senerals of the U. S. Army, Every Person

Uninare an Album at the price Pittock offers them to the people. Call and see his assortment at his store, opposite the Postoffice. Still Greater Inducements Are offered buyers of Boots, Shees and Dry Goods, in order to clear out summer stock, at Mo Gelland's Auction Emporium, 55 Fifth street. Important to Families.

The entire day of Saturday devoted to private sales of Bocts, Shoss and Dry Goods, at McClei land's Auction House, Masonic Sall Building. Printer Wanted. A first class newspaper compositor can Tearn o a permanent situation by applying at this office. None but those who are competent, and have had ome experience on a daily paper, need make ap

Our Readers.
Will bear in mind that J. H. Borland, No. 93 Ma will bear in mind that J. H. Borland, Wo. in Mar-ker street, is closing out higs upmer glock of Boots Shock, Casifers' and Balmorals at greatly reduced priggs, to make room for fall stock. Give him a call. "A word to the wise is sufficient,"

Saturday . The entire day, devoted to private sales of Dry Goods, Shawis, Hoop Shirts, Hoslery, &c.; also Isdies', geuta' and children's boots, shoes and gai-ters; in every variety and at low prices; at Mollel-land's Auction Emporium, 65 Fifth street, Masonio Hall Rublatio

Decidedly the greatest bargain yet offered for the purchase of oil territory will be found in an adverdeement on the accord page of to-day's GAZETTE. The time, however, is quite limited, (July 18th.) and those wishing to avail themselves of the bargain should do so immediately. The proprietor

Thomas W. Parry, Thomas W. Parry,
actical State Roofer, and Dealer in American
ate, of various orders. Office at Alexander
sughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh,
Residence, No. 75. Pike street. Orders
amply attended to. All work warranted water promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No harge for repairs, provided the roof is not bused after it is put on.

Lincoln and Washington. lite lamented Chief Elagutrate, represents Wash-lagton in the act of receiving Lincoln as he rises, into the other world and places on his krow a laurel wreath. It is a touching and beautiful ploture, sppealing at once to the tenderest feelings, and to the noblest sentiments of patriotism. Photographs for the album or for framing can be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

The Right Place.

The question is often asked, "where can we purchase good wearing apparel, such as pants, coats, hais, &c." One of the most important articles to the health and cemfort is a good pair of boots or shoes, and the right place to purchase them is at the Philadelphia Shoe Store, corner of Market and Diamond, Pittaburgh, Messra, J. W. Carnahan & Co., are the courteous proprietors All their stock is either made or purchased under their immediate supervision. They sell a good tr their immediate supervision. They sell a good re-ticle, and as cheap as any, of their neighbors. We rould advise our renders and the public generally to give them a call, and satisfy themselves, and we are sure they will not go out of their store without

Cur friend, Mr. John Wiere No. 125 Federal street, Allecheny, was in the east when the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of the rebel freneral Lee was received, and taking advantage of the panie produced, and taking advantage of the finest spring and aummer goods at about one half of the old prices. Some of the finest cloths, cassimeres and vestings are included in his stock, which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice, in the latest styles, and at correspondingly low rates. A choice assortment of furnishing goods and ready made clothing will also be found at his elegant establishment. Our Allegheny friends should give him a cail. Reduction.

Mr. Clement Tetedoux just written the following highly commendstory letter in relation to the chicketing rianos to Mr. Mellor, the agent in this city for these rein our community as a gentleman of high integrity and of great ability and experience in his profe-

The Future of the South.

The reports of profits occasionally acquired "y of cotton, cannot fall to astonish Northern agriculturists. The idea of making three or four thousand dollars clear profit by the single crop of twenty acres of land, and the labor of no more than two persons, is novel to those accusmore than two persons, is novel to those accustomed to the moderate returns of Pennsylvania husbandry. Even at the old prices, the growth of cotton on the new lands of the Southwest must have been extremely profitable, or the fatmers could not have afforded to purchase slares for the large sums which were readily paid for them. It is evident that the Southern Battes have been much more richly endowed with natural advantages than the ranged but prosperous commonwealths of the north. If the same amount of labor, energy, and skill, that has been extracted on our side of Mason and Dixon's line, during the last fifty years, had been displayed for that same partod south of it, that region would now be the garden-spot of the world, and rival in wealth and productiveness the proudest empires of Europe. den-spot of the world, and rival in wealth and productiveness the promotest empires of Europe. Intelligent and interested above its all that is needed to convert the scene of the rebellion into one of the farrest and most productive portions of the habitable globe. Its agricultural capacity is almost unlimited. It can supply the world with an abundance of the products it most needs, end for which it is willing to pay illural and even extravagant prices. It can add sugar, rice, cotton, tobacco, wine, fruit, roem and turpentine, in boundless quantities, to all the food needed for domestic consumption, and, if it chooses, to many species of domestic manufactures, and the development of lib rats inhural wealth. It cannot be that, to s people endowed with such advantages, the perpetuation of the horrible curse of alaxary is an essential element of prosperity. The whole history of civilization uncertingly teaches that the eract creaters is true, and that Freedom is as indiapensable to the development of the varied resources of a great country as it is to the intellectual and moral growth of a human being.—Pulladalphic Press.

