THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag'rs.
TERMS:
Single Copies ..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week) ..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year) ..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.
TERMS FOR WEEKLY:
Three Copies, per year, by mail $1 50
Five do. do. do. each 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each 1 15

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 81. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Artificial Human Eyes,
Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

Attention Families.
Go to J. W. Elliott & Sons, No. 140 Market street, to buy your shade trees, and get them planted.

Of All the Excellent Tonics.
For weakly and debilitated invalids, commend us to fine old English Bottled Ale. We have lately had occasion to use some of it procured at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, which we find to be a prime article, such as we have never seen in this city. Leave Stomach Bitters, for a change; and try some of this Ale sold by Fleming; and our word for it you will be the gainer. And Campbell's Genuine English Ale.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup.
Tourtelot's Extract of Beef. Borden's Condensed Milk. Imperial Bordeaux and Turkey Prunes, Dates, and Figs. Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins, Cross and Blacklass' noted Pickles and Mustard. Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Ketchups, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Chocolates, fresh Pears and Pine Apples in glass jars, Canned Fruits, and Vegetables. Virgin Oil of Aix, Choice Mixed Candies, all kinds of Foreign and American Nuts. Philadelphia Walnut Candy, Nuts, Bonbons, &c., &c.
GEORGE BEAVIN,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO. New York
Sold by all druggists. MW

Go to the Continental Saloon,
The best conducted and cleanliest Restaurant and Dining Rooms in the city. For a meal fit for a king, at the most reasonable of prices. Holtzheimer knows how to cater to the hungry millions, and it is no wonder that the Continental, next door to the Post Office has such an enormous patronage.

Cool Ales—Sparkling Wines,
Call in at Holtzheimer's popular Continental saloon, next door to the Post Office on Fifth street, for a glass of good old ale, or sparkling Catawba wine!

Try the Congh Candy.
It will do you good. Manufactured and sold by George Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

French, English and American
Soaps and Cosmetics, for sale by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

Paint and Whitewash Brushes,
Wholesale and retail, by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

Dye Colors and Dye Stuffs.
For sale by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195

You Can Buy
98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

LATEST CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

In the case of Nicholas Carr, convicted at Wilmington, N. C., of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded, an order was received from Gen. Sickles, as commander of the District, prohibiting the branding, on the ground that it came within the law of Congress against maiming. The judgment of the Court was amended, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000 and be imprisoned for twelve months.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company are pushing matters forward, and expect to have land lines laid through Florida and a cable to Cuba by the first of June.

In the Methodist Conference, in session at New York, resolutions were adopted, on Saturday, endorsing the Congressional policy and approving negro suffrage.

The City of Belfast, Maine, is pledged to add to the amount of $200,000 the Belfast and Moose Head Lake Railroad.

The removal of the remains of soldiers who died in the vicinity of Cairo to the Government cemetery at Mound City, has commenced and is rapidly progressing.

The male spinners in the cotton mills at Lewiston, Massachusetts, have been on a strike for ten hours since Monday. The mills are all running as usual, and will probably continue, with new help.

James Hisbrouch, detailing Cashier of the First National Bank at Hudson, has been taken to New York for trial before the United States Court.

At Eastport, Maine, on Friday last, a fire broke out in the building on Heyden's wharf, occupied by Mr. Liland, grocer. The building was consumed, together with two adjoining buildings. Loss, $25,000; mostly insured.

At Litchfield, Illinois, fa fire on Sunday morning, destroyed Derrie's dry goods and grocery store, F. W. Stahl's hard ware store, Hyche & Smith's grocery, and three other buildings occupied as stores and saloons. Loss $30,000: insured for $12,000.

Captain John Rowell, of Brooklyn, is building a vessel twenty-three feet long, to be propelled by four sails, arranged like the sails of a wind-mill, in which he intends to cross the Atlantic.

A new counterfeit ten dollar bill on the National Bank of Cherry Valley, N. Y., is in circulation.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union of New York, on Saturday night, it was stated that four hundred and fifty carpenters, out of nine hundred and fifty on a strike, had received the advance. In Brooklyn, it was stated, the strike had been entirely successful.

Anthony Cean, who, a few nights since, stabbed and killed Stephen C. Cariand, in New York, has been committed on the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

Four hundred and nineteen deaths occurred in New York last week.

Nathaniel Oakley was arrested in New York, on Saturday, on a charge of engraving a plate to print fractional currency.

