Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 15, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 54 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	58
12 " M.	110	72
6 " P. M.		63
Barometer		29 4-10

War Feeling--Enthusiastic Meeting in Allegheny.

The people are becoming aroused to the importance of effecting a thorough military organization, and we have reason to believe that thousands of gallant men will soon rally around the standard of General Brooks, and enable him not only to defend the territory in his department, but drive back any invading force which may threaten our borders. The ball is already in motion, and in a few days we should organize a force here sufficient for any emergency.

On Saturday evening a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Diamond, Allegheny, for the purpose of stirring up a proper interest among the masses. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Col. Dale, who nominated the following officers? President, Hon. A. C. Alexander; Vice Presidents, Jas. Park, Jr., Hon. James H. Graham; Col. J. M. Cooper, Col. J. B. Clark and Col. T. M. Bayne; Secretary, Wm. Anderson.

Mayor Alexander introduced Gen. Howe, the Assistant Adjutant General, who proceeded to lay before his fellow citizens such facts as it was prudent for him to make public. He had the highest authority for stating that there was very imminent danger to the State, and particularly to the city of Pittsburgh. It was no idle boast, made in the Richmond papers, that the theatre of war would soon be changed from the ravaged and desolated soil of Virginia to the "enemy's country." It was undoubtedly the intention of the rebel leaders, as stated in their papers, to make us feel *the horrors of war*. They had every motive for invading the State of Pennsylvania, teeming with all kinds of supplies which they so much needed; and they had a powerful incentive to reach Pittsburgh, as its capture would be a telling blow against the government. He firmly believed that the late raid to Morgantown was but a reconnoissance in force, to prepare the way for a much more formidable movement. He had high authority for stating that if the people of these cities mean to defend themselves, *they had not a moment to spare!*

Gen. Howe then alluded to the action of the Government in sending so able and accomplished a commander to this department, and paid a high compliment to Gen. Brooks. Since his arrival here, the Government had granted all that was asked, and more. A military status would be given to those who enlisted for State defence, and they would be subsisted, armed and equipped by the Government. There was no appropriation by which the troops could be paid, but a committee of citizens had undertaken to furnish half a million of dollars for that purpose, and await the appropriation of Congress.

Gen. Howe was further authorised to say that the organization of troops under the State militia law would be entirely satisfactory to the General Government, so that all difficulty in reference to the proper construction of the general order issued for this department has been removed. Those, therefore, who chose the militia service to the departmental corps, can enroll at once under the State law.

Gen. Howe then introduced Gen. Brooks to the meeting, who was received with enthusiastic cheers. He stated that he did not intend to make a speech, but wished merely to say a few words in reference to the late military order. As he understood it, the men would only be required for the defence of this department. This was his construction of the order. He then appealed to the men to act at once, as there was no time to lose.

Col. Clark was lowdly called for, and made a stirring address. He had determined to quit the military service, on leaving the Rappahannock army, but seeing the present danger on our border, and observing a backwardness to organize, he deemed it his duty to devote his whole energy to the work of home defence. He called on the company officers of the 123d regiment to set about the work of recruiting their companies at once, and prepare for drill. They could follow their ordinary business, drill one night in the week, and have regimental drill once or twice a month. As soon as organized they could hold themselves in readiness to go into active service when the emergency required.

Speeches were also made by Hon. Thomas Williams, Col. Dale, and Judge Shannon.

Enthusiastic cheers were given for General Brooks, Col. Clark, Judge Shannon, and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Col. Dale had a muster roll, and a number of recruits were enlisted on the spot.

The Military Excitement.

The authority to enlist troops for State defense, under the militia law, has created a good deal of excitement, and recruiting officers are now busily engaged in various parts of the two cities.

The company officers of the 15th Pennsylvania Minute Men are filling up their muster rolls as rapidly as possible.

Col. Clark is reorganizing the 123d for home defense, and he calls upon his late company officers, and all others interested, to meet him this morning at 9 o'clock, in the Diamond, Allegheny.

Col. Bayne is also reorganizing the 136th Regiment, and desires the cooperation of his commrades. The officers are requested to take immediate steps to have their companies reorganized.

No less than six Batteries are being recruited, and we learn that some of them are nearly full. The following are the names of those recruiting: Wm. Metcalf, J. P. Glass, G. L. Braun, G. Bonnaffon, H. K. Tyler, and David Megraw.