A RUE of great importance to parties interested in patents, has been introduced by the present Secretary of the Interior. In an important case, the Secretary has just directed the Commissioner to great further time to procure testimony against the present, although the renewal had been irrition by the Commissioner, and the original granted by the Commissioner, and the original

. EIGHT HOURS WORK. It is proposed in several of the States to reluce the flumber of hours of daily labor, making eight hours the rule instead of ten. That this will be done at some future time we think shie, but the present movement appears to be premature. Just now when the whole country is trying to overcome the exheusting effects of the war, and support the bur den of of taxation which it has lately assume s hardly a propitious time for curtailing the nours of labor. Rather is more streamous toil needed to produce the means of paying our pubnessect to produce the means of paying our pur-lic indebtedness, and to renew the progress in improvement which had to be at least partly sus-

ended during the war, Modern inventions have indeed enabled manaind to produce the necessaries; of life with far ess labor than formerly; but at the same time new wants have been created which were unfelefore, the difficulty of supplying which has almost kept pace with the means. When, in addition to these wants, come the demands of the nation, in a ratio five fold greater than they used to be, we may well be cautious that we do not lessen our ability to meet them.

We grant that there are strong arguments in wor of the proposed change, and in some kinds of employments probably it would be well that t should soon be effected. Among miners the right hour rule has for years been very generally

have learned neither wisdom, patriotism nor the virtue of submission by the teachings of war, and that their only object, in coming back to the can be applied." Such remarks from the pen

The Atlantic Telegraph. Eastern has been moved from Sheerness to the Note, all the final arrangements for her great un-dertaking had been pushed forward to the utmost. The massive shore end of the cabletwenty five miles in length-was about to be sent to Valentia, and would be submerged from a special steamer on the 10th of July. The Times

yet discover that they have been a little presult

scutiments of the President

adds:

"The peying-out machine is being fixed up on board the thip, and the leading though has also been completed along the de k. This latter is a plain timber frame, apporting a semi-circular trough of Iron, down which the cable is drawn to the peying-out machine, the friction of its passage sufficing to keep it "taut," and obviate all chance of 'kinks' entering the machine. All three tanks containing the cable have now been completely filled with water, and the wire, in fact, is as much submerged now as it will be at the bottom of the Atlantic—with this difference, that the pressure of the immense depths of the ocean will materially immerce the condition of the cable by the compression of the guita perthat the pressure of the immense depths of the coal will materially immerve the condition of the cashe by the compression of the guita performance of the cashe by the compression of the guita performance and quantity of water are kept precisely equal, and a series of electrical tests have been taken for the last three days, and will be continued for five days more, in order, from the results of all, to obtain a standard of what the condition of the cable should be while paying out. The contents of the three tanks—that is, the entire length of two thomsand, five hundred miles of cable—have now been coupled up, and signals are sent through morning and evening. There signals show the insulation and conductivity of the wire to be almost absolutely perfect, even in an electrical sense. Thus, even with the rough instruments, a message of four words was sent through pesterday in a minute and a quarter. The company, however, believe they have succeeded in designing instruments which can more than double tills rate of signaling. But even taking the four words in a minute as a fair standard, the yield of profit from such a wire at the rate of two pounds per word, which we believe is to be the charge, would be immente, and, allowing for repeats and service signals, amount to more than a miltion annually. Certainly all that science and skill can do has been done for the cable, and everything now dopends on moderately fair weather for the voyage. If that additional good tortune should only be vouchasfed to the undertaking, hourly communication with the most distant regions of North America may be confidently looked for on the 28th of July next."

Charleston to be Superseded. the erection of a formidable rival to their city "Agate," writing to the Cincinnati Gazette from

Port Royal, save:

"Everybody seemed possessed with the mania of speculation. Even these naval gentlemen were infected by it; and we saw no civilians or army officers who were not profoundly versed in the rival claims of Hilton Head, Bay Point and Beanfort. That a great city must soring up hereabouts, has been laid down as an axiom. This is the best harbor on the const, while that of Charleston is positively bad, and that of Bavannah is contracted and not easy of access. Situated midway between the two, the spectators insist that it ought to fall legitimate heir to the trade of both. Besides; the Carolina seasonst must have a seaport, and Charleston is so utterly rulsed, they argue, and so odions to the nation that northern trade and capital would disertminate against it, is favor of its younger rival. And the most flourishing part of South Carolina to-day is made up of the sea islands, cultivated by its freedmen, all whose trade already ceptras here.

The correspondent of the New York Time.

This correspondent of the New York Thing, the correspondent of the New York Thing, who wrote the account of the battle of Gettyper is the control of the battle of Gettyper burg for that paper, in which he made some severe strictures on the Gettyeburghers, denouncing their niggardly conduct, was in that town on the 3a inst, preparatory to "doing up" the great celebration on the 4th, and came very near heig lynched by the inhabitants.

Thomas divinos, which leaves Gen. Gaby in command only of that portion of Lonistans lyning sat of the Mississippi River, It is further that distance that Gen. Canby will about the sate of the dississippi River, It is further that the command only of that portion of Lonistans lyning sat of the Mississippi River, It is further that the command under Gen. Shoridan.

April 2 Care Sec. Sec. Bill 1807.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

THE BURNING OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM Supposed Work of an Incendiary NONYMOUS THREATENING LETTER RECEIVED

lmost Everything Destroyed NARBOW ESCAPE OF THE GLANTESS Blountain Bear and Learned Seal Saved NEW CURIOSITIES ALREADY ORDERED.

Barnum,s Card to the Public. NEW YORK, July 14 .- The Commercial Adverser says: The proprietors and employees of th Museum are thoroughly convinced that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The fire was first discovered in the basement, and on immediately running to the roof to turn on the water from a large tank, the flames were disovered bursting out on the second floor, and or the third floor near the lecture room, and on the

is should 'soon be effected. Among miners the right hour rule has for years been very generally prevalent, and there are other very laborious and chausting occupations where it might be judiciously introduced. But whenever the physical needs of the workman do not call for such a reform, let it be deferred until a more convenient escasor.

