Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OUR OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the week, by G. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	50
12 " M.	90	64
6 " P.M.		61
Barometer		29 1-10

The Courts.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGES GRIER AND M'CANDLESS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.—R. McAllister & Co. vs. Pennsylvania Insurance Company. Still on trial.

In the case of A. Seibert vs. the city of Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co., it was ruled that the plaintiff show cause, if any he have, why the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company should not issue a new certificate of stock for 544 shares to R. Miller and the other trustees on the second trustees surrendering the certificate for the 240 shares, and that the balance thereof, 1846 shares, remain until this case is finally decided—and notice of this rule be served on the P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.—returnable on the 14th instant., at 11 o'clock a. m.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

Ellen Campbell vs. Mathew Cridge and wife. New trial moved by defendants attorney.

Charles Smith and John McCune vs. John Nicholson, Sr. Still on trial.

The following are within reach to-morrow:

35. John Reiley, surviving partner of the firm of James Reiley & Bro. vs. W. W. Walace.

36. John M. Perkins and Elizabeth his wife vs. Edward B. Godfrey.

37. John M. Duncan and Martha K. his wife for use of said Martha vs. John M. Cooper.

54. Jas. M. Hemphill vs. Owners Steamboat Dexter.

55. Franklin Baldwin and Charles Cheney, late partners as Baldwin & Cheney, for use of Wm. Baldwin vs. John Keeney.

71. Thomas J. Kenney vs. N. Holmes & Sons, garnishees of Alex. McClung.

Our Book Table.

Ay Quiva. By the Baroness Tauphoeus, Author of "Quita," "Initials," etc. etc. Complete in one volume. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1864. Pittsburgh: for sale by W. A. Gildenfanney, 45 Fifth street, and by Kay & Co., 55 Wood street. 473pp. 12mo. Price $1,25.

The Baroness Tauphoeus seems to have a decided taste for short titles to her books, as we judge from those she has chosen for the works credited to her above. The one with which we are now more especially concerned sets forth in two brief monosyllables all that the sauthoress deigns to tell the readers of catalogues and advertisements about a subject so full of interest to her, as to yield a goodly volume of the number of pages above-written —and those pages, too, well-filled with real hearty narrative and dialogue. So much so, we will venture to say to any of our friends whose reading propensities lie chiefly in the direction of the latest novel in the market, that a few minutes spent over almost any one they can open, will suffice to coat a spell around their fancy which can only be broken by a regular pilgrimage through the volume. Just such pilgrimages suppose ao penances; it is generally supposed, on those who undertake them—and certainly never, when a competent guide and agreeable companion de voyage shows us the way, as here—in which, in our human life, 'the unforeseen' may happily at length become "*all even.*" Perhaps the story will be read with all the more interest in America at the present time, because it pictures the condition of a country, and the life and manners of a people, during a period of war. The scene is laid chiefly in Bavaria, and other portions of Germany, during the stormy period of the wars of the First Napoleon. The volume is handsomely printed, as Messrs. Lippincott's books generally are.

INCIDENTS IN MY LIFE: By D. D. Home. With an Introduction by Judge Edmonds. New York: Carleton. London: Longmans & Co. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, next door to the Postoffice.

This singular book is a record of the life and adventures' of a celebrated 'medium' among the spiritualists. Mr. Dan'l D. Home, whose name is doubtless already very familiar to most persons, having very prominently indeed appeared in all the newspapers, not only here but in Europe, and that at not unfrequent intervals, for several years past. Mr. Home's book has already excited some attention in England, where it was first published, and as Mr. Carleton in this neat reprint has brought it before the American public, it will doubtless attract the curious generally, whether they have ever before taken any interest in the subject of spiritualism or not. Indeed the publisher, in an introductory notice, observes, with probably a due appreciation of the public craving for 'something new,' That generally is curious concerning a man who, without illustrious birth, and without any other special merit than that of being a brilliant apostle of the supernatural, has risen to familiar association with monarchs and the most distinguished persons of two hemispheres.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The April number of this able and celebrated quarterly has just been republished, for its numerous American readers, by Messrs. L. Scott & Co., New York. The contents are:—Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea; Worsley's Translation of the Odyssey; Tithe Improprietion; Chronicles Records of the Reign of Henry VII.; The Black Country; Ladis under Land Cannals; The Bible and the Church; Sir Rutherford Alcock's Japan; Professor Huxley on Man's Place in Nature; The Greek Revolution. An exhibit of variety surely sufficient to promise a feast of many courses to the reader. W. A. Gildenfanney, 45 Fifth street, is agent for the Edinburgh and other British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine.