Several independent companies, for home defense, are also being organized, and should the present excitement continue, several regiments will at once be formed and put in condition for service.

Arrival of Two Thousand Rebel Prisoners.

Another lot of two thousand rebel prisoners passed through this city on Saturday, on their way to Fort Delaware. They were captured at Big Black bridge, and have been at Indianapolis for some time. On their arrival here, a dispatch was sent by the Secretary of War, to the Provost Marshal, ordering him to send back all the officers who might be among the prisoners. The order was obeyed, but its object was not fully understood. It is said that the rebels refuse to exchange our officers now in their custody, and this necessitates a similar course on our part. It is further stated that the rebels have no men to exchange for these, who will be held for the present at Fort Delaware.

A Pittsburgher Among the Rebels.

Among the rebel prisoners who passed through this city on Saturday evening was a riverman named McCutcheon, who has a wife and and family residing at the Point, and who was in Missouri when the rebellion broke out. He saw a friend on his arrival here, whom he recognized, and begged to assist in obtaining his release. The friend informed Mrs. McCutcheon of the presence of her husband here, and conducted her to him, when an affecting interview took place. He was anxious to take the oath of allegiance, and remain here, but the guard refused to let him off. He will no doubt be discharged on reaching his destination at Fort Delaware, and return to this city.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—Henry Ickes, Esq., enrolling officer of St. Clair township, had his saw-mill burned. The loss was $600. The barn of Jerry Gordon, enrolling officer of Napier township, worth $400, was burned on Sunday night. Alexander B. Agnew, who was sent to complete the enrollment in St. Clair township, was shot in the hand near Pleasantville, on Wednesday. These are the fruits of the teachings of the leaders of the copperhead democracy.

OIL INTEREST PURCHASED.—The Oil City *Register* states that Mr. Robert Ashworth and Mr. Gallaghar have purchased one-half of the entire interest of the Michigan Rock Oil Company, at that place.

Important Meeting—Business to be Suspended--The President Petitioned to Declare Martial Law—2000 Men called for to Work on the Entrenchments around Pittsburgh.

At a meeting of the manufacturers and business men of the city assembled at the Monongahela House on Sunday evening, Thos. Bakewell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and G. H. Thurston was requested to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, it was then *Resolved:*

WHEREAS, Major General Brooks has informed a meeting of manufacturers and business men, held on Sunday evening, that there is an an imperative necessity for two thousand men to commence work upon the fortifications of the city at eight o'clock to-morrow (Monday) morning, therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That all business be temporarily suspended, so that there may be a general rally of all able-bodied men in front of the Monongahela House, at eight o'clock on to-morrow (Monday) morning, for the purpose of placing the city and neighborhood in a proper state of defense against an invasion of the enemy, now hourly imminent.

Resolved, That Thomas Bakewell, Gen. Thomas M. Howe, S. F. Von Bonhorst, and John Harper, Esqs., be a committee to urge the President to instruct Major General Brooks to declare martial law forthwith.

Resolved, That the manufacturers and business men hereby pledge themselves to stop their establishments to-morrow (Monday), and that they will obtain and place at the disposal of Major General Brooks all the men they can from their different establishments, for the purpose of fortifying the city; and further, that they pledge themselves to the persons engaged at their respective establishments that they will keep an account of their time, and pay at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day for said labor.

Resolved, That the Directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, and Pennsylvania, and other railroads, be requested to transfer their laborers and implements to the orders of the Commandant of this Department.

Resolved, That those manufacturers present inform those not present to-night of the action of the meeting, and that they be requested to conform to the resolutions adopted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the morning papers.

Petroleum—The Demand and Supply.

The Oil City *Register* thus discourses upon the present supply of oil, and the probable demand for it at home and abroad:

There can be no question but what the demand is far greater than the supply. In order to prove this, let us refer back to the past two years. In 1861 the shipments to Europe were very light, and there was, seemingly, but a limited demand for home consumption. Yet the daily production of the latter part of that year was greater than at any subsequent period. The oil was all disposed of at low figures, it is true, but it went somewhere, and was no doubt put to a good practical use. During the period we speak of, the daily flow of Oil Creek and immediate vicinity, was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels. There were scarcely half a dozen refineries in the Oil Region, and it was only possible to get it to market during the rainy season, by the Allegheny River.

