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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866.

NEWS FROM EUROPE comes fast and thick now, and the positions of the belligerent powers are becoming more and more defined. From the imperfect telegraphic news it appears that the Prussian army is moving and striking in two directions. One wing is acting against the Southwestern German States, whose troops are concentrating about Frankfort; the other is marching into and through Saxony, whose Capital has fallen into Prussian hands. Why the Austrians are thus losing valuable time, is hard to tell. At present only one picket seems to be across the border. If they had hurried on and thrown large masses on the Prussians they might have defeated them and threatened Berlin with their cavalry. It would be too hasty to say they are badly led; but we should not at all wonder if such was the fact. It was so in Italy. It has always been so. The soldiers good, the Generals bad—makes the former only food for the mouth of the cannon.

The Prussian army operating in western Germany must have made movements of great rapidity. Hanover, at least the north of it, seems to be completely overrun. Hesse Cassel lies prostrate at their feet, and Hesse Darmstadt seems to have paid dearly for its temerity. A battle near Frankfort is imminent, and its result will decide the question in that part of the country. The Prussian army have comparatively easy work there. Their opponents are composed of too many elements to harmonize and work well together. The point of gravity lies rather in Saxony. There will be fought—may be there has been fought—one of those battles deciding the fate of nations, which occur only once or twice in a century. Liepsig has seen one; Dresden may now see the other. But what does it mean, when the telegraph says France, at Prussia's request, has consented to guard the latter's interests in Austria and Bavaria? Does it simply mean that French representatives are to exercise especial care over Prussian interests, in the absence of representatives of that power? or does it mean more? It is either mockery or a sentence of deep meaning. A few days will show. They will throw more light on all these movements and enable us to give them to our readers with more details. For the present this meagre sketch must suffice.

BUTLER.—Some days ago we made a call on the *Citizen* for an explanation of the action of the County Convention on the question of the Senatorship. It was made but did not fall under our observation. Three delegates to that body—one of them the Secretary who read the resolutions—certainly the resolution in favor of Gov. Curtin, was reported and adopted precisely as passed. But the admission is also made that this was at the close of a long session; that the Secretary, in a hurry himself, read rapidly; and the vote was taken on the whole set without division. The expression is that the matter was dispatched in a "jiffy."

JAMES H. LANE, United States Senator from Kansas, committed suicide at Leavenworth on the 1st inst. He was born in Indiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State in 1853 to 1855, settled in Kansas, quarreled with Mr. Jenkins, of Pennsylvania, about a well of water, killed him, was indicted for murder, tried and acquitted, was chosen a member of the United States Senate. During the early part of the rebellion he was commissioned Brigadier General of volunteers. There is a taint of insanity in his family.

THE following are the Democratic nominees of Venango county: Congress, Gen. A. B. McCalmont; Senate, Francis Merrick; Assembly, Capt. Wm. Hisson; President Judge, C. Heydrick; Associate Judge, Samuel F. Dale; Prothonotary, Capt. Jas. P. Newell; Register and Recorder, Alpheus M. Hoover; Commissioner, George S. McCartney; Auditor, James Bryden.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A number of New Orleans officials are to make a trip north.

—Five noblemen are said to own one fourth of the land in all Scotland.

—The 112th Commencement of Columbia College was held in New York last week.

—The Italians in New York are enthusiastic at the prospect of Italian independence and unity.

—Total amount received up to the 28th inst., by the N. Y. Excise Commissioners, for licenses, $1,104,000.

—Two New York chaps propose to cross the Atlantic the present season in a full rigged vessel twenty-six feet long.

—Gen. Fitz Henry Warren announces himself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of Iowa. He declares himself for the Baltimore platform of 1864, and "in opposition to unqualified negro suffrage."

—It is said that, at the late Fenian war council at the New York headquarters, it was determined to inaugurate a new movement of great magnitude immediately, but members are sworn to the strictest secrecy, and the public must, therefore await developments.

—The Postmaster at New York has issued an order providing that after the end of the present quarter all lottery, policy and ticket dealers, gift jewelry houses, and immoral pictures and book sellers, will not be permitted to have boxes at the General Post office.

—Ex-Gov. Thomas Carney, Gen. Blunt, and Hon. Marcus J. Parrott, are mentioned as competitors of Senator Pomeroy, for the United States Senatorship from Kansas, rendered vacant by the expiration of the term of office, of the latter, at the close of the present Congress.

—A call has been issued, signed by Gens. Logan, Palmer, Haynie, and other distinguished soldiers of Illinois, for a mass convention of the "Grand Army of the Republic" of that State—a political organization of military men—to be held at Springfield on the 12th of July.

—Capt. Philip R. Forney, of the Fourth Regulars, a son of Col. Forney, has been dismissed the service. He was tried in San Francisco by court martial, for disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. The sentence of the court has been approved by Gen. McDowell, commanding the Pacific Department.

—John Whitton, driver for a telegraph construction train in Leavenworth, Kansas, had occasion to lift the telegraph line off the ground, when a flash of lightning struck the line at that point, tearing it into small pieces and instantly killing him. The men who saw the accident state that they observed a ball of fire as large as a man's fist issue from Whitton's breast.

—The continued ill health of General Hooker from a severe attack of paralysis has decided the War Department to relieve him in command at New York, and he will be granted a long leave of absence. General John Pope will succeed General Hooker in command of the Department of the East. General Hancock will succeed General Pope in the West, and General John M. Scofield, who has lately returned from Europe, will be sent to Baltimore.

CITY ITEMS.

Splendid Congress Gaiters, At No. 60 Fifth street.

Fourth of July Congress Gaiters at No. 60 Fifth street.

Lowest Prices For Congress Gaiters, at No. 60 Fifth street.

The Congress Gaiters, At No. 60 Fifth street, don't rip with one day's wear.

Best Assortment Of Congress Gaiters in the city, at No. 60 Fifth street.

Ladies' Splendid Congress Gaiters, selling at No. 60 Fifth street for a very small price.

Call Early And buy a pair of Congress Gaiters, for the Fourth, at No. 60 Fifth street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Dress Goods Closing at a great reduction on former prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Cold Alpacas At a bargain on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Prints and Muslins. A good assortment just opened, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lace Mantles. Black and White, at all prices on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Stocks and Bonds—Large Sale at Auction. The very large and valuable list of stocks and Bonds belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Bakewell is to be sold this evening, by order of his executors, on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 105 Smithfield street. See advertisement.

Steamboat Pic-nic Excursion The First Congressional Disciples will hold their annual picnic near Lock No. 2, Monongahela river, July 4th. The party will start from Nevada Hall, corner of Liberty and [illegible] streets, at six o'clock a. m. We cordially advise our friends to accompany us. Single tickets two dollars. Gentleman and lady three dollars.