A Reception for the 123d Regiment.

We are pleased to learn that arrangements are being made for extending a suitable welcome to the nine months men on their arrival here. We understand that the 15th Pennsylvania Militia, Col. Galway, will turn out on the occasion, together with the firemen and citizens generally.

Gen. Howe will receive the regiment, on behalf of the citizens, and immediately after the reception, the presentation of a watch and chain, to Col. Clark, by the men in his command, will take place.

These men have a record of which they may well feel proud, and it is but fitting and proper that their fellow citizens should extend to them a most hearty and cordial welcome.

Our readers would find it to their advantage, when wanting anything in the shoe line, to give McClelland, at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, a call before purchasing, as we are satified from the large and varied assortment of ladies, gents, misses, boys and children's wear to be found at this establishment, that they could not fail to be suited, both as to quality and price of goods.

A LARGE supply of blank, pass and memorandum books, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

CHESSMEN HOLDERS, pocket books and wallets, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

FOR the latest news from the army, read the New York daily papers, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS and Photograph Albums, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

State Sabbath School Convention.

In pursuance of authority vested in the Philadelphia Sabbath School Association by the State Sabbath School Convention of 1862, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee of Arrangements for the Second State Sabbath School Convention of Pennsylvania, to be held in the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, commencing at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, June 2d, 1863.

The objects are, in brief, to prosecute the good work begun at the last Convention, collect further statistics, disseminate Sabbath School information, and by every means in our power, to arouse the Church to a full realization of the inestimable importance of the religious education of the young.

Every Pastor, Sabbath School Teacher and Superintendent in the State is affectionately invited to be present; in any event, let each Sabbath School send at least one representative.

Excursion tickets will be issued by all the railroads; or delegates, on paying full fare coming, will be returned free.

Liberal arrangements will be made for the entertainment of delegates, who are expected to notify the Committee of their intended presence not later than May 15th.

All communications will be addressed to

DAVID ROBINSON, Secretary,
Commercial Bank, Pittsburgh.

H. L. BOLLMAN, O. O. PHILLIPS, Episcopal.
T. J. HOSKINSON, J. G. MUSEIN, Baptist.
R. C. MILLER, J. P. LEMING, Reformed Presbyterian.
DAVID ROBINSON, J. M. BURCHFIELD, Presbyterian, O. S.
B. PRESTON, Presbyterian, N. S.
SAMUEL MORROW, Cumberland Presbyterian.
W. W. MAIR, W. H. KINCAID, Methodist Episcopal.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, German Reformed.
C. YEAGER, G. HURLEY, Lutheran.
R. H. MARSHALL, WM. MILLER, Methodist Protestant.
WM. FERW, JAMES MCCLEAVE, United Presbyterian.

Miss Marsh and Dollie Dutton.

The grand concerts of the celebrated vocalist, Miss Marsh, of Boston, and the levees of the little fairy, Dollie Dutton, are attracting general attention. The Philadelphia *Press* says: "This little Puck has been visited by some thirty or forty thousand persons in our city, and the interest in her levees continues unabated. Every town within cannon shot is fully represented every afternoon at these levees."

The Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post* says: "This charming little creature is still holding her levees in the Assembly Building. The children crowd to see her, and watch her performances and her every movement with extraordinary interest. They are more eager to go the second time than the first, and come away with only one dissatisfaction—that they cannot bring the fairy home with them for a plaything, to sit in their doll's chair and eat, really eat at the table where the dolls have pretended to, and be put to sleep in the little bed of the baby house, that bright little face smiling up from the pillow, and that tiny mouth bidding good night! She looks to them, with her dainty form and pretty dress and ringlets floating over her shoulders, just the thing that little girls have wished for over and over again—a live doll that can talk and play. And she is more than they have ever fancied a doll could be, and when they see her dance and sing, their startled imagination flies away to fairy land to seek her likeness there. No one can believe how small she is until she is compared with human beings of the usual size. She is taller than a three months' old baby, but in every other particular decidedly smaller. When she is brought up close you are startled, first at the diminutive yet perfect form, and next at the intelligent face looking at you from out that flowergarnished basket; altogether unlike anything you have seen before.