That shortening the 'day's work would not lessen the day's wages is an opinion held by many, who therefore see nothing but good as the result to the working class. That this is a falter, we think it is evident enough, nuless it is claimed that as much work can be done in eight hours as in ten. There is no reason why the employer can afford to pay more for the building, on account, it is supposed, of the play of 'ladi. In Petiticonia,' The lower's saved were the trief blank is preduced by men working eight hours than if they work ten; and if they produce a less amount the wages for the day will be proportionately less. As well might it be expected that by lying idlo one week in each mooth a man could care as much as by constant employment, as that two hours per day less work would not reduce he wages by one fifth; or that, if a manufacturing establishment were rounting on haif time, its employees should rerush the freedmen of the South, which contains as much do forego some of the coinforts he has been used to eploy, he should not urgo the adoption of the eight hour rule.

We publish to-day a letter from Mobile.

A VOICE FROM MOBILE.

We publish to-day a letter from mobile to manufacturing establishment were rounting on haif time, its employees should rerush the was very forth and the receive full pay. So that unless the workman is willing to submit to a reduction of wages, and to gapo, he should not urgo the adoption of the eight hour rule.

A VOICE FROM MOBILE.

We publish to-day a letter from Myblic on the subject of extending the right of suffice to the first produced in his mind by a short in letter, "any step Philadelphia Fress, "is from a cless likely to be influenced in

described by our correspondent is not essentially multiscon totlow in person.

THE TRADE CONVENTION. Report of the Committee on Commerce

SEBJECTS RECOMMENDED TO THE STATES. Reciprocity Treaty Debate Resumed. CONVENTION ADJOURNED SINE DIE PETROIT, July 14 .- J. F. Bowen, of Chicago, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report recommending to the consideration of the Legislatures of the States and Nation the following subjects: . The construction of the Illinois River and Niagara Ship Canal. The imof Col. Former, who is supposed to speak the provement of the Fox and Wiccona'n rivers; the chargement of the canal of New York; the cheapening of railroad freights, and the increase of capacity; the relief of our shipping and railroad interest from the severe government tax; improved essum of surveys and custom house, and light house; provison for the early improvement of the Western rivers and harbora; judicious excouragement to regular lines of stramships to the countries upon this continent and Europe, with the regulations of our commerce and carrying an trade with the Carriers tuous in supposing that they were to have every

steamships to the countries upon this continent and Europe, with the regulations of our commetce and carrying entrade with the Canadas and Enrope, as will best promote the interests of our own merchants, farmors, manplacturers and thippers, and asking the Convention to give the weight of their inflaences in favor of building up the common country. In such a manner asto give prosperity, unlen and peace.

The report was accepted and adopted.

The debate on Reciprocity was, resumed. Mr. Howe, of New Scotia, speaking. His speech was important in the aumouncement that annixation to the United States had no piace in any one of the Provinces, and that any one who should go to the Instinga as an advocate for antexation, would be treated as a fugitive from kyaliy and allegiance, as a Butth Almerican.

Mr. Bioodgood had consent to place on the journal of the Convention his report on a ship canal from the 8t, Luvrence to the Hudson.

The same pivilege was extended to Mr. Hill, of Beston, favoring Congressional aid to ocean steamers. teamers.

Mr. Alexander's report was referred to

a special committee to report forthwith. Also his report in favor of a decimal system of weights and measures was referred to a special committee from the United States and Prov-inces. Mr. Brown, from the Committee on River and Mr. Brown, from the Committee on River and Harbot Improvements, reported a resolution recognizing the national character of university and take harbors, which offered facilities for conducting the commerce of the country, from which the Government derives a large revenue. On motion of Mr. Seammon, the Convention agreed to adjourn sine die at three r. w. to day. The resolution recommending a regulation of the Reciprocity Treaty received a unanimous

RECENT POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS Postal Service in the South THE RISIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER HOLLOWAY Land Sales in Late Rebel States.

SECRETARY HARLIN AND MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Among the specia appointments and re-appointments of postmas-ters are W. W. Wing, of Norfolk, Va; E. T. Jackson, Providence, Ga.; A. Benedict, Cleve chester. The Poetmaster General has ordered temporary contracts for the conveyance of the mails from Edenton by Hartford, Elizabeth City, Williamtonsville, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek and Portsmouth to Norfolk three times a week and back. Thus the postal service in the Scuth is being gradually restored, It is true, as reported, that Hon. D. P. Holloway has tendered his resignation as Commissionar of Patents. The paper is in the hands of the Secretary of the Injerior, who will to day lay it before the President. Mr Holloway will not rettire before the appointment of a successor. before the President. Mr Holloway will not re-tire before the appointment of a successor.

The General Land Office has decided upon measures with a view of putting speedily into operation in the late insurgent States the ma-chinery for the sale of public lands.

At the loying of the corner-stone of the Wash-ington City Protestant Orphan Asylum yester-day, the Secretary of the interior, Mr. Harlan, in his brief address, said: "When the French, not now a friendly to our property, sprang to

in his brief address, said: "When the French, not now so friendly to our prosperity, sprang to arms in defence of the Turkish nationality, we all applicated, but when they attempt to crush feetile Mexico, we despise their want of gaucrous gallantry, and wish it might be the will of God, in the order of His providence, that this great Republic of ours should be called upon to protect her feetile sister Republic." This remark met with ageneral applicuse from the large auditory present. Price of Gold.

New York, July 14.—Gold still tends strongly upwards. There is very little regular demand, and the shorts are able to borrow what they want for making deliveries at 1% per cent: per day. The buils are holding their large stock off the market, and ague that the heart steamer will report a decline in 5.30°s at London, thereby strengthening the price of gold. The price concluding the stocked 1831/s this morning.