LEARNING A TRADE.—It was a wise law of the ancient Jews that the sons of even the wealthiest men should be made to serve an apprenticeship to some useful occupation, so that in case of reverse of fortune, they might have something to "fall back upon." The same exists in Turkey, where every man, even the Sultan himself, must learn a trade. How fortunate would it be now, had it been a law in this country. "Would to God I had a trade!" is the cry of thousands of returned soldiers, North and South, who find themselves ruined in pocket, with no immediate prospect of gaining a livelihood. It should teach parents that whatever else they may give their sons, they should give them a trade.—*New York Ger.*

MR. WEED makes the following explanation of his connection with the Democratic Club: "An old and much esteemed personal friend, without our knowledge, put our 'name up' at the Manhattan Club. It encountered, not strangely, sharp opposition, and was laid over but finally went through. The 'Manhattan' is a Democratic Club. We should not, therefore, have applied for admission, not belonging and never expecting to belong to the Democratic Party."

THERE is now living in Lawrence county, Ohio, a gentleman who separated from his wife, in Pennsylvania, many years ago. He came to Southern Ohio, and married a Miss P——, of Marietta. After the second wife's death, a daughter by the first marriage brought about a reconciliation between her father and mother, and they were re-married more than twenty years after the date of their separation—the first wife becoming the third.

THE *World* having declared Gen. Butler to be "the *enfant terrible*" of the Republican party, the Springfield *Republican* retorts that "it does not become the unnatural parent who dropped him on the door step to upbraid us with his inherited faults."

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Political and Financial Distrust.

BRIG ASHORE AND BARK LOST.

France and Holland Trouble.

PRINCE IMPERIAL SERIOUSLY ILL.

Austrian Empire Dissolving.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FEELING OF DISTRUST.

LONDON, April 6.—There is general distrust in political and financial matters all over Europe.

BRIG ASHORE.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—A dispatch has been received which states that the brig Elizabeth, Captain DePre, from New York to Havre, went ashore at Bremen, during a gale, and was seriously damaged.

LOST AT SEA.

LONDON, April 6—2 P. M.—Information has been received in this city that the barque Nicoline, which recently left New Castle for New Haven, has been lost at sea. No date. No further particulars.

HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

PARIS, April 6.—Notwithstanding it was announced that negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxemburg had been suspended, it is known that the Emperor has taken to release Holland from the engagement.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

FLORENCE, April 6.—Baron Ricasoli, President of the Council of Ministers, will immediately form a new Cabinet for the Italian Government.

ANOTHER SHIP ASHORE.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—The American bark Elizabeth is reported ashore in Baltic during a severe storm.

THE REFORM BILL.

LONDON, April 6.—At a recent meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament they resolved to offer a determined opposition to the Reform Bill introduced by the Government. They propose to force the subject to a test vote as soon as possible, and confidently expect to carry the majority of Parliament against the bill, in which event the members of the Ministry will at once resign.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, April 6.—Bonds, 78¾.

LONDON, April 6.—*Evening.*—Consols, 91; Erie, 35; Illinois Central, 76¾; United States Bonds, 72¾.

FRANKFORT, April 6.—*Evening.*—United States Bonds, 78.

PARIS, April 6.—United States Bonds, 81¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—*Evening.*—The Cotton market closed heavy, with a downward tendency; sales of 10,000 bales at 12¼ @ 12¾; Orleans, 13. Breadstuffs market entirely unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork, 75s. 6d. Beef, 127s. 6d. Bacon, 42s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 62s. Turpentine, 36s. Spirits Turpentine, standard white, 40s. Rosin, 8½ for common, and 16 for fine. Oils—Linseed, 78s; Sperm, 84s. White, 140. Ashes, Pots, 31s. Pearls, 34½s. Tallow, 45s. Linseed Cakes, 12s. Spirits Turpentine, 38.

PARIS, April 7.—Bourse flat; Rentes, 66 francs; U. S. bonds 78.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—A Paris letter says the health of the Prince Imperial continues a severe shock by his recent illness, and his general delicacy of constitution gives no omen of an early death.

A Vienna letter says that most marked official attentions are paid to the Italian Minister, while the coolness shown towards the Russian representative was decided.

It is thought the Austrian Empire will go to speedy and complete dissolution, unless it can be speedily knit together by a strong alliance with either Russia or Prussia, or contest with Russia on the eastern frontier being most likely.

LABOR RIOTS IN LUZERNE.

Authority of the Sheriff Resisted.

GOVERNOR GEARY ADVISED OF THE SITUATION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 6.—The Sheriff of Luzerne county telegraphed to the Governor that a serious riot exists in Hazelton and Foster townships, in that county; that the authority is resisted to such a extent that armed and organized forces were necessary, and that he wished an order calling out Captain Ellis' company of Wyoming volunteers. Soon after Captain Ellis telegraphed that the Sheriff had ordered him to Hazelton. The Governor subsequently telegraphed to present citizens of Luzerne county to aid and advise him of the exact condition of affairs. He then sent an order to Captain Ellis, ordering him to hold his company in readiness for future orders, but in no event to move without orders from him. It is unofficially understood that the cause of the riot is a strike for higher wages, the miners attempting to prevent the minority working.