We Would Suggest To any of our readers who may wish to provide themselves, for cases of emergency, with a bottle of good Whisky, that Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, has a lot of Rye Whisky, manufactured expressly for him, by Thomas Bell, about five years ago, which, for excellency, has, we think, not its equal in the city. It is a pure article. We speak knowingly.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests. Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 121 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth st. W. W. BRADSHAW.

Unprecedented Bargains of Hats. At the extensive and popular house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, we are now selling off at all that immense stock of Gents' fine fashionable Felt Hats, Men and Boys' Straw Hats, Ladies' and Misses', trimmed and untrimmed, Sea Sides, Sun Hats, Hamilton's and Derby's, at a great sacrifice, in order to close out our stock of summer goods. Therefore you may expect great bargains.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya. The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists. mh28:Tdw6m

Charms. *Hall's Journal of Health* has the following: Even in these late ages, the horseshoe is not infrequently seen nailed over the door of the peasant cottage to "charm" away misfortune or to "keep off disease." Children can be found at school, any day, with little bags of brimstone attached to their necks by a string, to "keep off" some malady. There are many young gentlemen and ladies who have half a dozen "charms" attached to their watch-chains, it being a remnant of the ancient superstition. We give a pitying smile at these absurdities, for we know them to be unavailing. But there are "charms" against human ills which are powerful to save from physical, mental, and moral calamity. Such charms as may be found in the way of pretty Gaiters and shoes, at Robinson's, No. 61 Market street. Charming little slippers for charming feet are sold at charmingly low prices. For great bargains, call at Robinson's. His stock is large, well assorted and new.

The Great Acclimating Tonic. Wherever Hostetter's Bitters, the celebrated American [illegible] Climatic Diseases, have been introduced to unhealthy regions, their effects in sustaining the health, vigor, and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bowel complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the *only* stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome localities. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most beautiful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequaled as a remedy for Dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the Essence of Rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and no less than 50,000 dozen bottles are sold annually by druggists.

Hostetter's Bitters Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Washington Rumors—Congress will not Take a Recess To-Morrow—Receipts for Customs Exceed Anticipations.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The morning papers have the following specials from Washington:

It is now deemed certain Congress will not take a recess for the Fourth of July, the western members opposing the proposition.

Ex-Brigadier General Henry A. Morrow has been appointed Collector of the port of Detroit.

Secretary Fessenden, in December, 1864, estimated the receipts for customs for the fiscal year ending last Saturday at $70,000,000, whereas they have actually exceeded $170,000,000. His total estimates of revenue were about $150,000,000 below the actual receipts.

Weekly Statement of New York Banks.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The money market is easy, at 4@5 ⅌ cent. for Call Loans. Sterling dull, at 108½@109. Gold irregular, unsettled and firmer; opening at 154⅞, declining to 153⅝, advancing to 155⅜, and closing at 154⅞. Governments dull and without decided change. Freights to Liverpool firmer for corn.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $250,984,168; Increase, $2,447,[illegible]. Specie, $7,797,218; Decrease, $709,[illegible]. Circulation, $26,[illegible]; Increase, $121,[illegible]. Legal Tender, $81,[illegible]; Increase, $[illegible]. Deposits, $[illegible]; Increase, $2,387,[illegible].

Arrival of Steamer Cuba—No Military Collision of Importance—Selesia Entered by the Prussians.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 2.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool on the 23d via Queenstown on the 24th of June, has arrived. Her dates are three days later. No collision of any importance had occurred between the belligerents. The Prussians have entered Austrian Silesia.

Senator Brown Declines Re-election—Arrival of Gold Dust from Fort Benton.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Senator Brown publishes an address to the people of Missouri, declining re-election to the United States Senate.

$200,000 in gold dust arrived from Fort Benton within the past three days.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Boston—No Serious Collision Yet Taken Place Between the Contending Forces—A Ministerial Crisis in England—Dissolution of Parliament Thought Inevitable—Liverpool Markets.

SANDY HOOK, July 2.—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 20th, via Queenstown on the 21st, has arrived with dates two days later.

LONDON, June 20—*Evening.*—No serious collision has yet taken place between the Austrian and Prussian forces. Battles are expected at Frankfort and Saxony, or at Silesia.

Owing to the adverse vote on the reform bill, there is a ministerial crisis in England. It is believed the ministers will tender their resignation.

LONDON, June 21—P. M.—The English commercial crisis continues.

The Queen is at Balmoral.

The resignation of the Ministers or dissolution of Parliament is thought inevitable.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—P. M.—The cotton sales to-day amounted to 7,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is heavy, with a declining tendency. Middling uplands, 12¾d. Breadstuffs buoyant and firm. Provisions firm. Consols closed at 86¾@86⅞ for money. U. S. Five-Twenties, 66; Illinois Central, 76; Erie, 41½@41¾.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week as footing up at 48,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators, and 5,250 bales to exporters. The market is dull, with a downward tendency, and quotations have declined ⅛@¼d. on American, and [illegible] on other descriptions. Stock in port, 1,045,000 bales, including [illegible] bales of American.

The Breadstuffs market is generally firm and upward, with an advance on all qualities. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Flour buoyant, with an advance of [illegible]. Wheat upward, with an advance of [illegible]; Winter Red Southern, [illegible].

Provision Market.—The provision market is generally firmer, except Bacon, which is easier. Beef firmer and slightly advanced. Pork firm and upwards with an advance of 2s 6d. Bacon easy.

Produce.—The Brokers' Circular reports ashes quiet and sales small; 29s for Pots, and 30s 6d for Pearls. Petroleum dull at 1s 10d @2 for refined.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, June 23.—Cotton sales to-day of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporting. The market is buoyant with an advance of [illegible] of a penny under the favorable advices from India. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13⅛@[illegible].

Breadstuffs.—The market is inactive but firm.

Provisions.—The market is quiet and steady.

London, Saturday Evening, June 23.—Consols closed at 86¾@86⅞ for money. American Stocks: United States 5-20s, 65 ¾s; Illinois Central Railroad, 75¼@76¼.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Cuba—The Italian Army Cross the Mincio and are Unopposed—The Prussians Advance into Bohemia without Resistance—A Collision Between Prussians and Austrians at Silesia—France Maintains Full Liberty of Action—Movement of Russian Troops Denied—Military Revolt at Madrid—Arrest of Gen. Prim by the French—Bavaria Hesitates—Austria Resolved on Concentrating her Strength for Supremacy—Prussian Troops on Austrian Soil—Zittau Destroyed by the Prussians—Elector of Hesse Taken Prisoner—Reinforcements for the Austrian Army—Venice and Trieste in a State of Siege—Victor Emanuel Left for Camp—He Issues a Manifesto to the Italians—Italian Military Declaration of War—Capture of a Hanoverian Ship, &c., &c.

LATEST BY THE CUBA—BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN—*London, June 24.*—The Italian army crossed the Mincio, on the 23d inst., entirely unopposed. The Prussians left a small garrison at Dresden, and advanced into Bohemia, without resistance.

