Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the Gazette, by ... Shaw, Optician, 53 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	96	62
12 "	116	78
6 " P. M.		75
Barometer		29 6.10

Camp Wright on Saturday—More Companies in Camp—Officers' Quarters, &c.

We noticed, in the evening paper of Saturday, that another company, the Independent Blues, of Armstrong county, had been taken into camp. In addition to this, two more companies were brought up, during the day, from Camp Wilkins—the Girard Guards, of the Erie Regiment, and the Armstrong Rifles, of Kittanning.

As we anticipated, the news taken to the Erie boys, by the Gazette of Saturday morning, that their Regiment had been accepted by the Government, was received with every possible expression of delight by the soldiers. The Regiment—so strong was the patriotic feeling of the men in that portion of the State—was raised in four days. They have had a long time of faithful waiting; and now the prospect of getting into active service affords them unbounded satisfaction.

Two officers of the Armstrong Rifles—the 1st and 2d Lieutenants—were presented, by Gen. S. V. Lightcap, of Kittanning, with two very elegant swords, for which they request us to return to him their hearty thanks. The General, we can truly say, is a noble-hearted, whole-souled gentleman, and the swords are in the hands of brave officers, who will never betray their country or disappoint the expectations of their friends. The Orderly Sergeant was also presented, by Capt. Piper, with two relics of the olden time—a venerable sword and an antiquated pistol, sans trigger, sans lock, sans ramrod and sans everything except the barrel and part of a dilapidated stock. In token of thankfulness, the Orderly puts himself in a position a la half opened jack-knife, and then with his thumb to the termination of his nasal organ, with his fingers makes motions like playing on a fife.

The Colonel moved up to the camp on Saturday or only until, as we heard him say, he goes somewhere else to fight. He is most decided and firm in his "raid," as we heard it called, [raid is a ... misnomer] upon the whisky business. He declared, on Saturday, that he had brought up with him the rope to hang, "as high as Haman," the man who would furnish liquor to the soldiers. A prospect of meeting the same exalted position of that ambitious Scripture character, would not be a pleasant subject for contemplation. A Hibernian attempted a pun by saying that "the Kornal will Mak Clane work of it."

The Officers' Quarters will be in a frame house on the farm of Mr. Lee, until permanent quarters are erected in the Camp.

The first dress parade on the new training grounds came off at 5 o'clock. The Erie Regiment and other companies in camp, marched to the field and were drilled in the presence of a large collection of people, who were greatly pleased with the drill, while the officers expressed great satisfaction with the field where they are hereafter to train.

We might state to all who may wish to visit the camp at any particular time in the day, or to whom it may be important to return at a definite time, that the trains, on Saturday, made the time advertised in this paper, and will make all the trips advertised.

The last train in the evening brought up another new company—and a fine looking, beautifully uniformed and well trained company it is—the Jackson Guards, of Lawrence county. The Captain is H. T. Danforth, 1st Lieut. W. A. Nesbit, 2d Lieut. [illegible] Patterson.

We have been asked several times, about a report that came down from the camp, on Saturday, that, after all, the water—the great attraction to the camp—had failed. That was apprehended, at one time, but was entirely owing to an arrangement of the tank, that was immediately remedied and the pure, clear, cold water is running in abundance.

If a fire should occur among the barracks—built as they are of pine timber and close together—how would the destruction of an entire row of them be prevented? That question was suggested to us by an occurrence in one of the barracks. A man lit a cigar and thoughtlessly threw down the lighter, when it caught a pile of shavings that was instantly in a blaze. Water was at hand and it was put out before anything else caught. A fire, we believe, could only be stopped by tearing down the barracks, which might possibly prove a dangerous operation. Too much care cannot be taken. In this "an ounce of prevention" would be worth a great many "pounds of cure."

The warning we gave, a few days ago, against the practice of men running about trains where they have no business, going into their way and jumping on and off while the trains are in motion, has been but little heeded. If a newspaper admonition will not do, the sight of one or more smashed heads will.

The health of the camp is excellent. We only know of one man being sent to the hospital, on Saturday.

A Female Pick-Pocket.

On Friday afternoon, during the prevalence of the crowd at the Central Railroad depot, consequent upon the departure of the Zouave Cadets, a well dressed young girl was observed in the act of pulling at the dress of a lady who stood near her. As the crowd was very dense, no suspicion was aroused by this circumstance, but soon after the lady missed her pocketbook and turned at once to look about for the thief. She saw the girl, and immediately accused her of the theft, but she denied the accusation and expressed a willingness to be searched. At the same time another lady missed her purse, and the girl was seen to be much confused. She was not arrested, however, and when she moved off four pocket-books were found upon the spot where she had been standing.

The ladies followed her down street to a [illegible] house, [illegible] entered, and in the meantime Chief of Police Patterson was summoned, but when he visited the warehouse he found that the "bird had flown" by the back door.

The two ladies alluded to identified their pocket books, and got possession of them. The other two can be had by application at the Mayor's office. The girl will no doubt be arrested.

The Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

The following letter, written at Alexandria, under date of June 4th, and addressed to the New York Times, will be read with interest here:

Your correspondent, in speaking of this regiment, states that "they suffer much for want of food." This is an error. We have as good food as any regiment in the service; in fact, all that we receive from the United States Government is of the very best. Our clothing is very poor, but Gov. Curtin has promised us, through Benjamin Haywood, of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, a good, substantial uniform. Your correspondent was probably led into the error for the reason that we went without food the first day we were in Alexandria, as our rations did not arrive until late that evening. As for sick, we have only one that is in danger. There are always a few who will complain, no matter how well they are used. As a general thing, our men are contented; and one thing is certain, they are all spoiling for a fight, and if the Government would indulge them a little in that line, I think they would feel better.