"Miss Marsh has a voice strong, clear, and of good compass, and she sings with taste and style. She did not sing a great variety of songs, but those she did sing were of a high order, and were well received, particularly the 'Star Spangled Banner,' which she sang in the costume of the Daughter of the Regiment."

These concerts and levees continue only this week, at Masonic Hall, afternoon and evening of each day, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. P. CRAWFORD, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Dr. Kendall, late of London, England, and New York city, who, for the past six months, has been practicing his profession of Chiropodism in this city with such marked success, has been requested to prolong his stay here for a few days, which he consented to do, although he receives daily invitations from other towns and cities to visit them. His modus operandi is peculiar to himself alone and he extracts corns and bunions without cutting, bleeding, or the slightest pain.

He selects the following names from hundreds that he has operated upon in this city during his sojourn here, certificates from whom can be seen at his office, Dimond street, opposite Court House, fourth door from Grant street.

Rev. Thomas Sproul, Allegheny city.
Rev. Thomas Harmay, New Castle.
H. Eaton, Esq., Prothonotary, Pittsburgh.
W. Phillips, Esq., Select Councilman.
F. Boyle, Pittsburgh.
Bill Young, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
James M'Cleary, Pittsburgh.
James Kelly, Wilkinsburg, Allegheny co.
Ed. Seither, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.
R. C. Stevenson, Western Ticket Office, Pittsburgh.
J. Westbay, Dentist, Pittsburgh.
T. M. Marshall, Esq., Barrister, Pittsburgh.
W. W. Morris, 91 Market st., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, have purchased last fall a beautiful assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and they are now ready to open their Spring trade with superior articles, at greatly reduced prices. They will sell their goods by the yard if desired, and as they keep constantly on hand a large supply of ready made clothing, customers can be accommodated on demand, or have a neat fitted suit to order. The work is all done under their supervision, and always warranted to purchasers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Our affable young friends composing the firm of John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, have just opened the most extensive and elaborate stock of spring and summer goods ever exhibited west of the mountains, comprising some of the most beautiful French and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeres, Marseilles, &c., &c., to be found in the eastern market. This enterprising firm has also a very large assortment of the latest styles of furnishing goods, and a considerable quantity of ready-made clothing of superior quality. We advise our Allegheny patrons to call at this establishment, and see for themselves.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a stock to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

AS GOOD AS NEW.—Mr. Merrick Woods, Londonderry, Va., writes—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsa gum have restored my hair to its original color and beauty. One year ago my hair was very thin and quite gray. I have now as fine a head of hair as I ever had."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. mow

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, 25 cts. per box. 249

FROM THE FIRST ARMY CORPS.

The 136th and 139th Regiments in the Late Battles--Gallantry of the 139th--Casualties in the 136th--The Death of Lieut. Lindsay, etc

HEADQUARTERS 136TH PA. VOL.,
CAMP NEAR THE RAPPAHANNOCK, VA.,
May 10, 1863.

Knowing that some of the incidents which occurred in the seven days' battle on the Rappahannock would be interesting to your readers, I concluded this morning to give you a brief account of them. I can only state what has come under my own observation, and what I have heard from reliable authority concerning the part taken by Pennsylvania's sons in the struggle.

On the morning of April 28th, the fight was commenced on the right. Our forces had crossed the Rappahannock river, and as soon as they arrived at the crest of the hill on the opposite side, they erected strong earthworks. Here a force was posted to protect those who were crossing. There was some resistance offered, but so effectually had Hooker kept his plan of attack concealed that the enemy was unable to make "either head or tail" of it. He certainly was not prepared for us, as was made evident by our driving him back six miles, with comparatively but a few troops, who had no severe fighting. Apprehending the dangers which threatened him, he brought up troops as fast as he could, and by desperate assaults, he succeeded, on the 3d of May, in breaking the line of the 11th Corps. For a short time matters looked gloomy. Most fortunately, however, at this most and indeed only critical juncture of affairs, our Corps (the 1st) arrived near the scene of action. Evidences of a panic were to be seen in the front. Our Brigade was drawn up in line of battle, and not a man was permitted to pass through.