A slight collision had occurred between the Austrians and Prussians in Silesia, when the former retired. Nothing authentic is known concerning the communication made by France to Austria.

The Vienna papers say that France disavows having made any agreement with Prussia. She maintains full liberty of action. If Austria does not menace existing kingdom of Italy if successful, and does not advance beyond Milan, France will not interfere, but assist at the conclusion of a definite peace, and further proposes to Italy to pay indemnity for the renunciation, by Austria, of the fruits of victory.

St. Petersburg advices deny there has been any movement of Russian troops, and say that nonintervention continues to be the policy of Russia.

A military revolt broke out in Madrid on the 22d. The insurgents furnished the populace with arms. Barricades were thrown up, and after an obstinate resistance, the insurgents surrendered at discretion. Suarez was slightly wounded.

General Prim has been arrested at Bayonne by the French authorities.

The Paris Bourse closed unsettled yesterday, at 62f 5c for Rentes.

The London *Observer* says that a motion will be made in the House of Commons, expressing confidence in the ministry and promising favorable consideration of the reform measure the next session, if the ministers do not announce a dissolution of Parliament.

It is stated that the nine States, whose levies are congregated at Frankfort, are much discouraged at the aspect of affairs, and are greatly disposed to complain. Austria thrust them into danger before she was able to protect them.

It is rumored that Bavaria hesitates at present to take active part in the campaign on the ground that Austria is not [illegible].

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says there is a general belief that Austria is resolved on concentrating all her strength in the effort to secure supremacy in Germany, and after such crossing of swords as will satisfy honor, will surrender Venice, if the Italians are willing to come to an amicable understanding.

The *Times*, speaking of the apparent delay on the part of Austria, observes that the Austrians no doubt have some reason for their apparent inactivity. The Generals and available troops are eager, and their obvious interest is to be successful at the beginning of the campaign.

The *Daily News* thinks that inactivity has been imposed under sagacious counsel.

The Prussian troops entered Austrian territory near Oderberg, in Upper Silesia, on the night of the 21st. The movements of Benedek are kept very secret. Nothing more than reconnoissances appear to have been made by the Austrians in Upper Silesia.

The Prussians continued to fortify themselves at Dresden.

Vienna papers assert that the town of Zittau had been destroyed by the Prussians in consequence of the refusal of the inhabitants to pay war contributions.

The Prussians have taken the Elector of Hesse and his Minister of War prisoners, and sent the latter to Fortress Minden.

The Jason army had succeeded in joining the Austrians. It was also reported that the Hanoverian troops had effected a junction with the federal army corps around Frankfort. They amount to 40,000. The headquarters of Prince Alexander are to be transferred to Frankfort.

The Oldenberg Minister at the Diet was recalled to Mecklenburg and expected to follow the federal council.

Switzerland has been officially informed that hostilities commenced on the 22d.

The Austrians had declared Venice and Trieste in a state of siege.

The Austrian out posts at Alparso were attacked by Italian volunteers on the 22d, several shots were exchanged.

It is officially denied at Berlin, that Prussia ordered conscription in the countries they have entered.

The *Times* states that the Queen will not return from Scotland till the morning of the 26th, therefore the expected explanations cannot be given to Parliament until that day. It is extensively believed that the Queen will give her ministers their option as to a dissolution of Parliament. The *Times* thinks a dissolution possible, but improbable.

The *Star* thinks the prospect of a dissolution is clear and believes the Queen has not the slightest objection.

Public meetings were being held in the large towns in support of the Government and reform.

The *Globe* officially announces the appointment of Sir John Peter Grant, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, as Governor of Jamaica.

The cattle disease had again broken out in Ireland, and vigorous measures had been taken to stamp out the infection. The returns showed a large decrease of the disease in England.

The shareholders of the Consolidated Bank Company had confirmed the arrangement made for a resumption of business. It was intended to re-open the bank on the 2d of July, should no legal difficulties prevent.

The Duke of Edinburg, Prince Alfred, was paying a three days' visit to Liverpool, and performing sundry public services, among other things inaugurating the new docks at Birkenhead. He was greatly lionized.

FRANCE.—The *Constitutionel* points out the pacific sense of the Emperor's letter, and says: Peace has the preference and the best wishes of the Emperor, and his hope must be also that, since having positively dictated that France would not engage in war under a decisive state of things, no belligerent would assume the responsibility of provoking it by creating such a position of war.

The returns of the Bank of France show an increase of nearly fourteen and a half millions.

The Bourse on the 22d was firm. Rentes closed at 62f.

ITALY.—Victor Emanuel left Florence for Camp on the 21st, and received an enthusiastic ovation on his way to the railroad depot. He arrived at Cremona on the same day.

La Italia announces that the King received Kossuth on the 20th.

Prince Carignano had arrived at Florence and assumed the Government. He was well received.

The declaration of war against Austria caused great rejoicing throughout Italy. The Chamber of Deputies adopted by a large majority a bill granting extraordinary financial powers to the Government.

The Minister of the Marine has notified the abolition of the capture of merchant vessels of the enemy not carrying contraband of war, Austria having consented to practice reciprocity in that respect.

DENMARK.—The French Minister at a private audience presented a letter to the King of Denmark from the Emperor Napoleon. The *Moniteur* says the letter has no political character.

SPAIN.—The bill granting extraordinary powers to the government, it was expected, would not be carried by a majority of more than five or six votes.

London Money Market.—On the 22d, the Bank return exercised a favorable influence on the market. Business generally was satisfactory. The discount demand was not excessive, the rate remaining at 10 per cent. The reserve of notes in the Bank of England had increased £1,257,000. The Bank of Frankfort had reduced its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

The London *Times* of the 21st says: Although the campaign between the main armies of Prussia and Austria has now fairly begun, we have no news of actual encounter. Across the whole breadth of Germany, from the frontier of Poland to the Rhine, the forces of Austria and the States in alliance with her have been mustering for an extended series of operations, but as yet the actual gains have been on the side of their adversaries. The Austrians maintain profound silence as to their intentions. We only know that Field Marshal Benedek intends to take the offensive, and that reconquests and occupation of Silesia are avowed as purposes of the Austrian campaign. In Italy the Austrians expect to be attacked at three sides—at Venice by the Italian fleet, on the side of the Tyrol by Garibaldi, and lastly by General Cialdini, who will cross the Po. All the Garibaldians who were at Como had followed their commander to Secco.

It was reported that two companies of Austrian Chasseurs had occupied Stielax within the frontier of Lombardy.

Victor Emanuel has issued a stinging manifesto to the Italians. He recapitulates the effect of the last war on Italy, and regrets that for supreme reasons the noble province of Venetia was then allowed to remain in the hands of the Austrians; that a favorable opportunity has now arrived to accomplish the independence of Venetia from Austrian rule. He charges the Austrians with having assumed a hostile and threatening attitude on the Italian frontiers in order to disturb the pacific task of reorganization in Italy. He replied by again taking up arms, but nevertheless showed his desire for peace by accepting the proposal for a conference. Austria having refused, affords fresh proof, if she confides in her strength, that she does not rely equally upon the goodness of her cause and by her right. The manifesto concludes with the patriotic declaration of assurance that Italy has the sympathy of Europe, and hands over the government of the State to the Prince of Carignan, while he again takes up Eagles of Goethe and Pastuego, of Pallestra and San Marino.