Yours, respectfully, FRANK M. COOLEY,
Capt. Co. H, Ninth Regt. Penna. Vol.

HEAVY SHIPMENT OF AMMUNITION.—On Thursday night about ten o'clock, Quartermaster Tallifero received a requisition from Major Symington, at the Arsenal, for the transportation of five hundred boxes of shot and shell to Washington city by the 2:50 train on Friday morning. The notice was short, but twenty or thirty drays were brought into requisition, and by 2 o'clock the ammunition was at the passenger depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was immediately loaded by a force of men employed for the purpose by the Quartermaster and his clerks, into three extra baggage cars furnished by the company, and in another hour the destructive freight was on its way eastward.

ANOTHER COMPANY AT CAMP WRIGHT.—On Saturday the Independent Blues, of Apollo, on the Kiskiminetas, in Armstrong county, came into camp. [illegible] in the neighborhood of the village. The officers are: Captain, R. M. Johnson; 1st Lieutenant, J. P. Speer; 2d Lieutenant, J. F. Elder. They came down last night on the canal, [illegible] just below Freeport, from there they came in [illegible] boat. They are hearty, vigorous young men, and have a most excellent set of officers.

FIRST COMPANY FROM THE OIL DISTRICT.—On Saturday a company composed of a fine, hearty looking set of young men, came down on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. They are called the Venango Grays, from Franklin and different parts of Venango county. They were equipped by a subscription among the patriotic citizens of Franklin. The Captain is C. W. Gray; 1st Lieutenant, C. W. Mackey; 2d do., C. C. Cochran; Sergeant, [illegible] McCalmont.

IN TOWN.—Capt. J. H. Kennedy, of the Duquesne Greys, and Capt. W. W. Hartzell, arrived in this city last night, on a visit, and were welcomed at the depot by a large number of their personal friends, who escorted them to their respective homes. [illegible]

APPOINTMENT.—Brigadier General Morris has appointed D. L. Smith, of this city, who was a Lieutenant in the Washington Guards, [illegible] Commissary for the troops now in Western Virginia. Geo. W. Harris, of Wheeling, has been appointed his assistant.

APPOINTMENT.—We learn that the Hon. John S. McCalmont, President Judge of the Clarion Judicial District, has been appointed to a Colonelcy [illegible]. Col. McCalmont is a regular graduate of West Point.

[illegible] Gibson, charged with [illegible] of John K. Barbour [illegible]

[illegible]

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

FORT COLVART, FREELANDS P. O., June 7.
Duquesne Greys, Co., B, 12th Reg't.

I have the extreme pleasure of writing this on the lid of a box containing cooking utensils, grub, and odds and ends belonging to our fort, for we are now under marching orders, to exchange with Company G, Capt. Cooper, who has up to this date been stationed at the Relay House, within seven miles of Baltimore. What may be the reason for the change of quarters cannot be known, but some good and substantial one no doubt has prompted it. As far as my knowledge goes, nothing has been done by any of our company to cause a single complaint from the people around us. Not a spring house has been rifled of its contents, not a hen roost of its drowsy cacklers; and unless making love too strongly to the beautiful and accomplished ladies around us has excited the jealousy of the young bloods, we have nothing to blame ourselves with.

In the letter of the 4th inst., mention was made of a pole raising at Fort Union (Lieut. Bennett's) to take place on the 5th inst., but owing to the wind and weather, was postponed for twenty-six hours, in the hope of a more auspicious day. Well, yesterday at 4 o'clock the promised event came off. Only one of all invited from home appeared—Ben Morgan—and instead of one, two flags were flung to the breeze, and the stars and stripes now proudly wave where seven weeks ago treason and rebellion were rampant. The first was raised on the farm of the Rev. Mr. Cross, who had the pole and flag manufactured at his own expense, and who, after the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, and the cheers which made the welkin ring, gave us a truly patriotic and christian address, and the hope of all of us is, that "his good work may follow him."

Immediately after, the main object of attraction came off—the raising of the second pole. The whole country appeared excited; men, women and children, of all ages and sizes, were crowded around the hallowed spot. The company was on hand almost en masse, and all hands, except the guard, detailed to fire the salute, assisted in the elevation of the flag staff, which was erected with the utmost rapidity. And then you should have heard the three times three, and tiger. No sooner had the shouting ceased than the three files fired the salute. The orator of the day before mentioned being indisposed, his place was promptly taken by the Senator from Barefoot, who exceeded all his former efforts in his apostrophe to the flag of our common country. The excitement was intense, and when the band of singers struck up the "Red, White and Blue," the effect was electrical. The singing was continued, at the request of all, until voices refused farther utterance, and was closed with the good old song, "Home Again." The occasion will long be remembered by all present.

After getting back to our quarters, and felicitating ourselves with the idea of remaining here for some days, orders came to pack our traps and be ready in five minutes to change for the Relay. Of course we knew we would not start until to-day; but the train is now coming, and away we go. I hope more incidents may be forthcoming there than here, with which to make letters interesting.

No more now, but remain yours. D.

P. S. A train has just gone down to Baltimore with a regiment—what one, or where from, could not understand. Yesterday evening, late, two went up to Chambersburg.