United States Senate—Extra Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Mr. Antony made a report from the Committee on Printing against printing additional copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, but providing that sixty thousand copies of the Patent Office Report be furnished that officer in order to meet the demands upon him.

LIBERALIZING OF PAY ARREARS ABUSED.

Mr. Chandler said the Senate had been remarkably liberal toward nominees, and that a case had come to his knowledge, appreciated their gratitude, he caused to be read a newspaper article. The article read in substance, that a complimentary serenade was on Thursday night tendered John W. Forney, recently confirmed as Assessor of Internal Revenue of the First District, of Pennsylvania. This gentleman is reported to have said, in acknowledging the honor, that a number of his radical friends had tendered him a purse to the folds, which he declined. He did not feel under any obligations to the Senate, for he was appointed to the vicinity of Salt Lake City, the thermometer ranged from 30 to 40 deg. below zero for several days during March.

Central Pacific Railroad—Western Extension—Surveys Completed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The surveys of the Western Extension of the Central Pacific Road from Sacramento to a point opposite this city, are so far completed as to develop a favorable line less than eighty-three miles in length. The present route to the State capital, by water, is about one hundred and twenty miles long. The terminus will be on Goat Island, in the Bay, one mile and a half from the city wharf. It is expected the road will be completed about the time the line is opened from the Eastern States.

FROM MEXICO.

Queretaro Advices to the 12th Ult.

FIVE HOURS' FIGHT TAKES PLACE.

Americans Arrested at Matamoras.

FILIBUSTERING SCHEME OF SANTA ANNA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Brownsville dates to the 24, Monterey to the 25th, Saltillo to the 27th, and San Luis to the 20th, have been received.

There were no new features in the siege of Queretaro. The Republicans are not disposed to assault, but hoped to capture the city by starving out the Imperialists.

Letters from well known merchants of Zacatecas say the last news from Queretaro—to the 12th—was to the effect that the Imperialists attempted a sally, but were driven in with loss.

Porfirio Diaz was in Guadaloupe, one league from the City of Mexico.

Riva Palacio was in Tacuogoa with a force of 20,000 men.

The reported capture of the heights of Tacaupa and the fortifications of Locouse is authoritatively doubted.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The *Herald's* specials from San Luis Potosi, via Galveston, deny the report of the defeat of Escobedo. On the contrary, it is said Maximilian's forces made a sortie from Queretaro and were driven back, after five hours hard fighting. Both armies are being reinforced. Escobedo has drawn in his lines, leaving open one road from the City of Mexico.

Forced loans were levied in all the Liberal cities.

Several Americans were arrested at Dagital for sending arms to Mexican guard.

The Mexican Minister at Washington has reliable information that Santa Anna is organizing a filibustering force for the invasion of Mexico. The party is known to be an immigration society, and has many military notables among its members.

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"Dear Dix, is Miss Dix! A scalate, kindly expressioned lady in black, really about fifty-five years of age, but looking ten years standing, presenting a coming the few silver threads are only observable in the strongest light, strikes you first as black, it is so clear and lustrous, and so contrasted with the fair face. Her face is attractive, and while denoting strong character, it is softened by a very considerable smile, which seems to ripple about the eyes rather than the lips, she dresses in a fashion very long coming seventy of style. About the neck she wears a white scarf, knotted, crossed and fastened with a gold cross. On her fingers are a variety of rings, among a very valuable one set come with the brilliant pearl. They all look like souvenirs of humanity, are evidently presents, and worn from some pleasant association connected with her benevolent career. There is a witching pensiveness in her voice, and a clear, confident tone in her speech that has the most convincing effect on the listener. Any one who hears her, must understand that her words are so quieting and imperative to the insane, whose care she devotes herself to, that they are by the magic talisman of her voice and the perfect composure of her manner.