About 9 P. M. our corps was ordered to march to the front. Our march the same day had worn out the men. We had marched from the extreme left to the extreme right—a distance of twenty-five miles. Our ears were greeted with volley after volley of musketry, and a roar of artillery which made the very earth quake. When we arrived within a short distance of where the fighting had been, all became suddenly quiet. Our corps was placed on the extreme right, our right resting near the Rapidan. In the night we threw up strong breastworks. The left of our corps joined our front, lying so as to form an obtuse angle where the corps joined.

On the morning of the 3d, a strong abbatis was made all along our front. This preparation verified the order of General Hooker, that the enemy was in such a fix that he would have to come out on our own ground and fight us. We had scarcely said so when he advanced in a column of four lines upon the left of the obtuse angle formed by our corps joining the 11th.

With a desperation, a recklessness never before equaled, he advanced literally into the jaws of death. We had battery after battery planted so as to command the ground he must advance on. The enemy's officers, with unendearing, rode at the head of their columns, asking the men to follow them. On, they came, but our ranks had not come. On, on; boom, boom, boom, roared our artillery and musketry into their ranks. When the smoke cleared away, nothing was to be seen but the dead and wounded. Some six or seven times the enemy endeavored by these desperate onslaughts to break our line, but each time had to fall back. The carnage was fearful. Its faced death, where death seemed almost inevitable. "We must break that line," I imagine was his watchword, "at every hazard—at every sacrifice." To buoy up the spirits of his men, and prepare human nature to attempt what it otherwise dare not, their men were made drunk and assured of victory. With drunken recklessness they advanced to almost certain death. The field was covered with their dead. They had killed all the horses, and wounded and killed most of the men of some of our batteries. Infantry rushed forward, limbered them up, and drew them off the field, to be supplanted by new batteries.

While this terrible conflict was raging within a few hundred yards of us, our corps was impatiently awaiting an attack on our lines. We had a trap set which would have secured to us an unparalelled success. Soldiers are not usually eager for the fray, but so extreme was the good thing we had, that our men were really anxious to be attacked. It was confidently predicted all along our line that one thousand could hold ten thousand at bay, all the while dealing destruction among them. We thought the enemy wanted to turn our right, and that was just what we wanted the enemy to try. A better couldn't be set. Had he attempted it his position would have been in the centre of a circle, and we could have played on him, with artillery and musketry, from three-fourths of the extremes of the radii.

While we were thus engaged, other corps in the army were not inactive. The Sixth, under Gen. Sedgwick, had crossed the river at Fredericksburg, stormed the heights, and taken possession. Not content with a success so desirable, (and, indeed, decisive, had it been properly managed throughout,) General Sedgwick followed the enemy six miles back. At every favorable spot he offered resistance, but was unable to withstand our advancing columns.

The 139th Regiment bore a conspicuous part in this advance—so well did they do their duty that Gen. Sedgwick complimented them personally for their bravery, coolness and daring. After the regiment had gone as far back of Fredericksburg as was ordered, the enemy was found lying in ambush, requesting to be shot at by a thicket of pines, prepared to cut our men to pieces. The line in front of the 139th advanced, unsuspecting the terrible ordeal that awaited them, when suddenly the lightning's flash, the enemy fired into them. Disconcerted by a shock so sudden and unlooked for, they fell back in confusion, and rushed off pell-mell through the ranks of the 139th. This was a trying moment—a move must be made, or most likely all would be lost. After the dying line had got back, a terrible volley was poured into the 139th from the villains lying in ambush. The Regiment reeled under the shock; but Cols. Collier and Moody, and Adjt. Harper, apprehending the danger which threatened, gave the word front, went out in front of their men, and set an example which had a most salutary effect. The coolness of the officers brought the men to a realization of their position and duties, and they went in with a will. To this Regiment more than any other is our country indebted for the safety of the sixth corps. Had it wavered, all might have been lost. Presenting, as it did, an undaunted front, the enemy did not feel like coming in contact with it, and other regiments, less cool in the hour of peril, were set an example which did a great deal of good. Pennsylvania has reason to be proud of the 139th.