I have just seen in the Chronicle of the 4th inst. a letter, signed W. T. G., from the Union Guards, in relation to the taking of arms at Manchester, in which it is stated they gave to Capt. Kennedy the information some two days before the seizure, and were to have accompanied us in the expedition. This I must contradict, most emphatically, in every particular. First, we had the information the Monday morning previous, some four days. Second, our scouts were out on Wednesday, and Orderly Sergeant W. B. Neeper, in disguise, visited Manchester, in company with a loyal citizen, and found precisely where the arms were located. And third, they were taken from the Military Academy, and not from the house of Dr. Shaw. There is no such Doctor in the town; but the leading Secessionist in the town is a Dr. Showers, and had we been able to fix any overt act, we would have brought him with us. W. T. G. must act, hereafter, on the Crockett principle—be sure he is right before he goes ahead. D.

Wants of Soldiers in the Twelfth Regiment.

Eds. Gazette: I received a letter from my brother yesterday, who is a soldier in the 12th regiment, desiring me to send him some money, to purchase some vegetables, as the soldiers were only allowed bread and meat, and they could get no back pay until the meeting of Congress. There is no doubt the officers of this regiment are furnished with vegetables without paying for them. Is it not the duty of the Commissary to furnish vegetables, as well as meat and bread, to the soldiers? These Commissaries, Quartermasters and Paymasters, of course, expect to make money out of their appointments. They ought to be careful so to do their work, as [illegible] of vigilance can find fault with them.

As to the pay of the soldier, the State appropriation of $3,000,000 is probably already absorbed—and the national government has made no provision for their pay—so they must wait.

These facts are encouraging to men who have not volunteered. Is it not humiliating to our State pride, that the volunteers sent from this State are not only the worst clothed, but the worst fed, and poorest paid of any State? KEYSTONE.

Desperate Fight with a Burglar.

A few nights since, the residence of David Price, in the vicinity of Ebensburg, Cambria county, was entered by a burglar, who attempted to carry off a couple of small boxes supposed to contain money. In attempting to carry them down stairs from the room in which Mr. Price and his wife slept, one of the boxes fell upon the floor. The noise produced by the fall awakened Mr. Price, who immediately jumped out of bed and was met by a stunning blow on the head from a bludgeon in the hands of the burglar. The blow, however, did not prostrate Mr. Price, who, although advanced in years, is still one of the strongest and toughest men in the county. Seizing a chair, he gave battle to the villain, and finally succeeded in driving him down stairs, not, however, without receiving severe cuts on the head, arms, face, shoulders and hands. Before they were fairly down stairs, Mrs. Price had succeeded in lighting a candle, with which she rushed to the assistance of her husband. But the candle was instantly dashed out of her hand by the burglar, who at the same time struck her a severe blow upon the face. In the confusion that ensued the burglar succeeded in making his escape through the window by which he had obtained ingress, leaving behind him an old cap, which is the only clue the authorities have to his discovery.

A Fine Monument.

The Allegheny Cemetery is debtor once more to Louis Verhaegen, of New York, for a beautiful production of his art—in a monument to the late Thomas E. Holmes, Esq., of this city. This monument is highly ornate, of the Grecian style, the principal design being a broken column, with a full size figure, representing Grief, and has reliefs, emblematic of commerce and manufactures on opposite sides of the pediment. A wreath of laurel [illegible] pendant from the top of the shaft; the tout ensemble of the whole, together with the exquisite finish, like the Avary and Cooper monuments, are such as will commend Mr. Verhaegen to the most critical observer as an artist of the highest order of merit. The public thanks are due to Messrs. Shinn & Beck, executors of Mr. Holmes' estate, for the taste and discrimination that has sought out and encouraged the meritorious and talented young genius, to whom it is owing that the Allegheny Cemetery possesses a finer and more majestic private monument than is elsewhere to be found in the United States.

A Lady Killed at an Oil Well.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Cubbison, wife of Uriah Cubbison, of New Castle, was caught in machinery at an oil well on the Shenango, three miles north of the town, and fatally injured. Mr. Cubbison has for some time past been acting in the capacity of Superintendent for Mr. Geo. Weyman, of Pittsburgh, and to make things more satisfactory had removed his family to the vicinity during the past spring. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Cubbison visited the place where her husband was operating, and in coming too close to the machinery her clothes were caught by a revolving shaft, which carried her body around in a fearful rate, until the engine was stopped. The accident occurred in the presence of her husband and Mr. Weyman, who immediately grasped her by the body and endeavored to tear her loose, but without avail, as both machinery and clothes were too strong for their united endeavors. She lingered without consciousness until about midnight, when she expired. She was a very estimable lady, and leaves five interesting children.

West Liberty Home Guard—Flag Presentation.

The West Liberty Home Guard, Captain Fry, turned out on parade, on Saturday evening, dressed in their new uniform. A beautiful silk flag, prepared by the ladies, was presented to the Guard, opposite the residence of Col. Espy. The presentation speech was made by Rev. Mr. Boyd, and responded to on behalf of the company by N. P. Fetterman, Esq. The occasion was enlivened by the presence of the Home Guard from the "Mines," Capt. Crane, who marched up unexpectedly, with a martial band and colors flying. The speeches were well received by the volunteers and a large number of spectators. The above companies are well drilled, and present a very soldierly appearance—equal to any of the city companies.

THEATER.—This evening the doors of the "Old Drury" will once more be thrown open to the public, and we think we can safely say that all who attend will have no cause to regret it. The programme offered consists of the French play of "Richelieu," [illegible] and a farce entitled "Good for Nothing," in which Mrs. Henderson personates Nan. In the play, Mr. C. W. Couldock, Pittsburgh's favorite actor, sustains the principal character, which announcement alone should be sufficient to fill the house from floor to ceiling. We are pleased to see that Mr. Couldock consents to visit our city frequently, as, beyond doubt, he is the one of the many "stars" now traveling, who aims at correctness in everything he undertakes. Certainly in the character of Luke Fielding and John Probity he stands without a rival. All who expect to get a seat should go early to-night.