Subjects Miss Dorothea L. Dix, as she sits in an alcove of her parlors, at Cambridge, are well known her numerous letters, which she does in a bold, masculine hand, are printed in Congress, she is only found there for a few days or weeks during the session, for her acquaintance with senators and members of Assembly are frequently dropping in to consult her about the new work she has undertaken for humanity. She travels alone, stops at hotels, and receives the most respectful attention of private hospitality, invitations to dine and tea, which she declines, are pressed on her. A man who has devoted to the one grand purpose of her life, and who has contributed to it in fairs and festivals, or to be present at public demonstrations, she uniformly says no. Her letters are usually addressed to Trenton, N. J., where she has a cottage, and another in which she aided in founding; but she only stays there a few weeks, the office of Alderman Mulville is literally a cosmopolitan, and her only home is where she happens to be, which is for the most simple mission. As she never asks or receives any donations for her errands, it would be a few hundred times if she receives an annual income from her private investments, which place her in the lower ranks of about her own support. In her habits she is very methodical, and her life, rising at five o'clock in the morning and retiring at 10 at night.

One Hundred Thousand Bachelors—Hymen's Law Practically Inoperative—Marriage Not Practicable.

The increase of celibacy in France, and especially Paris, is still a subject of discussion. Two government which wants soldiers, the massacre of men who want laborers, and last, but not least, the women who wish to be married, everybody, in fact, is in a state of perplexity and consternation. "Why don't the people marry?" Prefect Haussmann preaches against celibacy at Notre Dame, the newspapers preach against it, and Hymen's law is made a one of their despairingly remarks, "in an hour's walk from the Madeleine to the Bastile, one can count a hundred men at least a hundred thousand bachelors.

In foreign France, continues this writer, an unmarried man was obliged to exclude half the population, the consequence of the revolution. "Alas, I am yet the victim of betrayed affection." "I am unwilling the dignity of my position by my wife and my fortune." "Alas, I am like Werther, I am in love with a married woman." "Alas, I am married." "Alas, I have suffered much." "Alas, I am like Chateaubriand, I have many mouths to feed, I love." But no one ever dared to avow his final reason, that marriage is a mere dissolution of his friends for a temporary misfortune, and they, on the other hand, refuse to excuse "the poor fellow, he's a bachelor in spite of himself."

But all that is changed now. From the top to the bottom of the social scale comes the unmistakable answer, "I am a bachelor, I have been a bachelor, and I always will be a bachelor." Or, in case of a little more delicacy, "I will not marry, because I wish to exercise my youth to my fullest extent." "I will not marry, because I wish to be able to spend the evening where I please without being obliged to give an account of myself." "I will not marry, because I dread a mother-in-law more than hydrophobia and earthquakes."

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations Acted Upon.

LATE MEXICAN ADVICES.

Illness of Thaddeus Stevens.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1867.

PRINTING INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Printing, on the order on the House, met yesterday, to investigate the purchases of paper made last November by Cornelius Wendell, then Superintendent of Public Printing.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

The Senate confirmed Geo. H. Thomas to be Major General by brevet, and Thomas L. Crittenden, Daniel E. Sickles, James J. Reynolds, Benjamin H. Grierson and Nelson A. Mills, Brigadier Generals by brevet.

NOMINATIONS ACTED UPON.

The Senate confirmed only a few to-day and rejected Adolphus Jones, Postmaster at Cincinnati, Ohio, John Hogan, Collector of Internal Revenue, Twelfth district, Pennsylvania.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the week were $36,000.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of E. M. Narton, as Marshal of the District of Vermont, and Wm. Marks, as Marshal of the Southern District of Mississippi; John J. Beattie as Postmaster at Urbin, Illinois; Major General Edward McCook to be Chief Lieutenant in the Fourth Regular U. S. Cavalry.

REJECTED NOMINATIONS.

The Senate rejected George M. Robinson as Collector of Public Money at Manasha, Wisconsin; also F. M. Field as Postmaster at Lexington, Mo., and W. Davis as Postmaster at Bloomington, Ind.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A gentleman here, well informed on Mexican affairs, disbelieves the report by way of Vera Cruz, of General Sherman's capture of Maximilian. He gives the extract from a letter received in Washington to-day, dated Vera Cruz, March 22d:

"The Imperial Commissioner at Puebla forwarded to Vera Cruz Alabama, and this shows how little confidence the people have in the report of the capture. Passengers from the interior report that Gen. Diaz was attacking the City of Puebla, he being already in possession of the outer works and a great part of the city. The Imperialists were retreating in the plaza or square and by this time they have undoubtedly been forced to march before simply was a little fast of Washington street; think the driver did not see it; but was sure he was very careful. The accident brought the window of the shop.

The jury returned a verdict of the deceased came to his death by being accidentally run over by car No. 3 of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, clearly exonerating the driver from any blame in the premises.

