.