CHANGE OF TIME.—It will be noticed by reference to our advertising columns, that the trains on the C. & P. R. R. now leave Union Passenger Depot, Liberty street, at 12:35 a. m., 5:05 a. m., 12:10 and 4:00 p. m. These run by Columbus time, which is 11 minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.

[illegible]

Arrest of a Burglar.

A few days since we noticed that the residence of James Godfrey, in the Second ward, Allegheny, had been burglariously entered and robbed of a fine dress coat. A day or two after the coat was offered at a pawn office in this city, and (the pawn-broker having previously been notified of the theft) he entrapped the thief and handed him into the custody of an officer, from whom he ran away and made his escape. On Saturday morning, Mayor Drum's police, having obtained an accurate description of the rascal, concluded that he was none other than John Smelzer, a young man for whom they had a warrant on a charge of disorderly conduct. They paid an early visit to his mother's house, in the upper end of Allegheny, and succeeded in arresting him, although he tried to escape through a back window. He acknowledged attempting to pawn the coat, but alleged that he bought it from a man for seventy-five cents. The coat was worth seventeen dollars. In the house the officers found a pair of "knucklers," weapons used only by the rowdies and the assassin. They also found a chisel which had evidently been used for other purposes than carpentering. Smelzer was committed to jail to answer charges of larceny and burglary.

THE PLUMMER GUARDS.—The main body of this company is at present at Camp Carlile. Capt. J. D. Owens is now in the city, and will leave the armory, second story of Hunt & Miner's building, Fifth street, at half-past eleven o'clock this forenoon. He wants six more men to fill out the company, and an immediate application will be necessary, as the men will have to be measured for their uniform before leaving the city.

AN APPOINTMENT FIT TO BE MADE.—We learn with pleasure that Col. M. Weyand, for several years the able editor of the Beaver Argus, has received the appointment of Prothonotary of Beaver county, vice M. S. Quay, who resigned the office to enter the army.

MAN KILLED.—Henry Amsbaugh, an old man residing four miles east of Johnstown was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Wednesday last, while standing on the track. He was watching the Express going east, when an engine bound west struck him and killed him on the spot.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

B Halstead, Cin, O	J D'Ager, New Hampshire
J McCandless, Phila	J J Dull, Harrisburg
Dr J C Wilson, Birmingham	H P Kerr, St Louis
S H Lemon, Hollidaysburg	S Hawkins, Indiana
W O Begley, do	S D Sweeny, Rock Island
R D Walkenshaw, Blairsville	S Dougherty, N Waynesburg
T Stanton, Wash, Pa	S Bakeman, East Liberty
B T Raff, Blairsville	J H McIlvery, Fayette city
Mrs Muse & child, Canonsburg	

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

J C Coleman, Port Allegheny	J Kennedy, Franklin
J A McKelvy & sister, Wilmore	Capt H Allen, Camp Wright
John Mulliken, Phila	Capt R B Brady, Brady G'ds
Geo Jackard, Louisville	C W Ricks, Cleveland
R O McCalmont, Franklin	O C Post, Cincinnati
Mrs Webster do	O C Cochran, Franklin
Thos Hoge do	C W Mackey do
J B Glenn, Utica, Pa	A Smith do
D B Shiffer, Franklin	J Box, Phila
T J Jones, Phila	S P Parks, Franklin
Robt Fitzsimmons, Franklin	W C Evans, U S A
W A McKenney, Clarion	W Dickey, Brookville
John Moser, Venango	J M Giffin do
Robt B Hays, Phila	S G Greene, Phila

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

M Colbeck, Connellsville	M B Owens, U S M
F B Cavan, Harper's Ferry	Miss S A Cavitt, Wheeling
J Hagaman, Belmont co, O	O L Baumgardner, Columbia, Pa
H H Elliott, Greensburg	
Mrs Reeves, Wheeling, Va	H Reeves
W L Collins, P & O R R	J A Rogers, Baltimore
S Phelps, Detroit, Mich	H H Wilson, Chester co
Capt Markle, West Newton	J Thompson & lad, Uniontown
A H Webster, Phila	O Conley do
B Burnet, Dover, O	J S Lemoing, Phila

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

J W Lewis, Steubenville	S Long, Westmoreland
M Thompson, Wilkinsburg	J French, Phila
J Howe, Franklin co	W M Bailey, Kittanning
J McLain, Greensburg	

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

[illegible]

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

[illegible]

RED LION HOTEL—No. 8, St. Clair street.

[illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 131, Water street.

[illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL—Corner Grant and Fourth sts.

[illegible]

RESPITE.—Since the 1st of June, 1861, M. W. Cimiotti's Summer Resort, Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. 1mo

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PRAYER MEETING.—A Prayer Meeting in behalf of our Country will be held EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. my27-tf

UNITED PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY.—Christians of all denominations meet every AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock at the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, to pray for the country and our brave friends who are leaving us every day to defend it in this day of darkness and peril. All are cordially invited to come; for "except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

A DAILY PRAYER MEETING is held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, on Sixth street, (Dr. PRESSLEY'S) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to which all are cordially invited who desire to unite in prayer for our Country, our Magistrates and our friends who are offering themselves willingly for our defense in this our time of need. my24:tf

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any; in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature [illegible]

Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need, and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—Ohio State Journal, Columbus.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DOCTOR C. BAKER, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, [illegible]

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in another column.

Cotton Statistics and the Rebellion.