While lying on the left of our army, the rebs threw some shells among us. Daniel Killian, of Co. E, was killed on the spot. Lieut. A. C. Lindsay, of Co. F, was struck on the back by a piece of shell, from which he died the following night. His loss was mourned by every one in the regiment. A genial companion, a brave soldier, a devoted Christian, he had won the esteem and love of all who knew him. Where we lay in winter quarters, he had a little log hut. Within a few feet of his door a pure spring gushed forth its waters. He interred a little box, into which the water flowed. Every one went there for water. It was called "Lieut. Lindsay's Spring." Pure as the limped water which flowed there was his character. Reminiscences of the happy days we spent in that wild, will ever cling to us. His family and friends have our warmest sympathy in their mourning.

Some four or five others were slightly wounded, but none were rendered unfit for duty. We have reason to thank God that we escaped as well as we did. TOM.

The 102d and 139th Regiments P. V.

We publish with great cheerfulness the following communication. The letter commented on by our esteemed correspondent "A" was a private letter, not designed for publication, and we are well assured that no unkind feeling dictated the remark in it in regard to the loss of the regimental colors of the 102d Regiment. It was simply a statement of a fact. No person can have a higher regard for the bravery of the men, the gallantry of the officers and the discretion of the commander of the 102d than we have, and no one would more carefully exclude from publication any thing which might seem to reflect upon that regiment, than ourselves. Both the 102d and the 139th Regiments have, without doubt, done their whole duty, and deserve well of their country:—

Editors Gazette:—Your paper of this morning contains some very high, and, I have no doubt, well merited compliments in relation to the conduct of the 139th Regiment in the late battles. The following remark of one of your correspondents, to wit: "The larger portion of the 102d was captured, along with Colonel Patterson, Capt. Loomis, Lieut. Moreland, and one or two other officers whom I forget. The regiment lost their colors too." This remark may be regarded by some as a reflection upon the conduct of the 102d Regiment. I by no means object to the commendations of the 139th Regiment, but I think there ought to be great caution in the employment of language commending one regiment that may appears not to have any correspondent to your paper, I ask you, in justice to that regiment, to publish the following extracts from one of its well known, brave and reliable officers to a friend in this city: "We were engaged in the charge on the heights at Fredericksburg, and took part in the fight of the same evening. We lost eleven killed and fifty-one wounded the first day. We were in three fights in two days. The Sixth Corps covered itself with glory. We whipped the rebels on every occasion that we met them, but they surrounded us yesterday, and we had to retreat. Our regiment distinguished themselves well, and was highly complimented by Generals Wheaton and Newton."

I will simply remark, in further vindication of the exposure and bravery of the 102d Regiment, that their numbers equalled only about one half of that of the 139th, and that their number of killed was just equal and their number of wounded two or three greater than that of the 139th. A.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1863.

IF YOU desire any repairs or alterations to your dwelling, or pieces of business call and leave your order at Outhbert's Carpenter and Jobbing Shop, Virgin Alley, above Smithfield street. All work promptly attended to. 2

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid for before 6m

DENTAL INTELIGENCE.—All work done at this establishment is guaranteed to be better and cheaper than can be had in the city. No. 251 Penn street. 1y

C. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

MARRIED:

LINDSAY—TOMLINSON—On Tuesday afternoon, May 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, Collins township, by the Rev. W. H. Andrews, assisted by Rev. E. E. Swift, SAMUEL LINDSAY, Jr., of this city, to Miss SARAH S., daughter of Joseph Tomlinson.

DIED:

DEVAUX.—On Thursday, May 7th, from the effect of a shot received at the battle of Chancellorville, Va., JOHN B DEVAUX, color Sergeant of the 102d (late 13th,) Penn'a Vols., aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, the Provost Guard, members of the Regiment and various Military Organizations in the city, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Noland, Smallman alley, Sixth ward.

The officers and men of the 13th Penn'a Vols. (now 102d) in the city, are requested to meet at the Diamond Office, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, to attend the funeral of Sar'g Devaux, who was killed while bearing the colors of the regiment, in the late battles near Fredericksburg.