Victor Emanuel also issued a proclamation to the National Guard, confiding to them the guardianship of public security and order.

The Italian military declaration of war against Austria was issued on the 20th, from the headquarters of the Italian army at Cremona. It is addressed by General Caldini to the Arch-Duke Albert, commanding the Austrian army in Venetia. It recounts Italy's grievance [illegible] Venetia, and gives notice that hostilities will commence at three days' notice. The Arch-Duke declares to accept the delay.

It was reported that the Prussian vanguard was at [illegible] Frankfort on the 21st.

Count Bismarck, in a dispatch to the Prussian representative, declares that the entry of the Prussian troops into Hanover, Saxony, and Hesse was a necessary measure of self-defense.

A Hanoverian ship had been captured by the Prussian men-of-war in Bremen, Haven Roads.

Prince William Von Heman, the third son of the Elector of Hesse had been taken prisoner by the Prussians.

The eighth federal army corps, 60,000 strong under Prince Alexander, of Prussia, had effected a concentration.

The Hanoverian military contingent had received orders to hold itself ready to march into the Duchies.

Hamburg [illegible] occupied by a Prussian corps.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says [illegible] apprehended that the Russian government [illegible] of the absolute neutrality of France [illegible].

[illegible] Rentes 62 francs.

SPAIN.—Notice has been officially given that [illegible] of Spanish squadron has been ordered home [illegible].

Three Spanish vessels were reported to have been destroyed by Peruvian ironclads off the Valparaiso.

LATEST MARINE AFFAIRS.—The Atlantic [illegible] that the Great Eastern may be [illegible] moorings in the Medway [illegible] the whole of the [illegible] cable was [illegible]. The weight [illegible] thirty-eight hundred weight per mile, which is almost double the weight of the original Atlantic cable. The [illegible] taken with extreme care.

[illegible] the position of the [illegible] Prussians [illegible] of Gen. Benedek [illegible].

[illegible] Prague [illegible] fortress of Theresienstadt [illegible].

[illegible] which two are very strong, Josephstadt and Olmutz.

The Austrian commander-in-chief appears to have concentrated a great part of his army [illegible] Silesia, by which he may [illegible] attack on Prussia, Silesia [illegible] against a surprise [illegible] Bohemia. Patrols [illegible] ready to announce the approach of the enemy [illegible] Austria. The guard of the frontier of Bohemia [illegible].

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the resolution for the representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition, reported that the Committee had struck out the words amount, after the amounts appropriated, and thus amended, the resolution was to the President.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill was postponed without discussion until to-morrow.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill for the removal [illegible] involving five hundred dollars, to [illegible] citizen of another State [illegible] to amend the act establishing [illegible] Courts.

Mr. Clark [illegible] States $1,400,000, and [illegible] Louisiana, $550,000. Missi[illegible] $20,000 in Arkansas. It requests [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury to make a report [illegible] the next session of Congress, showing how much of the money has been expended, how expended and by whom, the particular levees repaired, their condition, the area protected by them, and the amount of money remaining unexpended.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to appoint a committee of scientific men to attend the Exposition and forward specimens of machinery, and appropriating $5,000 therefor. Referred.

Mr. Brown, from the Military Committee reported a joint resolution for the relief of certain Missouri volunteers, who served during the war.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Stewart, concurred in the House amendments to a bill granting lands to Minnesota for railroad purposes.

Mr. Wilson called up a joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate and settle the Iowa war claims, which was passed.

The bill to amend the organic acts of the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado, Dakotah, Montana, Washington, Arizona, Idaho, Utah and New Mexico was taken up. The question was upon Mr. Buckalew's amendment, to strike out the section of the bill forbidding discrimination on account of color, in the bestowal of the elective franchise.

Mr. Saulsbury spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Conness moved a postponement.

Mr. Hendricks hoped the bill would not be postponed. If it was the intention to pass it, it might as well be passed to-day as at any other time.

The motion of Mr. Conness prevailed, and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The report sustains the Senate proposition relative to the South Carolina lands occupied by freedmen. It authorizes the Commissioners for South Carolina and Georgia to determine the validity of all titles to lands, claimed, under General Sherman's special field order, and to give to each person having a valid claim, a warrant on the direct tax Commissioners for South Carolina, for twenty acres of land, which will entitle him to a lease for four years, at the end of which time, on the payment of a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, a certificate of sale may be obtained upon the completion of transfer of these lands. The former terms shall have restored the lands used under Gen. Sherman's order.

Mr. Conness called up the bill to so amend the bill establishing mail service between the United States and China, so as to relieve the steamship company performing said duty from the obligation of touching at Honolulu. Mr. Conness explained the necessity of the provision. It would save six or seven days time in the trip to China.

Mr. Grimes opposed the bill. On the protest of naval officers' statement, at the Sandwich Islands, it was the most important part of this mail contract to take care of the American interests on the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Fessenden spoke against the bill.

Mr. Wilson offered as an amendment, a substitute authorizing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to establish a monthly steamship line between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, instead of touching at Honolulu, as required by law with the steamships engaged in carrying the mail between the United States and China.

Mr. Nye hoped that Mr. Wilson's substitute would not be adopted, and spoke against it.

After further debate, in which Messrs. Grimes, Fessenden and Stewart participated, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lynch introduced a bill to protect the public credit, and to prevent bribery and corruption.

Mr. Bidwell introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a canal in California.

A resolution offered last Monday by Mr. Perham, came up reciting certain outrages committed in Georgia, upon citizens from Maine, and calling upon the President to inform the House whether the personal rights of citizens of the United States, are at present sufficiently protected in said State and whether any further legislation is necessary to enable him to protect all the loyal citizens of States recently in rebellion, in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights. After some debate the resolution was agreed to.

The resolution offered by Mr. Clark, of Ohio on June 4th, as follows, was taken up:

Resolved, That whereas the recent successes which have attended the demonstrations of the Fenian organizations with the avowed purpose of liberating Ireland from the oppressive rule of Great Britain, according to the laws of nations as interpreted by the British authorities, entitle the said Irish revolutionists to be regarded with respect, that as entitled to the rights of belligerents that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be requested to inquire into the propriety of recommending such action as may be proper to secure that object. The resolution was rejected without discussion.

Mr. Lawrence recorded the vote in favor of the Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Kasson reported a bill to reorganize the clerical force in the Interior Department. Referred.