LATENT.—Gold to might 1431/s. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1865.

Confiscation of Rebel Property. SEIZERE OF THE TREDEGAR IRON WORKS Cotton in Northern Alabama APPOINTMENT OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR IN FLORIDA.

Internal Revenue Returns. THE PUBLIC LANDS IN INSUBGENT STATES Appointment of Postmaster in Cleveland. THE STORY ABOUT MRS. SURBATT UNTRUE Investigation of Alleged Brutal Treatment o Andersonville Prisoners.

THE CONVICTED CONSPIRATORS. New Yong, July 14.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: The work of confiscating the property of wealthy rebels was inaugurated in ichmond on Monday last, much to the conste nation of the people of that city, by the seizure of the famous Tredegar Iron Works by the Government agents. The description of a large amount of other property liable to confiscation has been taken and the tunants thereof have been notified to pay no more rent to the rebei

and been taken, and therramats thereof have been political to pay no more rent to the rebet properties.

One of the Herald's correspondents who has lately been through Northern Alabama, states, that that region is almost one continuous field of cotion. The planters have given their attention to the business egain almost as much as in 'anti-rebellion times, and the growing crops look very fine. The negroes are working for their former masters for wages, and the new labor system appears to progress very well.

The Herald's Washington special says that explayed and away in was to day appointed Provisional Governor of Florida, and will repair to that State early next week.

Contrary to the expectations of all familiar with his past carter, Mr. Cowardla, editor and publisher of the robel Richmond Dispetch, has been pardoned by the President.

Returns to the office of Internal Revenue show that nine and a half millions of dollars have been received in that Bureau since February ist. Previous to that date the expenses of collection were deducted and the net amounts retirned; now the total collections have to be returned and the increase is therefore more apparant thas real, although the net receipts are substantially enlarged.

Measures have been decided upon in the Interior Department for putting into speedy operation

larged.

Measures have been decided upon in the Interior Department for putting into speedy operation the necessary machinery for the disposal of public lands in the late insurgents States, application and inquiry upon the subject having been very freely made to the Department. Registers and Receivers have already been designated for this fwork in finances, and as soon as this can be done for the other States, these officers will be ordered to repair immediately to their posts and open officers for the sale of these lands at such central points as will best meet general convenience.

George A. Benedict, editor of the Cleretand Heraid, was to-day commissioned Postmaster of that city, vice the present incumbent, the aditor of the Leader.

The question of the pardoning of Colonel Lee, of Philadelphia, has finally been referred to the District Attorney, who prosecuted him to conviction. Mrs. Lee left here last evening for home, without being able to obtain an unconditional pardon. Attorney General Speed is known to have used his influence to have the President reconsider his first declaration to romit the penalty of imprisonment.

The Times' Washington special has the following: The story that Mrs. Burratt's spiritual advisers were not permitted to visit her until promising that they would not preclaim their bellowing: The story that Mrs. Burratt's spiritual advisers were not permitted to visit her until promising that they would not preclaim their bellowing the they have a mental investigation into the brusal and inhuman treatment of Union prisoners dering the war, with the view of bringing to trial, before a Military Commission, the reless who had charge of our soldiers when the teather the second of the guilty parties are already in the castody of the Government. rged. Measures have been decided upon in the Inte-

rid Spangler. LATE MEXICAN ADVICES Xegrette's Pursuers Returned. CORTINAS ON THE TEXAS SIDE. Confederates Arriving in Maxico.

REW ORLEANS, July 14.-Mexican news t Generals Lopez and Oliver had returned from their pursuit of the remnant of Negrette's forces, which had generally disbanded and gone on the Texas side.

on the Texas side.
Cortinas lately captured two steamers.
The Commerce says Cortinas positively, and in a manner, officially established his headquarters on the Texas side, and the American authorities! are been constrained by a protest from the Imperial Government, to order Cortinas to home her hours. the his house.

The Monitor says: The commander of the French deet had an interview with General cele on the subject of the accamboat captures, moras.
Great numbers of Confederates are arriving in

ONLY 14,600 TROOPS IN TEXAS. Great Demand for Small 7-30 Bonds, EVIDENCE IN MISS HARRIS, CASE CROSED. Early Payment of the Soldiers.

New York, July 14.-The Commercial Advertis er's Washington special says: It is not true that 80,600 troops have been sent to Texas. The whole force in that country consists of only whole force in that country consists of only 14 000 men, being parts of two army corps—the 15th and 25th—and it will be distributed over the whole finite. It is not an army of observation, as each soldler now in the field draws considerably over \$150 yearly. The government is not disposed to make unnecessary displays and rpenses.
Thurlow Weed had an interview with the

President this morning. There is a grast demand for the 7-30 bonds, on account of the small for the 7-30 bonds, on account of the small for the 7-30 bonds, on account of the small denominators, and the Treasury Department has set the exgravers to work upon plates to supply the want.

The evidence in the Harris murder trial will be finished to-day.

All the troops on duty around Washington will be paid next week. SEPPRESSION OF THE RICHMOND WILL.

Order of General Terry. Washington, July 14.-The following is General Terry's order suppressing the publication of

eral Terry's order suppressing the publication of the Richmond Whig:

Whereas, In the issue of the Richmond Whig, of July eleventh, 1805, a certain clause of the merciful Amnesty Proclamation of the President of the United States, pardoning certain traitors, is stigmatized as heathenish; and a law of this land, duly enacted by Congress and approved by the President is characterized as mean, brutal and cowarly, revolitingly absurd, and atrocionsly unjust, it is ordered that the Provost Marshal General of this Department seize and hold in his possession the officers, presses, typ: and other property bolonging to the proprietor of said paper, and provent the ceforward the publication thereof.