The latest reports from Great Britain show that the consumption of cotton, for the current crop year, has diminished an average of 5200 bales per week, or 270,400 bales for the year, owing to the high price and the commercial depression. The stock in Liverpool, May 24, was 1,112,000 bales, sufficient to supply the weekly consumption, at the last average, (43,600 bales) for more than twenty-five weeks. Besides, there were at sea bound for Liverpool, 120,000 bales from the United States, and 290,000 bales from Bombay, or supplies for nine weeks more: thirty-five weeks in all. This will give ample time to crush the rebellion, and once more open Southern ports under legal notices. It is to be further noted that the 290,000 bales on the way from Bombay, are against only 92,000 bales at a corresponding date of 1860. It is notorious that the wants of American spinners will be scarcely more than half as large this year.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, June 8.—The pony express passed here at 12 30 o'clock a. m.

San Francisco, May 29.—The largest fire for several years occurred in San Francisco on the night of the 27th. It destroyed rows of "Cheap John" stores on both sides of Commercial street, between Sansome and Battery. The loss is variously estimated at from $65,000 to $100,000.

Showalter, who killed Piercy in a duel on the 25th, has not made his appearance in public. The funeral of Piercy was largely attended at San Francisco on the 27th.

Gen. Sumner seems to be concentrating most of the United States troops in and around the borders of the State, and at the fortifications in the neighborhood of San Francisco, but as they amount to only a few hundred in all, the movements are not considered extraordinary.

It is estimated that the parties who purchased the wreck of the "Sea Nymph" will make some $75,000 from the cargo saved.

The Breckinridge Convention will meet at Sacramento on the 11th of June, and the Union Convention at the same place on the 13th; the Republicans on the 18th, and the Douglas Democrats on the 4th of July. There seems now no doubt that there will be full State and Congressional tickets nominated by each of the four conventions. It is generally conceded that the Breckinridge party is weaker than it was last year, but it is difficult to form any opinion as to the present strength of either of the others.

Senator Latham continues his tour through the State, making Union speeches.

The overland telegraph expedition left Sacramento, on the 27th ult., for Carson Valley, at which point they are to commence laying wires towards Salt Lake. The expedition embraces twenty-five head of oxen, twenty-six wagons and fifty men.

Dates from Oregon are received to May 21st.

Major General Lane was at Roseburg. He could not be moved. He was shot in the right breast, the ball coming through the right shoulder. He is not out of danger but his friends are hopeful.

Accounts from Washington territory state that the organization of militia was going on rapidly around that sound.

The Oregonian learns that Lieut. Omallia's party, consisting of one hundred citizens and twenty United States soldiers, left Walla, on May 13th, to resume operations on the military road. The remainder of the escort, eighty men, have left Colville to join Lieutenant Mullin in Spokane river.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Advices from Hayti, state that the Haytian government has sent five thousand men to garrison Hinche on the Spanish Dominican frontier. It is also said that large bodies of the Dominicans are ready to fight against the new Spanish revolutionists, and it appears probable that the Haytians will assist them.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Commercial says that Austria, sends assurances that she will give no countenance to the Southern rebellion. France will aid the North if necessary, and the English Ministry are better inclined towards us.

The Commercial has a report of a skirmish having occurred at Hampton last night, between a picket of Col. Duryea's Regiment of Zouaves and a party of the rebels. The pickets were driven in, when the Zouaves made a dash at the rebels, capturing 100 muskets. The enemy fled before any prisoners could be secured. The Union sentiment is gaining ground rapidly in the neighborhood of Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Evening Post has a special dispatch from Washington which reports the arrival of the steamer Mount Vernon from Fortress Monroe. The passengers report that the entire town of Evansport, eleven miles above Acquia Creek, was in flames. The property in the town is principally owned by Union men. This town consists of a saw mill, that suspended operations long since, an unoccupied store and a few shanties, the population comprising somewhat less than a dozen negroes.

The same dispatch reports that the steamer Cambridge was disembarking troops at Fortress Monroe, and that another steamer was landing a regiment at Pig Point.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamers New York, for Bremen, and the Edinburgh for Liverpool, sailed this morning. Carl Schurz, Minister to Spain, with his family, has taken passage in former.

ALEXANDRIA, June 9.—Two prisoners were captured yesterday by four privates of Company B, Michigan Regiment, one mile this side of Burke Station and thirteen miles from here, on the Orange and Alexandria road. One was a Corporal in a Cavalry Company, and the others privates in the Governor's Guard, of Richmond; also, a Cavalry Company of Michigan men, while out scouting, approached near Burke, when they saw a number of troops of secessionists. They put back, when they were pursued by five cavalry, but they brought them in ambush and succeeded in capturing their pursuers as prisoners. They were brought to town and treated with exceeding kindness. They appear quite contented. One of them, who is a physician, is writing a statement of his experience. The names of the prisoners are Dr. Thos. M. Fleming and Samuel Green.

Seven thousand yards of canvass and other military goods were seized at Adams' Express Office to-day. They were consigned to Point of Rocks, via Alexandria & London Railroad, and are valued at about $10,000. The seizure of goods in this vicinity belonging to the rebels will almost pay the expenses of expedition.

The first issue of the Soldiers' Newspaper, published by the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, appeared to-day, printed in fine style, on the old Alexandria Sentinel press. It is full of interesting information regarding the condition of the soldiers. It is edited by Lieut. Ely, of Lebanon county. Several columns are devoted to German literature.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, June 9.—There is reason to believe that but for the recent change in the movement of the rebel troops, large forces having been centered at Manassas Junction, within a few days, an advance of the Federal troops from Alexandria and this point would certainly have been made during the past week. On Monday last orders to this effect were received, and the troops have been in momentary expectation and readiness since then to march.