During the following year, 1862, the business began to assume importance, and there were shipped to Europe 265,751 barrels of petroleum, crude and refined, valued at $3,183,017. The total value of the production of it in oil for the same year, is estimated at $8,198,000. This is for the oil alone. The value of the machinery and buildings used would swell this amount to fully one third more. In May, 1862, the daily production of Oil Creek and immediate vicinity, amounted to just 5,772 barrels. The number of refineries then in the district was estimated at twenty-five. Now there are upwards of sixty-five, with a capacity of from fifteen to two hundred barrels per day, and more are being erected daily, almost. The number in Pittsburgh has increased in the same ratio. Thanks to the liberal policy of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, we only have to haul our oil twelve to fifteen miles in order to get on the cars, by which we can send it east or west. The shipments of petroleum from this country to Europe, for the the first five months of 1863, far exceeds the total shipments of 1862, and the main supply for autumn, fall and winter use, is still wanted. Added to this, there is still a great quantity needed for home consumption. The markets of the world are clamorous for the product, and this small valley of Oil Creek is the only reliable source of supply. And what are we producing to-day. After a careful survey, we feel safe in saying that the daily production of Oil Creek will not exceed seven thousand barrels. This is not enough for the demand, and many parties who wish to buy large quantities of oil this fall, will be disappointed in either the quantity they obtain, or the price they will have to pay. We publish the foregoing remarks in order to show producers and refiners how little cause they have to fear for any future surfeit of the oil market. The prospect is very flattering, and if both producers and refiners do not secure remunerative prices for their product, the fault will lay at their own doors.

Escape of a Rebel Prisoner.

A rebel prisoner, whose name we did not learn, escaped from the cars on Saturday evening, as they were passing over the railroad bridge from Allegheny to this city. The train was running slowly, and was met by another train in the bridge, when the smoke from the two locomotives hid him from the guard and he managed to escape. He lay all night under a new barge which is being built on the "island," in the First Ward, Allegheny, and on Sunday morning he made himself known to a citizen, who gave him breakfast. During the day he was conducted to Gen. Brooks, by Mr. G. L. Braun, and by order of the General was placed in the custody of the Provost Guard. He states that he is a native of Iowa, and entered the rebel service in Mississippi. He was captured at Vicksburg, and gives an interesting account of the state of affairs at that rebel stronghold. He says there are three lines of fortifications there. The outer line has been taken by Gen. Grant, and the second is now being operated against. The third he represents as the strongest, and is well provided with plenty of provisions, and abundance of ammunition. He is anxious to take the oath of allegiance, and promises to join Mr. Braun's battery for home defense as soon as he is at liberty to act for himself.

The Threatened Invasion of Pennsylvania.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing on Friday, says:

The Governor, after due consultation, coincides with General Couch in the declaration that there is positive danger of invasion, and that it is absolutely necessary to call out the militia for State defense. He has, therefore, telegraphed to Washington to have all recruiting for the regular or volunteer service in this State stopped, so that all our citizens may be available in defence of the borders, and the general government has consented to the measure, sanecessary and expedient in the effort to repel the invasion.

Gen. Couch positively asserts, and he, of course, should know whereof he speaks, that, had it not been for our attack on the enemy's cavalry on Monday, the enemy would now be in Harrisburgh.

MILITARY NOTICE.—All the officers of the late 123d Regiment, Pa. Vols., and all others desirous of raising troops for the present emergency, will attend at the old Market House, in Allegheny, at 9 o'clock, this Monday morning, for the purpose of enrolling all persons willing to enter an organization for home defense. I hope to have a full Regiment by this evening. Late news makes it imperative that we should act earnestly and without delay. JOHN B. CLARK.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a girl named Hester Wagner, employed in Maxurie's tobacco factory, corner of Pike street and the canal, fell through a hatchway in the third story to the lower floor, dislocating the spine and receiving other injuries. She is not expected to recover. She is about eleven years of age, and resides with her parents, in South Pittsburgh.

CAPT. F. A. DILWORTH, of Co. H, 126 Regiment P. V., is recruiting his company for home defense. He desires to get all the old members he can, knowing that they are true and tried. He will, however, accept a few good men to fill the vacancies occasioned by having been in active service. The Captain can be seen at No. 130, Second street.