Mr. Ball offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The financial condition of the United States demands the exercise of a rigid economy in all the departments of the Government, in order to sustain the credit of the nation and to relieve the people at the earliest day from excessive taxation; and whereas, there is reason to believe that in many departments of the civil service, abuses have for a long time existed and still exist in the propagation of useless offices and sinecures on extravagant salaries and allowances, and in other unnecessary expenditures, therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that a joint committee be appointed, to consist of two members of the Senate and three members of the House, to be called the Joint Select Committee on Economy; that the said committee is instructed to inquire into the expenditures in all branches of the civil service of the United States, and to report whether any and what offices ought to be abolished, whether any and what salaries ought to be reduced, and generally how and to what extent the expenses of the civil service of the country may and ought to be contracted, that said committee be authorized to meet during the next Congress and report by bill or otherwise, and that said committee may appoint a clerk for the term of six months or more.

Mr. Spalding, from the Select Committee on the Rosseau-Grinnell affair, made a report, which was ordered to be printed. The first resolution expels Mr. Rosseau, the second reprimands Mr. Grinnell for a violation of the rules of debate.

Mr. Raymond made a minority report offering as a substitute for the first resolution, one directing that Mr. Rosseau be publicly reprimanded by the Speaker at the bar of the House.

The House then went into a Committee and resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, the first question on the paragraph taxing ore [illegible] per cent. ad valorem.

Considerable debate ensued on the copper amendment, of the specific duty from six to [illegible] cents per pound. Rejected.

Mr. O'Neill moved to increase the duty on [illegible] ironware from fifty to sixty cents. Rejected.

Amendments to increase the duty on [illegible] cents per pound, and [illegible] two and one-half cents per pound.

Mr. Thomas moved that the duty on [illegible] bituminous coal mined within thirty degrees of longitude east of Washington to fifty cents instead of one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

The committee then rose.

Mr. Upson offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the retention in service of the First Michigan Cavalry for [illegible] months, and its muster out and payment [illegible].

Mr. Rosseau reported a bill to pay ten thousand dollars to Sanderson, the widow of Col. John P. Sanderson, late Provost Marshal General of Missouri, in full, for especial labor and service in detecting and exposing an organized conspiracy in the loyal States.

Mr. Johnson protested against taking advantage of the courtesy of the House to have a report of partisan character [illegible] Colonel Sanderson might have been [illegible] and [illegible] corruption in 1864.

Mr. Rosseau said he did not suppose the [illegible] organization.

Mr. Johnson said that it was a dime at the Democratic party.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived. Yeas, 40; nays, 70. The bill was rejected. Yeas, 46; nays, [illegible].

Mr. Kelley asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to inform the House by virtue of what provision of law, the Postmaster at [illegible] has assessed upon each of the employees, a tax equal to one per cent. of their salaries, and is proceeding to collect [illegible] same.

Mr. Rosseau objected.

Mr. Banks [illegible] the admission of the States of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West, [illegible] Territories [illegible] the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The first section provides that whenever it shall be [illegible] the Government of Great Britain [illegible] the Provinces have accepted [illegible] President [illegible] the United States [illegible] admission of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West, and the Territories of Selkirk, Saskatchewan and Columbia, are constituted and admitted as States and Territories of the United States. Among the propositions of the [illegible] the United States will assume the [illegible] of the [illegible] as follows: Canada West, $36,000,000; Canada East, $29,000,000; Nova Scotia, $8,000,000; New Brunswick, $7,000,000; Newfoundland, $[illegible]; Prince Edward's Island, $2,000,000. The United States are also to pay ten million dollars to the Hudson Bay Company.

Mr. [illegible] from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported a bill amendatory of the Habeas Corpus Act of March 3d, 1863. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he would ask to have an evening session to-morrow in order to finish the tariff bill.

The House adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Republican forces in Possession of the Right Bank of the Rio Grande—Route of Mejia—Bagdad Abandoned—Matamoras Capitulated and the Imperial Army given up Without Bloodshed, &c., &c.

GALVESTON, July 2, via Louisville, July 2.—Flake's *Bulletin* extra, of Sunday evening, July 1st, has dispatches received at the headquarters of General H. Wright, at Galveston, [illegible] General Joseph R. Getty, commanding at Brownsville, [illegible] June 26th, [illegible] the following: [illegible].

The right bank of the Rio Grande is now in possession of the Republican forces of the government of Mexico. The battle between Escobedo and Mejia, on the 16th inst., near Camargo, [illegible] the total rout of the latter [illegible] the train of merchandise.

Bagdad was abandoned by the Imperialists on the night of the 18th.

The city of Matamoras capitulated on the twenty-third to commissioners appointed by General Carvajal and General Mejia, with the Imperial troops embarking between the hours of three and four in the afternoon under the protection of the United States flag. The most liberal terms were granted the Imperialists. The army was given up without bloodshed, pillage or plunder, and is now under command of General Jose de Costeña. There was no violation of the neutrality laws. Escobedo with his forces, said to number three thousand, entered Matamoras about 1 o'clock on June 24th.

A train, said to contain specie, from Monterey, arrived recently above Mier under the protection of an Imperial escort and some others unknown. The train started back to Monterey under the same escort.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Lane—The Mobile Collector—Harpers Ferry—Treasury Report.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 2.—A third dispatch to Representative Clark, says Mr. Lane is still alive. The surgeons unanimously decide the case fatal.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report concerning Elmore, Collector of Mobile, says he took oath that he had never voluntarily borne arms against the United States. The Department was informed before he took office that he had always been opposed to the rebellion.

General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, reports that Harper's Ferry cannot be used again to advantage as a national armory.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now engaged in preparing his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, and as many reports are to be received from distant points, the issue of the regular monthly statement of the public debt for June, 1866, will be suspended.

The result of the financial circulation of the Treasury during the last month, however, will show a diminution of the national debt to the amount of between ten and fifteen millions.

Trot at Boston.

BOSTON, July 2.—The trot for $5,000 between the Boston mare, Blackstone Belle, and the Philadelphia mare, Fanny Allen, which came off at the Mystic Park this afternoon, before a very large crowd, was won by the Boston mare in three straight heats. Time, 2:29½, 2:30¼, and 2:30. A large amount of money changed hands.

Freedman Murderer Burned to Death.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 2.—The Savannah *Herald*, of this morning, says that a freedman, arrested at Macon for the murder of a woman in Wilkinson county, was brought back to the scene of the outrage and, after the mutilation of portions of his body, he was bound to a tree surrounded by fagots and burned.

New York Excise Law—Cholera Report.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Two of the city Judges have to-day expressed an unofficial opinion that the Excise Law is Constitutional.

No new cases of cholera are reported either from the city or the quarantine.

Metropolitan Hotel of Cincinnati Damaged by Fire.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The Metropolitan Hotel, on Main street, was damaged by fire this noon. The probable loss is ten thousand dollars.