Coroner Clayton being summoned, held an inquest on the body, when the following facts were elicited in evidence:

Michael Monahan, sworn—I am conductor of car 3, which ran over the child; was inside collecting fare, felt a jar and ran to the rear of the car and saw the child lying on the track after it had been run over; there was no person on the front platform but the driver; the accident occurred in front of Wainwright street, on Butler; the car was going slowly, the horses only walking; the accident happened at ten minutes before one o'clock to-day; had ten minutes before one o'clock to-day; A Spaniard from Cuba, who was arrested at Dagital for sending arms to Mexican guard.

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The increase of celibacy in France, and especially Paris, is still a subject of discussion. Two government which wants soldiers, the massacre of men who want laborers, and last, but not least, the women who wish to be married, everybody, in fact, is in a state of perplexity and consternation. "Why don't the people marry?" Prefect Haussmann preaches against celibacy at Notre Dame, the newspapers preach against it, and Hymen's law is made a one of their despairingly remarks, "in an hour's walk from the Madeleine to the Bastile, one can count a hundred men at least a hundred thousand bachelors.

In foreign France, continues this writer, an unmarried man was obliged to exclude half the population, the consequence of the revolution. "Alas, I am yet the victim of betrayed affection." "I am unwilling the dignity of my position by my wife and my fortune." "Alas, I am like Werther, I am in love with a married woman." "Alas, I am married." "Alas, I have suffered much." "Alas, I am like Chateaubriand, I have many mouths to feed, I love." But no one ever dared to avow his final reason, that marriage is a mere dissolution of his friends for a temporary misfortune, and they, on the other hand, refuse to excuse "the poor fellow, he's a bachelor in spite of himself."

But all that is changed now. From the top to the bottom of the social scale comes the unmistakable answer, "I am a bachelor, I have been a bachelor, and I always will be a bachelor." Or, in case of a little more delicacy, "I will not marry, because I wish to exercise my youth to my fullest extent." "I will not marry, because I wish to be able to spend the evening where I please without being obliged to give an account of myself." "I will not marry, because I dread a mother-in-law more than hydrophobia and earthquakes."

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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Child Killed—A Charge of Murder—Coroner's Inquest.

About one o'clock on Saturday afternoon a little boy, named Adam Bans, was run over by car 3, of the Citizens Passenger Railway, in the Borough of Lawrenceville, and almost instantly killed. The driver of the car, John Langfelt, was arrested a short time after the accident, and taken before Justice Janey, who committed him to jail on a charge of murder.

Coroner Clayton being summoned, held an inquest on the body, when the following facts were elicited in evidence:

Michael Monahan, sworn—I am conductor of car 3; which ran over the child; was inside collecting fare, felt a jar and ran to the rear of the car and saw the child lying on the track after it had been run over; there was no person on the front platform but the driver; the accident occurred in front of Wainwright street, on Butler; the car was going slowly, the horses only walking; the accident happened at ten minutes before one o'clock to-day; had ten minutes before one o'clock to-day; A Spaniard from Cuba, who was arrested at Dagital for sending arms to Mexican guard.

The Mexican Minister at Washington has reliable information that Santa Anna is organizing a filibustering force for the invasion of Mexico. The party is known to be an immigration society, and has many military notables among its members.

Steamship Launched—Emigrants During Barge Race.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamship Cleopatra, built for Adriatic and Levant trade, was launched to-day. She is 1,100 tons register.

Since the commencement of March 14,371 emigrants arrived at this port.

Mr. Sumner walked between the Yale and Capt. Pierson, of Maximilian's Cabinet, sailed for Europe to-day.

The Mississippi Levees.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—The levees above continue unfavorable. The Mississippi is rapidly rising at Memphis. Hard Times's Levee is in imminent danger.

Miss Dix, the Philanthropist.

In an exchange we find the following admirable pen and ink portrait of Miss Dix, the philanthropist, which will be read with interest by her numerous friends and admirers hereabouts:

"Dear Dix, is Miss Dix! A scalate, kindly expressioned lady in black, really about fifty-five years of age, but looking ten years standing, presenting a coming the few silver threads are only observable in the strongest light, strikes you first as black, it is so clear and lustrous, and so contrasted with the fair face. Her face is attractive, and while denoting strong character, it is softened by a very considerable smile, which seems to ripple about the eyes rather than the lips. She dresses in a fashion very long coming seventy of style. About the neck she wears a white scarf, knotted, crossed and fastened with a gold cross. On her fingers are a variety of rings, among a very valuable one set come with the brilliant pearl. They all look like souvenirs of humanity, are evidently presents, and worn from some pleasant association connected with her benevolent career. There is a witching pensiveness in her voice, and a clear, confident tone in her speech that has the most convincing effect on the listener. Any one who hears her, must understand that her words are so quieting and imperative to the insane, whose care she devotes herself to, that they are by the magic talisman of her voice and the perfect composure of her manner.

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