(Signed)

Maj. Gen. Terny.

ANOTHER FIRE IN NEW YORK. Seventy Families Turned Into the Street-LOSS ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. New York, July 14 .- A fire broke out in the ice extract manufactory of Ackerman & Sons 817 West 44th street, yesterday afternoon, b which hime houses were burned and seventy-fiv

families turned into the streets. Loss, about five hundred thousand dollars. Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions. PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Jay Cooks reports ubscriptions to the 7.80 loan to-day at \$4,556;

ADVICES FROM RICHMOND. | PARDUAS GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT MAPSHAL AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY REAPPOINTED.

Forces at Point Lookout Disbanded. MANAGER FORD AND HIS THEATRE. Extensive Sale of Government Mules.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA. Imitation Whisky, Brandy, Gin, &c. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The President, to-day, doned seventy-five persons, none of whom were of any prominence. Large numbers of applicants for pardon continue to be received.

Extensive sales of Government mules will take place under the direction of General Ekin at eveland, O., commencing August 8, 1965. Governors that postal service will be renewed on all the lines of the railroads in the South as con as they are in a proper condition for that purpose.
The President issued a proclamation appointing Judge Wm. Warren, Provisional Governor of Florida. The form is precisely the same as that used for other Provisional Governors for Ronthern Rules.

that used for other Provisional Goyernors for Southern States.

The Tribune's special says: D. T. Phillips, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, and Lawrence Weldon, United States District Attenny for the same district, have been reappointed by the Attorney Goneral, and left for Springfield to-day.

Point Lookout will hereafter cease to be important as a military post. All officers heretofore on duty there are directed to proceed to their respective homes and to report by letter to the Adjulant Gu eral of the army.

The Government is about to turn over to their respective Companies the Loudon and Hampshire and Washington and Alexandria Kalirosd.

The property to the amount of about \$5,000.000

shire and Washington and Alexandria Railroad. The property to the amount of about \$5,000.000 is toom to be sold by the Government, embracing engines and rolling stock of all kinds. The Hendle's special says: Ford was this morning told that he abould not be allowed to use his theatre for theatrical purposes. There was nothing said about the purchase of the theatre by the Government. The actors charge that it is all a dodge of the Christian Association to depreciate the value of the property, and force Ford to sail it to them at a loss. Ford's Bailtmore company have already given \$1,700 to the Lincoln Monnment Fund.

NEW YORK July 14 - The Time! Washington

Lincoln Monument Fund.

New York, July 14.—The Times' Washington special says: One hundred and thirty-five pardens were formally passed upon favorably by the Attorney General to-day, and now aweit the signature of the President. There are about sevent two petitions filed, among hom one from the rebel Maj. Gen. J. S. Marmaduke.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has fisued an order suspending former regulations, which required assessment and collection of taxes on limitations of whiches, brandles, gips, &c. Hereafter such taxes will not be collected, unless on specific orders from Washington. PEBLIC BECEPTION TO GENERAL SHERWAY.

He Heartily Endorses General Cox SHERMAN'S KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN.

Eis l'emand for 200,000 Men Explained.

This statement was made in the presence of From Fortress Monroe. FURTRESS MONROR, July 13 -The Macon three be the Gold C. Col. C.

J. B. Hargrave, of Lynchburg, and well smown in Virginia, has committed smide.

The United States steamer Zantee, has arrived from Norfolk. She will soon sail for the West Irdies.

The United States steamer (Lassandra, from New Celeans, and bound for New York, put in here this menting. here this morning.

General J. E. Mulford arrived this morning General J. E. Annota and From Rehmond. The steamer Norfolk, from City Point, has arrived with the 8th Minements rolunteers, but and for Battimore, around homo. The James River Canal is now open for passengers and freight as far as Lexington.

New York, July 15.—At the Stock Exchange this morning there was a firm feeling in Railway stocks, and prices were better in some instances. Eric and fold Southern were the favorites, but the volume of business was light. After the first call there was a slight advance, but the name that the volume of business was light. After the first call there was a slight advance, but the name that the volume of business was light. After the first call there was a slight advance, but the name to be compared to the care reling swocks freely, and hoping to produce as heavy decline. Eric and Reading were ham mixed mo e than others. There was unusual activity in Governments. Foreign brokers are large tuyers of 5 20%. The purchases of this mortine added to those of the last two days, will cause a shipment of probably a million and a half of 5 20% by to morrow's steamers. Mirceilancous stocks firm, and mostly advancite in prices.

Mirceilancous tocks firm, and mostly advancite in prices.

Gold strong, and quite active. The buils have strong heps of producing an advance, but the strong the termorrow will take out very little specie. Money casy.

The Ram Dundenburg—Moetling in Honor Stocksand Money.

The Ram Dundenburg—Blocting in Honor of Exilex—Tret at Baratoga.

New Yone, July 14.—The Ram Dundenburg will be launched on Saturday, the 23d of July. She is seven thousand tons burthen.

A meeting will be held at the Cooper Institute next Thursday in honor of the distinguished Mexican exiles, now in this country.

In the trotting at Saratoga on Wednesday, between Young Morrell and Harry Clay, mile heats, best three in five, Clay won the first and Morrell the next three. Best time 2:33%.

The Atlantic Telegraph. The Atlantic Telegraph.

St. Jons, N. F., July 11.—via Indonish, C.
B., July 14.—In anticipation of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, a telegraph line has been constructed from this place to Heart's Content, the point selected for landing the American shore end of the cable. An office has been fitted up there, and everything that can be done in advance of the securing of the shore end of the cable, has been performed.