Death of Senator Lane.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A second dispatch to Representative Clark says that Senator Lane died at nine o'clock this morning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Horrible Case of Infanticide—Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock, as two young men named Alexander Patterson, and Samuel Lynch were passing through Bank alley, in the Sixth ward, they discovered the body of a female child, lying among some ashes, in an advanced stage of decomposition, with a heavy cord, some two feet in length, drawn tightly about its throat. In the absence of Coroner Clawson, Alderman Butler was summoned and an inquest held, at which the following testimony regarding the matter was obtained:

Samuel Lynch, sworn: Live in the Sixth ward, was passing through Bank alley with Alexander Patterson, when their attention was attracted to ashes around which a lot of ducks had gathered, and on approaching I discovered it to be the remains of a female infant in a perfect state of nudity, with a rope around its neck as if it had been strangled. Mr. Patterson remained in the alley while I went to inform Dr. McCandless of our discovery; have no idea who are the parents of the deceased child.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, sworn: Have examined the body, of the child, do not believe it to have been born alive, it is about two days, found a cord partially buried in the neck from which, as well as other evidence, I am led to believe that it came to its death by strangulation, am positive that it was born alive, did not die from natural causes; believe it to have been healthy at birth.

Several other witnesses were examined without obtaining any further information, when the jury returned a verdict that the aforesaid child had come to its death through violence at the hands of some party or parties unknown.

It is to be hoped the perpetrators of this inhuman crime will be discovered at once and brought to justice, and if our authorities go instantly to work, this result will doubtless be accomplished.

Marriage in Jail

We were yesterday the willing witness to a ceremony of an interesting and unusual character in the county jail. It was no less than a marriage. The happy groom was Joseph Courtney, and the blushing bride Miss Louisa Fisher. Louisa had loved Joseph not too wisely, but too well, and as she is in that particular interesting condition, she preferred a charge of fornication and bastardy against the erring Joseph. He was committed to jail by his Honor, Mayor McCarthy, to await his trial upon the charge. He relented, and in order to escape the punishment due his offence, sent for the fair Louisa, and expressed a willingness to be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. Alderman Strain, the urbane and gentlemanly magistrate of the Third ward, was called in to officiate. Joseph was brought out of his cell, and without even a smile of recognition to his good-looking bride, promised to wed with her, and to comfort her during his life. The costs were paid, and the unhappy happy couple quitted the jail man and wife.

Singular and Fatal Accident.

Mr. John Reed, of Brighton township, Beaver county, met with an accident on Sunday morning, which resulted in his death on the following Tuesday. Mr. Reed was in some manner interested in Morgan's saw mill, on Brady's run. There having been a heavy rain on Saturday night, he went to the mill to see if all was right, and finding some drift wood entangled with the water wheel he went to work removing it. While thus engaged it seems that the wheel started, and, striking him, drew him into a position in which he could not escape, and where quite a heavy sheet of water poured into his face. He was in this position for several minutes, when he was rescued by persons who were attracted to the mill to see the cause of its running on Sunday. He was entirely insensible on being taken from the perilous position in which he was found, but was in an hour or two restored to consciousness and lived until Tuesday, when he died of his injuries.

An Unprofitable Boarder

Last evening a young man slightly under the influence of liquor, entered the Opera House Dining Saloon and called for his supper. A repast of rare excellence—for which this establishment is so noted—was served him which he, with the relish of one who knows when he receives a good thing in an epicurian way, devoured. After accomplishing this feat he walked out, refusing to notice the polite "bill" given by the cashier to "fork over." The latter, however, called for the assistance of one of the emergency who succeeded in capturing the "free-luncher," who with all due decorum was conveyed to the Mayor's office. There being no law, however, to punish an offense such as the prisoner had committed, he was compelled upon the more charge of drunkenness. We hope our law-makers will remedy this glaring defect in our city code at once, and make it a misdemeanor to obtain any article under similar circumstances.

In Trouble

There was an illustration of the old adage that "misfortunes ever come single-handed," at the Mayor's office, yesterday, in the case of Catharine Hamilton, who was brought before his Honor charged with dastardly conduct. She entered a strong plea of innocence despite which she was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, which she paid, and was about to depart, when a young lady named Mary Andrews appeared in the forum and made oath against her for keeping a bawdy house. This seemed to be more than human nature could stand, and the accused therefore sat down, a look of hopeless misery resting on her ruddy countenance. At first she expressed her determination to go to jail, saying that it was no use endeavoring to avoid it any longer, finding that the magistrate as dressed in her that she relented, and sending for a friend, she was admitted on bail.

Cleaning Up.

A force of laborers, under the direction of the Street Commissioner of Allegheny, were engaged yesterday morning in leveling the huge piles of rubbish which have been allowed to accumulate on that portion of the North Commons lying between Sandusky street and Pit alley. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope the work will not be suspended until the entire North Commons has been subject to like improvement. Notices have been posted prohibiting the placing of rubbish on the commons, and if the penalty is rigidly enforced, the Street Commissioner will find but little difficulty in improving the appearance of the grounds.

Artisan's Insurance Company.—A meeting and election by the stockholders of the Artisan's Insurance Company, took place Monday, July 2d, at the office of the Company, northwest corner of Wood and Third streets, over Hanna, Hart and Co's Banking House. The following Directors were chosen: W. H. Smith, John Moorhead, John Dunlap, Charles B. Leech, James A. Lowrie, William Haslage, Thomas Moore, Joshua Rhodes, Geo. W. Cass, W. H. Mercer.

An election for officers was held, when W. H. Smith was elected President, John Moorhead Vice President, and J. Gardiner Coffin Secretary.

Important Revenue Case Decided.—The Supreme Court, now in session at Wilkesbarre, has rendered a decision in the case of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad lease. The Court decided that the lease is a good and valid contract, that none of the plaintiffs have a right to question the corporate existence of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, that the Philadelphia and Erie road does connect with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, notwithstanding the difference in the gauge. Judge Read dissented from this decision. The news of it caused great excitement in the stock market. Over ten thousand shares of Catawissa preferred were sold; stock advancing from 23⅞ to 33½.

Charged With Burglary.—Officer J. A. Moore arrested Harvey Dallison, yesterday, on a charge of burglary, preferred against him by John W. Bell. It seems that some three weeks since Mr. Bell locked up his residence, which is situated in the south ward, and went to the State of Ohio, where he remained until yesterday. On his return, he discovered in his absence he had been robbed of some bedding, which he subsequently found in a pawn shop on Smithfield street. Suspicion pointed to Dallison as the thief, and he was accordingly arrested as stated. He will have a hearing to-day.

The Sewickley Soldiers' Monument, now in process of erection, we are informed, will be formally inaugurated on Thursday the 12th of July, at 2 o'clock P. M., by appropriate ceremonies and addresses. This monument is built of Italian marble, is seven feet square at the base, and about twenty feet high, and cost between four and five thousand dollars. It is worth a trip any day to Sewickley to see, and we have no doubt great numbers of our citizens will visit Sewickley to take part in the inauguration ceremonies.