The skirmish which took place at Fairfax Court House between a party of dragoons and rebels, was unfortunate, having the effect to direct the attention of the rebels to that point, and since the occurrence large accessions have been made to their force in that vicinity.

Gen. Beauregard has arrived there and assumed the command. This change in the position of affairs will cause some delay in any active operations of the Federal troops in that direction. As to the purpose of the rebels, of course all is conjecture; but the apparent general feeling among the people still remaining in Alexandria, about 6,000 out of a population of 11,000—gives assurance that no immediate attack is projected. The communication between the city and the rebel camp is, without doubt, carried on secretly, and the inhabitants will be able to receive warning if any attack from the rebel forces is contemplated.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—The vote in Clarksville, Tenn., for separation and representation was 561 against 1 vote for separation—unanimous in three precincts. [This is unintelligible.]

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 5th, states that the American bark Alycyonia, from Calcutta, and the Bremen ship Vesgulan, from Liverpool, were ordered off the bar by the Brooklyn.

Mr. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy, left Pensacola on the 30th, for Richmond.

At an interview between the Foreign Consuls and Capt. Poore, of the Brooklyn, the latter said that no impediment would be offered to vessels outward bound, but that he had authority to extend the time of the departure of the vessels. Tow-boats, towing vessels out, would be allowed to return.

The river at this point is rising slowly, with 7 feet water in the canal. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—Nashville.—The vote for separation and representation was 3,033 against 249. Eleven of the districts in this county for separation and representation, was 3,398 against 83.

Memphis.—The vote for separation was 5,600; five for non-representation, and five for the Union. The interior of the State, as far as heard from, are nearly unanimous. The State is largely for secession.

HAGERSTOWN, June 8.—Five members of the Wise Artillery, which went from Martinsburg, escaped across the Potomac yesterday, at Opequan Ferry. This company started with 74 strong, but is now reduced to 20 men, and is stationed at Point of Rocks. At Martinsburg, there are three companies. The Berkely Border Guards, commanded by Capt. Nallenbach, originally numbered 100; they only had 50 when they returned on Thursday last to impress deserters into the service. They caught about twenty of their men in bed. Three deserters of the same company reached Frederick on Wednesday. They escaped by swimming the Potomac between Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks.

Gov. Letcher's brother left Martinsburg last Friday week with his company, and was ordered to burn Opequan bridge, but did not do so. He however returned with strict orders to burn it, [illegible] but up to dark last night he had failed to find it. Letcher's company contains only 26 men. The evident plan of the rebels is to destroy all the ferries and guard all the fords against the passage of the Federal troops along the whole line of the Potomac. The river is now very high, and cannot be easily crossed at present.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The City Council, yesterday, reconsidered its action, accepting the resignation of Mayor Taylor, and allowed that gentleman to withdraw his resignation.

About $300,000 in counterfeit bank notes of the denomination of $10, well engraved, and eleven unfinished bogus plates, were seized by the police, yesterday, in the house of [illegible] Helena Driggs, and [illegible] lodged in jail.

Col. Smith's American Zouave Corps have been accepted by the War Department. This is the thirteenth regiment furnished by Missouri.

The correspondent of the Democrat says that nearly all the State officers have left Jefferson City.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The steamer State of Georgia, from Fortress Monroe last night, brings intelligence of the arrival of the Tenth Regiment, of New York.

The Harriet Lane had gone up the James River.

One of the Zouaves was accidentally killed by the discharge of his own gun, in his tent.

Lieut. H. W. Kingsbury, of the U. S. Army, came in the steamer, with dispatches for Washington.

No movements of importance had transpired when the steamer left.

BOSTON, May 8.—The United States ship Colorado [illegible] the stream, and will probably leave for the South before Monday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 9.—The Treasury Department has just issued a circular explanatory of the act of March, 1857, relative to the appraisement of imported merchandise, and of the act of March last. Two periods of time are therein indicated as dates from which values are to be ascertained. It is the opinion of the Department that the former of these periods named the date of actual shipments applies to merchandise exported from a shipping port of the country of exportation, and that the latter, named the date of exportation, applies to merchandise exported from an interior country having no shipping port. The regulations heretofore established are, therefore, modified accordingly.

It is thought that the action of the British Government, in its recognition of the validity of the letters of marque and reprisal from the Confederate States, was discourtesy unprecedented in diplomacy, in view of the fact that its decision was hastily announced without first awaiting for the arrival of the new American Minister, Mr. Adams, who was prepared properly to represent the policy of the Administration.

But for the depredations of certain volunteers on private property in Hampton and for miles around, as well as in Fairfax county, it is represented here that the Union feeling in Virginia would have been considerably strengthened. Efforts are now being made to remedy just complaints, and to assure the inhabitants of protection.

Although Austria has not directly protested against Mr. Burlingame, our Minister to that Court, it is known that some other gentleman less objectionable than himself on account of his legislative prominency in behalf of Italy, would be acceptable.

The State of Missouri is detached from the department of the West and incorporated into that now under command of Gen. McClellan.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge's name having been mentioned in connection with the Clerkship of the House of Representatives, he recently called on Col. Forney to assure him that he was not a candidate, believing that the latter's claims to re-election demand every influence he could exert in his favor.