BUSH—On Wednesday morning, May 13th, at 1½ o'clock, JONATHAN BUSH, aged 64 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 75 Boyle street, Allegheny City.

BIGGS—On Tuesday evening, 12th instant, at 6 o'clock, ELIZABETH J., wife of Samuel A. Biggs.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, near Finleyville, Washington county, Pa., THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BONNET AND HAT PRESSER, at No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. my13:2t

WANTED,
A SITUATION AS SHIPPING CLERK,
By a young man who is anxious to succeed in business, and is not afraid to work. Glass or Iron Business preferred. Best of reference given if required. Address SHIPPER, Box 30, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. ADAMS, Alfred, Maine. my8:3om

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Few-looking Needle, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. my6:3om

REMEMBER,
The Ladies' Favorite
PINE APPLE, ROSE & MOUNTAIN TEA CANDY
Can be obtained in the new Market House, Allegheny City.
my13:1w

FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Beaver county, about two miles from Economy, containing two hundred and eighty-nine acres. The land is of good quality; about one hundred acres cleared. Good and limestone on the premises. Also Dwelling House, Barn and Orchard. Unsigned and well fenced. Will be sold low, either in one, two or three farms.

For further particulars apply to
KRAMER & BARM,
or, B. PATRICK,
Fifth street, Pittsburgh;
Or, J. M. DICK, Kittanning, Pa. my13 7m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL,
9th Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 8th, 1863.

Friends of Soldiers in the Hospital will be admitted between the hours of 2 and 5 p. m., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, and persons desiring to call on other days than those specified, will be required to procure permits from the Examining Surgeon's Office, corner of Smithfield and Third streets.

CHARLES B. WHITE,
Ass't. Surgeon U. S. Army, Surgeon in charge.
my11:2t

ROSES, VERBENAS, HELIOTROPES, &c.—Without exception the largest and best collection of Bedding Plants about the city, at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY.

Call and look at them. my11

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WELLS RIDDLE & CO., has been dissolved by the death of WM. D. RIDDLE. The business of manufacturing White, &c., will be continued under the same name and style, by the undersigned, at No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and at Wellsville, York county, Pa., where the friends of the late firm are invited to call.

A. WELLS,
JNO. R. WELLS
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1863. my4:3awtw

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
Produce & General Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 179 LIBERTY STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh4:1y

A NEW NOVEL.
AT ODDS; OR, WAR IN WAR.
By the Baroness Tauphoeus, author of "Quita," "The Initials," &c.
Just published and for sale by
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
my11 J. V. SEVILLE.

JOHN M. FATE. TATE & SEVILLE, (SUCCESSORS to Wm. Tate, Jr. & Co.) PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, No. 337 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, and No. 10 Federal street Allegheny. have on hand and will furnish LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BAR LEAD, GUM HOSE, HYDRANTS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, BATH TUBS; LIFT, FORCE and ALE PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, &c. All work warranted to give satisfaction. my4:1y

STORAGE FOR REFINED OIL.—The attention of all men and others is called to the fact that the undersigned has a large, cool and dry vault, suitable for storing Refined Oil.

ROBT. AINSWORTH,
Duquesne Way and St. Clair street.
my12

YORK STATE APPLES AND PUTATOES.—Received this day, one car load choice Annesette, the firmest we have had this season. Also seven car loads Potatoes, very large; many of them will measure 22 inches in length. Call and see, at 257 Liberty street. L. H. VOIGT & CO.

28,000 BEAVER FIRE BRICK
For sale at the
EXCELSIOR COAL AND LIME YARD,
MARION AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
JAS. RHEO.
my1:2awtwnrf

NEW FRENCH FANCY HAIR GOODS, from the celebrated manufactories of Tate court & Dickeson, in Paris, just received and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, May 13, 1863.

THE D'UTASSY COURT-MARTIAL

Has at last finished. There were no examinations of witnesses nor arguments on either side yet.

The District Supreme Court to-day, in deciding certain points in a fugitive slave case, being tried before it, said: "One thing is certain, no man can be arrested and sent back to a disloyal master. The institution of slavery—this madness arbitrarily to control men, involves a nation's life struggle, and has sent some of the best men of the country to premature graves; but, nevertheless, the law will be executed, because it is the law of the land, but no further. The men who own this property are apparently dead to the life of the country, and would sacrifice it for the negro. It is not to be disguised that the blood now shed is on the altars of this institution."

PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

The District U. S. Marshal seized yesterday the property, both personal and real, of Chas. S. Wallach under the confiscation act. Wallach having left this city when the rebellion broke out for rebeldom, where he holds a position under the rebel Government. He has two brothers here, one of whom is Mayor of the city and is now absent in New York presenting to Gen. McClellan complimentary resolutions of the City Councils. The other is editor of the *Evening Star*.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Major Gen. C. Hamilton, of Wisconsin, the hero of Iuka and Corinth, has been accepted. He had been left without a command, being outranked in the same district by Gen. Hurlbut. He demanded an active command or the acceptance of his resignation. The War Department accepted his resignation, and he is consequently off the service.

THE FIRST NEGRO REGIMENT

In the District now numbers nearly nine hundred volunteers. They will be speedily inspected and mustered into the United States service. One company of the regiment marched up the Avenue to-day, making the first appearance of negro troops in the National Capital.

GOV. CURTIN RETURNS FROM THE ARMY.

Gov. Curtin has returned from the army, where he has been spending several days among the Pennsylvania troops.

JOHN COVODE FOR GOVERNOR.

The friends of Hon. John Covode claim that yesterday's elections of delegates in Philadelphia to the State Convention insures his nomination for Governor.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
MURFREESBORO, TENN., May 13, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 9th inst., is before me. It contains some valuable matter. Its Richmond telegraphs may have been anticipated from other sources, but I send them to you at a venture.

RICHMOND, May 7.—10 o'clock—*Chancellorville May 7.—To His Excellency President Davis:* After driving Sedgwick across the Rappahannock, on the night of the 4th, I returned on the 5th to Chancellorville. My march was delayed by a storm which continued all the night following. In placing my troops in position, on the morning of the 6th, to attack Hooker, I ascertained that he had abandoned his fortified position. A line of skirmishers were pressed forward until they came within range of the enemy's batteries planted on the north bank of the Rappahannock, which, from a configuration of the ground, completely commanded this side, and his army, therefore, escaped with a few additional prisoners. R. E. LEE.

The following is an extract from a rebel letter: "While the enemy is developing his strategy, receiving reinforcements, and gaining all kinds of advantages, Bragg's army is lying idle, quietly awaiting Rosecran's attack, which may not probably take place until a flanking force will be able to wall in Bragg's rear. It is very much to be regretted that Bragg's army can't be reinforced, and that it did not make an offensive movement early this spring, as soon as it could be mobilized. It is, in my opinion, not necessary to fight Rosecrans in his breastworks, as there is an easy access by the Eagleville road to a position near Triune, flanking Murfreesboro and Franklin, and at the same time threatening Nashville, which I predict will be the road when Bragg's army advances."

In reference to Bragg's official report the *Rebel* has the following:

Our readers will remember that in Bragg's official report of the battle of Murfreesboro, which we published a few days ago, Major Gens. Cheatham, McCowan and Breckinridge were strongly and directly censured as being responsible for our defeat in that bloody engagement. It cannot be supposed that these Generals who have sustained themselves as gallantly as the soldiers in the minds of the people by their heroic conduct in the bloody fields of Belmont, Shiloh, Baton Rogue and Perryville will be permitted to stand, so charged, without the most scrutinising investigation of the grounds on which the charges are made.

The Knoxville *Register* says that General Bragg makes a strong case against them, and if his facts are accepted, it is difficult to perceive what defense they can make, but magnanimity is not one of the virtues for which General Bragg is noted, and those who know at least two, and probably all the censured officers, had incurred his ill will by giving the affirmative answer to the inquiry propounded to them by him in a circular, whether the feeling in the army toward him was such as to make it desirable to the service that he should be transferred to another command, and that other causes of bad feeling toward them existed, will accept his censure as necessarily just.

The killing of Van Dorn is confirmed, and the *Rebel* thus tells the story:

"Dr. Peters, who killed him, was formerly State Senator from Hardin county, in this State and is a gentleman of wealth, position and influence, whose family connexions rank with the first in Tennessee. He approached Gen. Van Dorn in the street, and presenting a pistol shot him dead."