Arrested for Passing Counterfeit Money.—Martin Brinker was up before Alderman Johns yesterday, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money on oath of Christian Schild. The deponent, who keeps a butcher shop on Wylie street, alleges that Brinker came into his shop yesterday morning and purchased some meat, offering in payment a two dollar counterfeit bill on the Chester County Bank. The evidence failing to prove conclusively that Brinker had a knowledge of the spurious character of the note, he was discharged.

Duquesne Pic Nic.—The annual Pic Nic of the Duquesne Steam Fire Engine Company will come off to-morrow, at Glenwood Grove. The most extensive arrangements have been made to render this one of the best of the kind ever given, and those who have attended the former re-unions of this company need not be told that nothing will be left undone which will conduce to the comfort and enjoyment of those who attend. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Great Western Band.

Committed for Trial.—The case of Edward McAnnally charged with stabbing Michael Sullivan, on Quarry street, in the Fifth ward, about a week since, was called up before his Honor, Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, for a hearing which he waived, and was committed for trial.

Feed Boy Wanted.—A good feed boy is wanted immediately at this office. Apply at GAZETTE counting room, between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M.

Amusements.

Despite the intense warmth of the weather last evening, the Opera House was crowded by one of the most fashionable audiences of the season. The attraction was the Hanlon Brothers, who made their initial bow at this establishment last evening, in a round of the most wonderful acrobatic and gymnastic performances it has ever been our privilege to witness. Their "Flying Trapeze Act" is deserving of special mention, being one of the most graceful and daring feats ever performed, while their tumbling and vaulting evinces the most marvelous feats of the arena. They remain during the week giving two performances to-morrow afternoon and evening.

A fine audience greeted the first and only representative of the new sentimental drama, entitled The Ticket-of-Leave-Man's-Wife, at the Theatre last evening. It is replete with many fine points, and if it had been brought out earlier in the season would doubtless have had a good run.

To-night Harry Hotto, the very popular comedian at this house, takes a benefit, producing an immense bill, including the comedy of "No Rest for the Wicked," and the drama of "Rookfield Moor." Mr. Hotto is possessed of a considerable amount of histrionic ability, which he has displayed for the amusement of our play goers during the season that is just closing, and we hope that they in turn will give him a testimonial of their appreciation this evening by crowding the house. To-morrow Manager Henderson, gives two grand performances at the Theatre, while his wife, the accomplished lessee of the Academy of Music, opens that spacious dramatic temple for the purpose of celebrating the "Fourth," by giving two performances there, day and evening.

Uncle Tom's Cabin forms the bill of entertainment, with Fero A. Vincent and Mollie Williams in the principal roles.

The lovers of genuine humor should not fail to remember that the great jester Dan Rice, with his mammoth establishment, consisting of circus and menagerie, opens in the Diamond, Allegheny City, to-day. To eulogize anything with which Dan is identified, is simply superfluous, as all know the wide reputation he has established by traveling with only first class entertainments.

At the Red Lion lot, in the rear of Trimble's Hotel, on Penn street, the famous North-western Circus, under the management of the Robinson family, also open to-day. The company traveling with this concern embraces some of the most talented artists in the country and their performance cannot fail to be attractive.

Among the host of amusements none are more deserving of patronage than that given at Trimble's Varieties under the present regime. The company is unusually strong and the programme spicy and entertaining.

Look Out for the Minstrels.

We are gratified to learn that Duprez & Benedict's renowned Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Troupe have secured the Pittsburgh Theatre for a limited engagement, commencing Monday, July 9th. This will be glad intelligence to all. Since the palmy days of Rumsey & Newcomb, few troupes have visited Pittsburgh, making any pretentions to the standard of excellence that Duprez & Benedict's combination have attained after battling nearly thirteen years for their well earned and undisputed claim, "Excelsior." The organization consists of twenty-two first class artists, selected from the leading companies of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. They will introduce, during their stay, all the latest features in Negro Minstrelsy, and, with the aid of the scenic and mechanical appointments of the Theatre, will present them in a style equal to anything in the eastern cities. Their well known agent, the popular Sam. Pond, Esq., is now busily paving the way for them to open as above, and we predict the most successful Minstrel season that has been known in this city.

The Fourth at Oakland Park.

To-morrow being Independence day, Major Van Voorhis has prepared an exciting programme for the enjoyment of the lovers of the turf, at Oakland Park. Five noted racers have been entered for a purse of one hundred dollars, together with the sum total of the entry fee, which is twenty-five dollars each, making for the winner the snug sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars. The following are the entries: American Star, entered by T. F. Rosen; Annie Laurie, by S. Musgrave, Gen. Thomas, by C. Jeremy, Joe Curry, by J. S. Bettier, Joe, by Major Van Voorhis. From the well known character of the stock entered this will certainly be the greatest race of the season. At ten o'clock in the morning there will be a grand race between six mules now entered. The big trot will start at one o'clock. Several other running and pacing races are prominent, and upon the whole Oakland Park will be the place to spend the day in genuine amusement. Ample provision has been made for the accommodation of lady and gentlemen visitors.

The Fourth.

Our city will doubtless be flooded with strangers to-morrow, it being the anniversary of our country's natal day, and, as a matter of course, will all be anxious, ere returning home, to make any purchases they may need which they can do cheaper here than in any other city on the continent. To know where you can procure what articles you may want at reduced rates should be considered a piece of valuable information, and something to be especially grateful for. It is our purpose to give this information by stating that J. D. Ramaley's, Nos. 338 and 330 Liberty street, clothing of the latest pattern and style, together with a choice assortment of boots, shoes, trunks, valises and gents' furnishing goods, can be procured at prices that must suit the most economical. By all means give Mr. Ramaley a call and examine his varied stock, which is sure to please the most fastidious beau or suit the sober taste of the practical utilitarian.

Allegheny College.—At the commencement exercises of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Rev. W. Duncan, of the Pittsburgh Conference, in introducing Bishop Kingsley, said: The year of Jubilee has come. During fifty years of history Allegheny College has sent forth nearly four hundred graduates. Among these have been many distinguished men of our country—distinguished in Church and State. Among these is one who, after graduating, filled a chair in the faculty of the college, labored industriously for the prosperity of the institution, and has since been elected to the highest office that can be occupied in the Church—Bishop Kingsley.

Murder.—A week ago, after the exhibition of Dan Rice's show, at Wilcox, Pa., some three or four railroad employees made an attack on Elijah Durrell, the engineer of the gravel train locomotive, and he, in self-defense, knocked two of them immediately, and was then knocked down a third and jumped upon his chest, bursting the blood vessels, and causing death in about thirty minutes. Durrell gave himself up and was released upon his own recognizance.

Fatally Wounded.—Last Wednesday night Tom Quirk, the keeper of a free and easy saloon in Petroleum Centre, was attacked by several ruffians, and in self defence fired a revolver at the parties, but so wildly that the ball passed them and struck one of the waiter girls, inflicting a fatal wound. Quirk was arrested and taken to Plumer for examination.