Philip H. Dallas, son of ex-Minister Dallas, and who was also his Secretary of Legation, arrived here to-day, and had a long interview with Secretary Seward, during which the latter expressed himself highly gratified with the course of Mr. Dallas.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 8.—Gen. Cadwallader and a portion of his staff were in Washington to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—There is military authority for stating that the 1st Regiment of Cavalry and 2d Regiment of Dragoons, of the U. S. Army, have been ordered from the Department of the West to this neighborhood.

Capt. Palmer's corps of topographical engineers has returned from a reconnaissance of several points on the Potomac river. He landed at several places on the Virginia side, and attended by two officers and twenty men proceeded a considerable distance in the neighborhood of the White House landing, where a company of about sixty rebels had made their appearance a few days before. At Acquia Creek, two small batteries, with some 500 or 600 men, were distinctly seen by the party.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The steamer State of Georgia left Old Point Comfort last night and arrived here to-day, with the following intelligence:

On Friday, the 8th, the New York regiment of National Zouaves reached Fort Monroe on the State of Georgia, and the George Peabody and Marion landed the Ninth regiment of Scott Guards on Saturday, who immediately proceeded to Newport-news. Col. Hawkins' regiment goes to the same place to-day. Col. Bartlett has returned to Fort Monroe. The Naval Brigade is temporarily in charge of Col. Wardrip, of Mass. The Third regiment and the men are now being inspected. Those unfit for service will return to New York; the remainder will choose their officers, and Bartlett will doubtless be rejected. The battalion will at once be armed and equipped.

An outpost at Newport-news was fired upon, on Friday, and in the alarm private McCarthy, of the Fourth Massachusetts regiment was accidentally shot.

A large fleet of transports have been added to the service here.

Great activity prevailed at Newport-news, last night, on account of rumors of armed rebels in the vicinity. An order was sent to fell the trees near the batteries.

The steamer Quaker City, while on reconnaissance, on Friday, when near Cape Henry, threw a shell into an old frame building. About thirty armed men ran out, mounted their horses which were concealed in the thickets, and scampered off.

Gen. Butler has issued stringent orders to prevent depredations on private property. Those thus suffering at Hampton have had the amounts of their damages refunded.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Partial returns indicate the nearly unanimous election of Col. T. S. Crittenden as Brigadier General of the Kentucky State Guard in the second regiment thereof. J. H. M. Morris was elected Lieut. Colonel, and A. Simms and Robt. McKee, Majors.

A letter from Manassas Junction to the Richmond Whig, says that the labor in fortifying that place by men unaccustomed to labor, has made large the sick list. It is feared that the fifth force would soon be sick. There is not a hospital there. There is also a difficulty to get water to drink, it being dealt out with the rations. They demand negroes to do the labor.

The Richmond Whig, of the 5th, announces that after that date no passport would be issued to persons leaving the State, and no one admitted in the State except for reasons of peculiar force. Also, that Tennessee volunteers in Virginia are authorized to vote on the ordinance of secession in Tennessee, though stationed in Virginia.

The Charleston Courier, of the 5th, says that the Spanish bark Usera Teresa, Cabanas was ordered off by the Minnesota.

A New Orleans special dispatch to the Montgomery Confederation says that neutral vessels will be permitted to pass until the 10th, after which the blockade will be strictly enforced.

A Bank Convention was held at Atlanta, Ga., on the 5th. It was recommended that the Southern banks, railroads and tax collectors receive Treasury notes of the Southern Confederacy as currency, and to States, cities and corporations having coupons payable at New York, to appoint a place of payment in the South.

The postmaster at Nashville has resigned.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, June 9.—Engineer Corps of the 69th New York Regiment, with Company B, of Second Cavalry, captured five prisoners and five horses. They also captured a drove of cattle, fifty in number, which were on their way to the rebel camp.

The field works of the 69th have been recently extended to the new breast works thrown up and the guns mounted.

EASTON, June 8.—A company from Stroudsburg arrived at Camp Washington to-day, making 28 companies now encamped here. There is little or no sickness among them, and what there is only occasioned by the change of water. The men are well satisfied with their quarters and rations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The Zouave Cadets, from Pittsburgh, start for New York at two o'clock, to join Baker's California Regiment.

LEBANON, Ky., June 8.—The Union Convention of the Fifth District nominated Chas. A. Wickliffe for Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The picket guards of the Seventy-ninth Regiment (Highlanders) of New York were fired upon last night. The occurrence is considered a singular one, as the regiment is stationed on this side of the Potomac, and not in the country of the rebels. Fortunately, none of the pickets were hurt.

A party of Federal infantry and cavalry last night reconnoitered the outskirts of Fairfax Court House. The infantry company detailed for this service was drawn from the Sixty-ninth Regiment, of New York.

Lieutenant Tompkins, who headed the former charge upon the Fairfax rebels, is still unfit for duty, in consequence of a sprained ankle.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—It is reported upon high authority, that in case of the interference of England in the affairs of this country, the Emperor Napoleon will side with our government in its efforts to put down rebellion. Napoleon will not permit England to cripple her greatest maritime rival.

An offer has just been made to the government for the construction of a steel-plated ship, which shall be proof against both shot and shell, and be finished within six months, and be capable of breaching any fortification.

It is understood that no further requisitions of troops are to be made at present.

The National Republican, of this morning, states that the stories about the recovery and refitting the Merrimac, and Dolphin and other vessels which were sunk at the Gosport Navy Yard, are all inventions of the enemy.

Col. Meigs is still in charge of the Potomac Aqueduct and the public buildings, and is not Quartermaster-General, as has been reported.

Gen. Jo Lane has met with an accident. He shot himself near his residence in Douglas county, Oregon—the ball entering the lower part of the breast and coming out at the shoulder. The wound is serious.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—A report is current in the city to-day that the Seventh Regiment has received orders to prepare for an immediate return to the seat of war.—N. Y. Post, Friday.