From New Orleans—The Markets—Gov.
Parsons—Crops.

New Onleans, July 13.—Cotton firm; middling 47. Sugar only. Latitudge. dling 47; Sugar, quiet, Louisiana common 10 to 13. Gold, active at 147%@148. The Time' Mobile special says: Citizens from the interior announce Parions' appointment to the Governorship as active. he Governorship as satisfactory.

Many crops will be lost for want of negroes.

Strikes in Buffalo. SUPERS IN BUILDING.

BUFFALO, July 14.—All the elevator hands have struck, and it is intimated that the propeler steradores intend following suit. The railroads have largely supplied the places of strikers, and capress their determination to spend their last dollar in putting down Union strikers. Canadian Parliament Called Together. Quence, July 14.—Since the Cabinet meeting yesterday a proclamation has been issued calling the Parliament to meet on the 8th of August. It is stated that the intention is to ask Parliament for money for furtifications.

The Monitor Agamanticus, BRIFAST, MR., July 14:—The monitor Aga-manticus sailed to-day for Portamonth, New Hampishire. The United Blates steamer Tioga urived this greening.

New York, July 14.—The steamer Cassandra with the 8th Minnesons has arrived. The Barnes has also arrived with troops.

The Plasterers' National Covention.

The Plasterers' National Convention, composed of delegates from the various Plasterers'
Unions, met in semi-annual convention at Hare's Hotel, on Thursday morning at tensical color, the President, Mr. Chas. McLean, of Boston, in the chair.

After the reception of delegates, the President delivered an able address on the subject of Trades Unions, on the conclusion of which the Convention proceeded to an election for permanent officers, and the following were chosen:

President, Charles McLean, of Boston; Vice

Inscharged,—The case of Mrs. Eddy, charles of March The Case of Mrs. Eddy, charles on Emission of the president of the president of the president of the boundary for the present.

the Convention proceeded to an election for permanent officers, and the following were chosen: President, Charles McLean, of Boston; Vice President, David Mahoney, of Washington city; Secretary, Thomas Houlaian, of New York; Treasurer, Louis Minton, of New York; Treasurer's report was received and accepted. An online was adopted authorizing the printing of three hundred copies of the proceedings of the Convention.

—Mr. Thomas Houlahan, of New York, spoke at length on the subject of reducing a day's labor to eight hours, nurging a united movement among operators to effect the object. He concluded by offering a resolution recommending all Societies of the craft to adopt a regulation recommending work on Saturday afternoons a form o'clock after May 1st., which was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor, of New York, offered a resolution was made and passed recommending that each local organization should drop one of its old delegates each year and send a new one.

A discussion arose on the manner in which ornamental work is done in certain cities in the United States by men who do not lectificately belong to the trade.

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the 1st of January, 1966, no plasterer should work for a "boss" who did not put up hi own ornaments.

The Committee on the State of the Trade, through its chairman, Mr. O'Connor made a report. The committee refer to an abuse which they recommend the craft to abate, viz: The system of sub letting the lathing and ornamenta' work. They suggest the propriety of taking decisive action on the subject of lathing, on the ground that the system of sub-letting is highrions to the interests of the trade. They also recommend a shortening of the hours of labor, to afford workmen an opportunity for cultivating the miad. Appended to the report was a brace of resolutions to the effect that the societies represented in the National Convention take immediate action on the question of lathing and ornamentel work, and that they also use every means in their power to reduce the hours of labor to eight hours per day.

The Convention received an invitation from Merssa. Duprez & Green, to attend their outer-taliment at the Theatre in the evening. The initiation was accepted with thanks. The Convention then adjourned to mest for dinner, by invitation of the Pittaburgh Plasterers' Union, at the Lanahan House, Penn street.

Temperance League.

Temperance League. The sixth regular meeting of the National Temperance League was held in Rev. Dr. Clark's church, on Friday. The President, Rev. A. K. Bell, being absent from the city, Rev. Lynch, Vice President, took the chair. The NEW YORK, July 14.—The Tribune's special, dated Columbus, Ohio, July 13th, says: Major General Sherman had a public reception here ing absent they were dispensed with. The to-day. In the course of his remarks he heartily President announced that there was an anony-

endorsed General Cox, announcing him as the mous communication on the table on the subject next Governor of Ohio. He also said that he was of temperance, and seked what action they would next Governor of Ohio. He also said that he was not, under any circumstances, a candidate for gubernatorial or presidential honors.

Cixcisnart, July 14.—At a feetival given to General: Sherman and Cox at Columbus yesterday, Sherman situoed to the charge that waite he was in command in Kentucky he had demanded for his campaign two hundred the assaid made and certed that is be referred to the Executive Committee.

Colonel J. B. Clark having arrived, he was called upon, and made a very pertinent address, and men. He said the tact was, when we had the test was, when we had the test was, when we had the still the control of intemperance up before to community to fisculps and continuing the continuing fresh at the root of the edit and calling upon the community to rise up as a measurement of these lines he had but forty-three hundred men to meet an opposing force of eighteen. When asked by Secretary Cameron how many men were needed, he replied: "For the present campaign sixty thousand, and before you can reduce the South to subjection, you must have two hundred thousand."

This statement was made in the presence of

attention.

Rev. Col. Clark suggested that arrangements be made to get up a course of lectures on the different phases of the subject by some of our most preminent men. W. G. Warren, Esq., moved, a committee of three he attended for the terms.

were appointed.