Masonic.—Samuel C. Perkins, of Philadelphia, M. E. G. H. P. of the G. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania, will be in this city on Monday, the 16th inst., for the purpose of visiting the several chapters in this vicinity. He will be accompanied by other officers of the Grand Chapter. Quite a lively time is anticipated among the masonic fraternity here.

Malicious.—John S. Patterson was before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charged with having maliciously stuffed the chimney of William Barnhill, thereby preventing the smoke from escaping, and consequently, doing considerable injury to his dwelling. After a partial hearing the accused was held in three hundred dollars to answer at Court.

Mayor's Levee.—There were but three cases before his Honor yesterday morning, each of whom were charged with having imbibed too freely on the Sabbath or Seventh day of the week. Unable to furnish the necessary amount of stamps, they were sent to enjoy the society of Warden White for the brief period of five days.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Jacob Mattern, the proprietor of Sweitzer Hall, No. 400 Penn street, was brought before Mayor McCarthy, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. This is the third time within one month that Mattern has been arrested for the same offense. On payment of $50 and costs he was released.

Sudden Death.—At Meadville Mrs. Sarah M'Arthur, widow of John M'Arthur, died suddenly on Thursday night, of disease of the heart. She leaves a large family of children, one of them her own, the others her husband's by a former wife. Her age was fifty-three years.

Friendly Contest.—The out-door sports will have an opportunity of witnessing a friendly contest of base ball this afternoon, on the grounds of the Eureka Base Ball Club, in the Ninth ward, between the latter club, and the "Scotts" of Lawrenceville.

Cutting Affray.—James Dunyan was committed to the county jail yesterday by Justice R. B. Abraham, of Elizabeth, charged with stabbing a man named George Green, in that borough, on Saturday evening while engaged in a quarrel with him.

Fox vs. Snyder.—George Fox sued John Snyder yesterday for surety of the peace before Mayor McCarthy. The accused was arrested and made to give bonds for his future good behavior.

Manchester Councils.—The Manchester Councils will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to transacted.

Larceny.—Michael O'Halleran was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of having stolen $47 in greenbacks from his step-father, Patrick Murphy. Both parties reside at the Point.

Board of Controllers.—We are advised that the Board of Controllers of Allegheny City will hold a stated meeting at the Sandusky street school-house, this evening.

Episcopal.—A new Episcopal parish has been formed in Sharon, Mercer county, by the name of St. John's Church.

Fined.—John L. Davis was fined four dollars by Mayor McCarthy yesterday for sweeping dirt into the street.

Quarterly Statement of the National Banks.

[illegible] will find in our advertising columns to-day, the quarterly statements of nearly every National Bank of the city. The reports are quite flattering to the [illegible] and will be read with interest [illegible] We publish the statements of the First, Second, and Third, the Merchants and Manufacturers, the German, the Citizens, the Commercial Exchange, the Mechanics, the [illegible], the Tradesmen's, the Farmers' National Banks, and the National Bank of Commerce. The Farmers' Deposit, [illegible] a dividend of [illegible] the past six months of five per cent. The Mechanics [illegible] the Merchants and Manufacturers' [illegible] a similar dividend of six per cent. [illegible] Exchange National [illegible] additional six [illegible] dividends at the rate of sixty-six dollars per [illegible].

Dividend.—Hugh McKelvy, Esq., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, announces a dividend of five per cent, declared by the Directors of that institution, free of Government tax, out of the profits of the past six months. The Pennsylvania is one of our most reliable and trustworthy of Insurance Companies.

Sued her Husband.—Mrs. Mary Ann Shaw yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain and made an information against her husband, George E. Shaw, for aggravated assault and battery. He was arrested, and after a hearing was held in the sum of $300 to answer at the next term of the Criminal court.

Meeting.—The Street Committee held a meeting last evening, at which it was agreed that the removal of the hay scales from Liberty street to the Point would be recommended to the City Councils at their next meeting.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Damages Against the City—Adjournment of Courts—Conflicts Between the Civil Rights Bill and the State Labor Laws—Bishop Wilmer to be Consecrated.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—A decision was rendered against the city in favor of the Warrior Steamship Company, for the devastation of the wharf in 1862. The damages claimed are eight thousand dollars.

The Courts have adjourned and the Judges are going North.

Serious conflicts occur between the Civil Rights Bill and the State labor laws.

Bishop Wilmer accepts and the majority of the dioceses endorse his election. He will be consecrated speedily by Bishop Hopkins.

MARRIED.

LIBBY—SHEPLAR—On Monday evening, July 2d, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. [illegible], Mr. DONALD [illegible] LIBBY, of [illegible], and JOSEPHINE A. SHEPLAR, of Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 Fifth Street,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

[illegible] GOLD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, &c. [illegible] jy7

FOR CHEAP SPECTACLES,

GO TO

HASLETT & CO.'S,

93 SMITHFIELD STREET,

KENNEDY'S OLD STAND.

LADIES' AND GENT'S

WATCHES,

ALL STYLES,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

AT

WILL T. WILEY'S,

WYLIE ST., NEAR FIFTH.

FIRE WORKS

FOR THE MILLION.

1776. 1866;

JULY 4TH.

FIRE WORKS.

FIRE WORKS.

FIRE WORKS.

ALL KINDS.

ALL KINDS.

ALL KINDS.

$5,000 worth to be sold to-day.

$5,000 worth to be sold to-day.

AT

PITTOCK'S,

PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY, July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$353,206 85	
U. S. Bonds	275,000 00	
Other U. S. Securities	9,750 00	
		$ 637,956 85
Specie and Legal Tenders	$191,445 30	
Due from other National Banks	706 00	
Bills of other State Banks	10,093 00	
Cash Items and City Checks	2[illegible],861 38	
Due from Banks and bankers	134 [illegible]	
		357,561 54
Real Estate		35,820 18
Furniture and Fixtures		2,126 16
Taxes and Expenses		7,560 56
Miscellaneous Items		5,469 32
		$1,0[illegible],[illegible] 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Outstanding Circulation	2[illegible],470 00
Due Depositors	5[illegible],[illegible] [illegible]
Earnings	49 [illegible] 00
	$1,0[illegible],[illegible] 41

jy3:d3t GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

LADIES' BALMORALS,

Ladies' Congress Gaiters,

Ladies' Kid Heel Slippers,

Men's Calf Boots,

Men's Calf Balmorals,

Mens Calf Gaiters,

Men's Calf Oxford Ties,

BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

IN EVERY VARIETY AT REASONABLE PRICES,

61 Market Street.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.

jy3

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS.

Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand. je5:e15

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,

(Entrance from Seventh Street,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,

my24:h62 ALLEGHENY, PA.

ALEX. AIKEN,

UNDERTAKER,

No. 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq. jes:c71

FEED BOY WANTED.

A GOOD FEED BOY IS WANTED immediately at THIS OFFICE. Apply at GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM, between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M. je28