SPRING GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than ordinary care, and combined that in the

RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE

[illegible]

Fairness of Price,

they will SURPASS ANY GOODS [illegible]

Samuel Gray & Son,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

19 FIFTH STREET.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, LESLIE'S NEWS and N. Y. ILLUSTRATED NEWS, with [illegible]

THE REBELLION RECORD—A Diary of American Events. Edited by Frank Moore. Published weekly. [illegible]

MAPS OF THE WAR, MILITARY MAPS, [illegible] UNION LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES [illegible]

[illegible]

MILL FEED—150 sacks received and for sale by [illegible]

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls [illegible]

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

WM. McCUTCHEON, V. P.

R. CAMPBELL, ISAAC DICKEY,
B. PRESTON, S. B. MARKLE,
WM. MARKS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, June 8, 1861.

FLOUR—The market for Flour is exceedingly dull and languid, while prices, though less firm, remain unchanged. The demand is confined to small lots, and is entirely restricted to the best brands.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet but steady; sale of 4 hhds at 7a7½ [illegible]. Molasses unchanged; sale of 10 bbls at 30c. Coffee—Sale in two lots of 30 bags prime Rio at 14½c ℔ D.

GRAIN—Oats dull and declining, with occasional small sales from store at 24@25c. Corn in light demand at [illegible] ranging from 35 to 40c ℔ bush.

FISH—The market is improving a little; sale of 50 half bbls Lake Herring at $2.75; 5 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel at $9, and 10 do Baltimore Herring at $4.50.

POTATOES—Dull with a declining tendency in prices; sale of 100 bush Mixed at 25c; 250 do do, in lots, at 40c; 100 do choice Neshannocks and Prince Alberts at 40c.

WHISKY—unchanged; sale of 6 bbls Rectified at 15c. cash, and 4 do Old Rye at prices ranging from 75c to $1.25, according to age and quality.

BACON—The market is exceedingly dull while prices are unchanged; sale of 1500 lbs at 7¾c for Shoulders and 9½c for Sides.

EGGS—In good demand and firm, sale of 170 doz at 9c [illegible]

SALT—Sale of 150 bbls No 1 Extra at $1.15 ℔ bbl.

DRIED PEACHES—Sale of 25 bush halves at $2.25 [illegible] choice at $2.50 ℔ bush.

GREEN APPLES—Sale of 20 bbls inferior at $1.50 ℔ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS OF COTTON.—The following were the stocks of cotton at the places specified:

New Orleans, May 31	[illegible]
Baltimore, May 31	[illegible]
Philadelphia, May 28	[illegible]
New York, May 31	[illegible]
Grand Total	[illegible]

GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET, June 4.—[illegible]

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York, for the week and since Jan 1:

For the week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Entered at the port	$1,242,657	$582,193	$181,957
Thrown on Market	1,184,833	796,100	186,890
Since Jan 1:			
Entered at the port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thrown on market	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following is the summary for the week: [illegible]

Total marketed...$151,957 Total entered...$160,290

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, June 7.—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET, June 7.—[illegible]

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET, June 8.—[illegible]

BALTIMORE FISH MARKET.—[illegible]

Imports by Railroad.

[illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[illegible]

STATE INSPECTOR

OF DOMESTIC DISTILLED SPIRITS, FOR THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

JOHN SMITLEY.

Office, No. 15, corner Diamond Alley and Diamond.

[illegible]

Steamboats.

Regular Weekly Packet,
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Guyandotte, Catlettsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Brown, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agts.

For Rochester, Shippingport, Georgetown, Liverpool, Wellsville, Bay, Cumberland, Steubenville, Wellsburg and Wheeling.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT and fast running passenger steamer E. C. BAKER, G. D. LAUGHLIN, Commander, [illegible] MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, [illegible] making close connections at Wheeling with all the regular packets below that point. [illegible] THOMAS BATTIGAN, Agent, No. 116 Water street.

For Wheeling, Wellsburg, Steubenville, New Cumberland, Wellsville, Liverpool, Georgetown, Shippingport and Rochester.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER EMERALD, Capt. JNO. GORDON, leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock for the above ports, making close connections at Wheeling with fine packets for all ports on the Ohio as far down as Cincinnati. Tickets can be procured on board, through trip. For information enquire of JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, No. 115 Water street.

For Rochester, Shippingport, Georgetown, Liverpool, Wellsville, New Cumberland, Steubenville, Wellsburg and Wheeling.

The new light draught and fast running passenger steamer JOHN T. McCOMBS, Justus McCombs, Commander, leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock M., making close connections at Wheeling with all the regular packets below that point. [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board, or to LEWIS & REA, JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Zanesville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayres, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Ag'ts.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer MARY [illegible], Capt. [illegible], will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

St. Louis, Upper Mississippi, etc.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The steamer FLORENCE, Capt. D. [illegible] will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, 11th instant. J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer ANGLO SAXON, Capt. Robert Dalzell, J. W. Chambers, clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!
Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause.

[illegible]

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

[illegible] GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent for Pittsburgh.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
The Original and Best in the World!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the hair or skin.

[illegible]

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.—
BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES [illegible]

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
And Produce Generally,
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Joseph Dilworth, [illegible] D. W. C. Bidwell, [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange,
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S. H. & G. F. MARKLE,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS
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MERCHANT TAILOR
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Cristadoro's Hair Dye is
[illegible]

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.
[illegible]

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CAST STEEL, [illegible] SPRINGS, [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
[illegible]

[illegible]