Bether adjournment the President made some very appropriate remarks relative to the churches taking a decided stand on the subject.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic and interesting that has yet been held, and showed that the people were becoming aroused to the importance of the subject. We noticed a great number of the leading men of the city present. Lat the next meeting be leithnicely better. The meeting adjourned with the benediction by the ricy. Rev. technan.

A Child Abaildoned by its Mother. a gentleman while passing along Hancock stree discovered a hand-hox deposited on the steps he dwelling of Rev. I. C. Pershing, which or examination was found to contain a preposses ing female babe, apparently about two days old.

pretent with this child's birth that forces me to part with her, let me assure you abe is of good parentage, which, if Providence spares my life, will be proved to you in the inture, with a reward for her protection."

Mr. Pershing knows nothing of the affair, as he has been East for several days attending to some business, and has not yet returned.

Struck by Lightning. On Friday last the village of Canfield, Ohlo, was visited by a severe thunder storm, during which the house of Mr. J. H. Kinnaman we struck by lightning. The fluid first struck a tree adjoining the house, then glanced upon and tree adjoining the house, then glanced upon and ran down the weather-boarding, entered the house and act tire to a clothes-press, then passed into the celler. Mr. K. and two children were within ten feet of the place struck, and were partly stunned. The fire was extinguished and but little damage done. While four men were at work in the haydeld of Mr. Swank, near the same place, they started for a tree, perceiving a shower coming up, but just before reaching it the lightning streck the tree, and the men were knocked down and stunned. A child of V. Platt, of Warren, was knocked down, also a little girl of Esq. Canibeld was rendered almost sensoless. Mr. J. Windeld was also rendered almost insensible by the concussion.

On the "20th uit., the residence of Mr. Mathew inscassible by the concussion. On the 29th ult., the residence of Mr. Mathew Hunter, of Scott downship, Lawrence county, was struck by lightning, severely injuring the Miss Hunters who were proceeding up stairs to put down the windows; in fact they were both shocked down stairs and picked up for dead. Fortunately Mr. Hunter's presence of mind in precuring water at ouce, and bathing them, was, perhaps, the means of saving the life of the ladies. They are how doing very well.

Gardiner's Opera Honse.—We have seen in our exchanges this new Dramatic Troupe styled "Olympic," "Academy of Music," &c., but we learn from Mr. Gardiner that it is fanily decided the place shall be known as Gardiner's Opera House. We see the work is progressing ducly under that house will be opened early in the season with a first class company, which is already engaged. The fresco painter from New York will come some time heat week, and the scenic arists in now at work night and day. It will, when finished, be an elegate place, and an orhament to our city.

Pennsylvania Game Law. It will be grat fring to the sporting community to learn that they are allowed, under the learn of the Commonwealth, to shoot woodcock, unjue, and other birds allowed by the status, from the 4th of July to the 1st of October. Epicariass with now have

Duprex & Green's Barlesque Opers and Minstrel Troupe seems to be steadily advancing in public favor. The Theatre is nightly throuped to its utmost capacity, and to obtain a scat at all it is necessary to be promptly on hand. To-night is the last entertainment of the season, yet it is probable the company will remain snother week, to give all an opportunity to witness their laughable and grotosque exhibitions.

Clearing House for Banks.—A Clearing House, similar to those established in Eastern House, similar to those established in Eastern cities by various banks, will, we understand, be put in full operation in this city in about three months. A room over the Bank of Pittsburgh, or Fourth street, has been leased, a manager appointed, and the room is now undergoing the necessary repairs, preparatory to its occupation for the purpose.

Oil Strikes.—Oil in paying quantities has been struck by the company operating on Harding's run, in Hancock county. West Virginla, near what is known as the Oid Mill, at a depth of 1,060 fect. We learn that oil has likewise been struck on the Sauders farm, in the same State, two miles from Cross Creek, which promises an abundant flow.

Another Oil Strike .- A splendid oil strike Another Oil Strike.—A splendid oil strice was made a few days since by the "Seaton Company," on the Maple farm, near Waynesburg Greene count, at a depth of five hundred and sixty feet. During the first twelve hours !! pumicd one hundred barrels of the best ambeel oil, and is still yielding in the same proportion Mercantile Licenses. - The County Treasu THE NATION. Published by J. H. Richards, New York, and for sale by J. P. Hunt, 53 Firth Street

The second number of this publication fully paintains its character for literary ability and Fatal Accident,—On Tuesday a returned soldier named Foster was instantly killed at an old well to Erle, by the falling of a portion of the berrick upon his bead.

The consumption of beer is rapidly increasing in the United States. In 1860 the amount sold was eight millions of barrels. In 1861 the quantity discipling increased to twenty-four millions of barrels, or about an average of a barrel apiece for everybody. THE Universal Suffrage Committee at New Orleans recently naked Gov. Wells, prior to the election, to order a registry to be made of all loyal citizens, independent of rare or origin, to which the Governor declined to accede. which the dovernor decilized to accede.

In Wisconsin a movement is on foot, and receiving a cordial support, to petition the next
Legislature to undertake the educational support
of the orphan children of Wisconsin soldiers who
have died in the service.

NEWS ITEMS.

have died in the service.

Sour despicable traitor on the night of the Fourth, cut down and destroyed the stars and stripes left flying from the liberty pole in Riyria, Ohio, leaving the torn shreds on the spor.

Montoomers Blair, in his speech at Hagerstown, Md., on yesterday, fully indorsed the policy of the President on reconstruction and negrosuffrage, but denounced Secretary Stanton.

The old Virginia State banks are now in process of Equidation and it is thought that holders of their notes will not realize over twenty cents on the collar.

Tue publication of the Richmond Whig has The publication of the Richmond Whighas been suspended by the authorities and the office closed on account of an intemperate and disloyal article.