The weather at Murfreesboro is warm, with rain.

The enemy is making none but very insignificant demonstrations.

All quiet along our own lines.

The rebel account of Col. Straight's disaster, already telegraphed to you, is considered erroneous in details, but is substantially correct as to the result.

The Col. Hathway, who the rebels report killed, was Colonel of the 93d Indiana.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.—The rebel Commissioner Ould has come down the James River to Newport News, with reference to the delivery of a large number of officers and men now in Richmond.

Gen. Hayes is not wounded as reported.

The Fire at Oil City--Loss $75,000.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
OIL CITY, May 13, 1863.

On Tuesday night, about twelve o'clock, a fire broke out on the wharf at this place. The most intense excitement followed, in the midst of which most of the bulk boats were cut loose from their moorings. At the time the fire commenced there were about 50,000 barrels of oil in the eddy. The boats on the outside floated down the river, on fire, presenting a scene at once grand and terrific.

The bulk boats burned all the way to Franklin, a distance of seven miles. The bridge over the Allegheny river, at Franklin, caught fire at seven o'clock Wednesday morning, and was destroyed.

The loss in oil is estimated at 10,000 barrels, or about $75,000. One man was severely burned, but no lives were lost. I can furnish no further particulars at present. J.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.
SOMERSET, KY., May 13, 1863.

All is quiet on the Cumberland to-day.

The weather is delightful.

The rebel pickets have returned to their posts on the south bank.

A division of rebel cavalry, under John Morgan, reported to include the commands of Forrest and Wheeler, is at Monticello.

Jacob's affair resulted in a national loss of twenty killed, wounded and missing.

A thousand rumors as to rebel intentions are afloat. Nothing certain is known.

Rebels Routed in Kentucky, etc.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—A party of about sixty rebels, mounted, between Woodburn and Franklin, Ky., coming towards the railroad, were met by a detachment of Federal troops sent out from Franklin, who defeated the rebels. Five are reported killed and several wounded. The Federals were still pursuing at the time the train left.

A rebel major, surgeon and four lieutenants arrived from the front to-night with six ambulance loads of wounded rebels.

The Army in Good Spirits.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—A dispatch, received from Gov. Curtin to-day, states that the army is in good condition and spirits, and that our wounded is well provided for. No civilian is permitted to visit the army, except to care for a wounded relative, and satisfactory evidence of character and loyalty must accompany the request for a pass.

Affairs in Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the News room of this city, dated San Francisco, May 12th, states that the French loss at Puebla up to the 14th ult., according to advices from Mexico, is estimated at 4,000 killed and wounded. Five thousand French reinforcements has reached Puebla.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Flour dull and prices weak; bales of 300 barrels extra family at $6@7,50, and superfine at $5,50@6,50. Small sales of Rye Flour at $5,25, and Corn Meal at $4,75. Wheat has declined 2c per bushel; we quote red at $1,53@1,55, and white at $1,70@1,80. Rye commands $1,07 @1,08. Corn is in steady demand at 91½ for yellow and 92 for white. Oats are in fair request at 58@62. Coffee is firm, with sales of Rio at 22½@23, and Laguayra at 23. Sugar is steady. In Molasses we notice sales of 800 hogsheads at 44 cts. Seeds are dull and unchanged. Clover seed ranges from $5 to $5,75, and flaxseed from $3,25 to $3,60. Whisky moves slowly at 49@50c.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Evening.—Cotton dull at 60@61 Flour quiet; 35,000 bbls sold at $5,80@6,20 for State, $6,75@6,80 for Ohio; Southern unchanged. Wheat quiet but unchanged. Corn quiet; 29,000 bush sold at 83@86 for sound, and 84@85 for unsound. Pork dull, old mess $17,25@17,37½; prime $13,75@14; 12,50 for old and new. Lard steady. Whisky dull at 48½@49c.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Cotton is heavy; sales of 600 bales at 60c. Flour dull; 15,000 bbls sold. Wheat is heavy; sales of 7,000 bush at 1@2c inferior red. Corn unchanged; sales of 60,000 bush. Pork steady. Lard unchanged; sales of 600 bbls at 12½c. Whisky at 48@49c. Stocks better. Gold 145¾. Freights drooping.

BALTIMORE