A New Onitians dispatch says that General Steele had demanded of the Imperialists the surrender of the ordinance given them by General Slaughter.

Therm is talk in New York of starting a new \$30,000,000 authoral bank, with foreign_capital at the lack of it, and William H, Aspinwall as President.

The New Orleans Times says Major Genera This New Orleans Times says Major General Herron has tendered his resignation, and at his own request has been relieved of his command.

A FRENCH BULL—The French government has re-eutly built a tremendous rum, which is called Le Taureau (the bull.) A New international railroad bridge is to be built at Buffalo. It will cost \$3,000,000 or The National College Convention.

The National College Convention.
Chicago, July 14.—In the session to-day of
the National Commercial College Convention,
the extension of special facilities to returned
soldiers for a Commercial education was a prominent topic of discussion. Letters were read
from Goyernor Oglesby, Dean Richmond, Millard Fillmore, Prof. Edwards, Newton Bateman and others. The meeting to-night will be
addressed by Prof. Wilher, of the State Natural
History Survey, and Superintendent Pickard, of
Chicago. The sum of three thous Pickard, of
Chicago. The sum of three thousand five huadred deliars it to be raised for a Lincoln testimonial. ____

GAMBLE—On Thursday, 13th inst., Mr. WM. GAMBLE, Su., in the both year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on SUNDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A M. PATTERSON—At his residence, in Marchester, on Friday afternoon, July 18th, ABRAHAM PATTERSOF, in the 5th year of his age.
Notice of the funerar will be given to the ABRAHAM Notice of the funeral will be given in the after-loon papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LOST.-AT THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILEGAD DEPOT. on Thursday evening. COST.—AT THE PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD BEPOT, on Thursday evening, about 4 o'clock, A POURET BUOK, containing and a soldiers discharge, for FREDERICK GABLE; from the Forith Pennsylvania Cavalry, Ar of Thursday, and Crant streets.

COST ON THE PARTY OF THE CONTROLLER'S UPPICE, 1852.

COTY OF ALLEGIERY, July 1, 1852.

COTY

By direction of Councils, ivized B. B. FRANCIS, City Controll TRAYED FROM THE PREMISES having had the left hip bone broken some time since, and bearing strong marks of the injury yet. Any person giving source of her whereabouts through the shoustown Postomer, will be suita-bly rewarted. A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED COW,

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP ON MUNDAY A SMALL BROWN DARK MARE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. QUMMER GOODS OF

EVERY VARIETY & STYLE,

Concert Hall Shoe Store

LAD S' English Lasting Congress Galters BEST QUALITY ONLY \$1.50. Children's Shoes

FROM 10 CENTS UPWARDS. Gents' Fin French Calf Boots. CUSTOM MADEL

At Greatly Reduced Prices COME TO-DAY

For Bargains. No. 60 FIFTH STREET TO ALL PERSONS

WISHING TG MAKE A GOOD BARGAIN

74 FIFTH STREET. BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOY

CALL AT ORCE AT

The Eest of Bargains are Made. A BOOK YOU RECEIVE A PRESENT

WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO \$500.

PANKING HOUSE N. HOLMES & SONS. BANKÉRA.

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh. eposits received in Par Funds and OURRENCY. ollections made on all the principal points (United States and Uanadas, STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIE

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Do. do. 6-203;
Do. do. 6-203;
Do. Fives, 10-463;
Do. 8even-Tairties;
Do. Certificates of 1 RDERS AND VOUCHERS BOUGHT OR COLLECTED.

THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK. Of Pittsburgh.

Capital Paid in \$1.000,000, with Prvii Benking House CORNER FT2ST AND WOOD STREETS. This Bank, organized under the National Bank ing System is now prepared to transact business System is now prepared to transact business at the Sanking House, corner 20 Wood and First Attrets. Collections made on all acceptible points on most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COURE, for the sale of the

U. 8. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. SAMUEL BEA, President. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. J. C. McPHERSON, Teller. FOR BALE. ONE FIVE YEAR OLD MARK

Faces under saddle; trots in harnest. Inquire No. 225 LIBERTY STREET. JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO. TO MILLERS. - WE HAYE SEVERAL Du Four & Co.'s Celebrated Anchor Bolts ing Cloths,

for sale at less than New York pelces.
J. S. LIGHETT & CO.,
je30:tf City Malia, Juberty Street FANS.-PALM, SILK AND MINEN Fans, Brown Reticule Baskets, Morocco Traveling Satchels and Sun Umbrellas, in every variety J. Č. LAUER'S, Variety and Toy Store, No.301 Market St. PITTEBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
OIL COMPANY Notice is hereby given
that the subscriptions to the Company will be due and payable on or before

THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1805, at the office of the Company, No. 29 Fourth street, je8.td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer. FOR SALE -500,000 SHINGLES. 500,000 SHAVED PINE SHINGLES FOR SALE

W. BOOTHE 169 Liberty Street, hear St. Clair jest 168 Liberty Street, hear St. Chair.

NOTICE.—I RESPECTFULLY ANROUNGE to my fineds and firmer cutomers
that I shall continue to carry fin the LIVERY
AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, next door
above the bid stand, formerly complied by Rodgers
& Thorn. I will be happy to receive the patronage
to liberally bestowed on former constitut, and ear
turnish Livery of all kinds on the hierarch archite.

Jatorind St. R. BORGERS. Jelesma S. E. BODGESS.
F. P. P. L. T. WAX! FRUIT WAX! For the saling fruit case. Always we shad at the DENTHAL DEUG STORE, corner ohto and Federal streets, in March House, Allesday. Jest

". A