DISCHARGED.—John Whalen and John Cutter, arrested on suspicion of having robbed the office of the Manchester Passenger Railway, had a hearing on Saturday evening, and were discharged. Whalen is a blacksmith, and Cutter is a teamster. Both had been in the employ of the company, but were discharged.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Peterson's *Bank-Note Detector* cautions the public against counterfeit "Fives" on the Bank of Coxsackie, N. Y.

MAJOR LYON left the city on Saturday, for Harrisburg.

EXCITING NEWS!

Gen. Lee Moving up the Shenandoah Valley.

WINCHESTER AND MARTINSBURG REPORTED CAPTURED!

Pittsburgh and Wheeling to be put in a State of Defense Immediately.

Intelligence of a highly exciting character reached this city yesterday through official sources. Gen. Halleck telegraphs to Gen. Brooks, in substance, that Lee's army, or a large portion of it, is now moving up the Shenandoah valley, and that imminent danger threatens. Gen. Brooks is instructed to place Pittsburgh and Wheeling in a state of defense at the earliest possible momont.

The telegraph operator at Frederick City notifies Governor Curtin that the advance-guard of Lee's army had appeared at Winchester, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, west of Harper's Ferry, and that sharp fighting was going on there on Sunday.

Winchester is reported to be in possession of the enemy.

Gov. Pierpont telegraphs to Gen. Brooks that he fears an attack on Wheeling, from the vicinity of Charleston, in the Kanawha Valley. A large force of rebels has been concentrated in that vicinity.

We also learn that all the rolling stock on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been hurried off east and west, to Baltimore and Wheeling, to prevent any part of it falling into the hands of the enemy.

Delegations of citizens from Wheeling, Steubenville and Wellsville, arrived in this city yesterday, and were in consultation with Gen. Brooks relative to the common defense.

Carriers have been dispatched to Washington, Pa., and other points south of us, to arouse the people, and put them in an attitude of defense.

Two lines of fortifications have already been marked out in this city, by Gen. Barnard, and two thousand men are called for to work on them to-day. All wishing to volunteer for this service are requested to be at the Monongahela House at eight o'clock this morning.

Legal Intelligence.

[Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette June 13, 1863.]

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND WILLIAMS.

The argument list will be taken up on Monday, June 15th.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

80. Duclos & Co. vs. Whightman & Anderson (before reported.) On trial.

The following cases are within reach for Monday, June 15th:

72. The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, for use of the Pittsburgh Trust Co. vs. Wm. Bagaley et al.

74. Same plaintiff vs. Elizabeth Graff administratrix.

82. Herren & Pollock vs. Thomas Rodgers, contractor, and Andrew Scott, owner.

83. Same plaintiffs vs. same defendants.

89. D. S. Walker vs. John E. Parke et al.

90. Emma Solomon, administratrix vs. Jas. Brunlee.

92. Wm. Woodford, trustee, vs. John F. Bennett.

93. Gerrich, French & Co. vs. Jas. Brumlee, garnishee.

95. Mary Patterson vs. Thos. D. Patterson and James Patterson, administrators of Z. Patterson, dec'd.

98. Jos. McPherson vs. the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg.

85. Craig & Rambarger vs. Wilson, McElroy & Co., is fixed for Tuesday next.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, 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

Re-engagement of the Favorite Actress Ettie Henderson.

We are pleased to state that the favorite actress, Ettie Henderson, will perform at the Theatre for six nights more and she takes her departure for Boston to perform a star engagement of two weeks. Ettie has always been well liked by our Theatre-goers, but never more so, than since her return from England, where she met with such flattering success. All last week she delighted large audiences by her neat style of acting, and each night she was summoned before the curtain at the conclusion of her part. Although she had tempting offers to appear elsewhere, she positively refused them, and carried out her original resolution to play first at the "Old Drury," after her return from a nine months' visit among our English cousins. Our citizens have appreciated this compliment as the treasurer can testify, from the large number of tickets he disposed of during the past six evenings.

To-night a brand new four act sensation play, entitled the Gipsey Girl of Granada, will be put upon the stage for the first time in this country. It was purchased in London by Mrs. Henderson, and has received the endorsement by some of the learned critics of Europe. Ettie sustains the character of Aurora, and she will be ably supported by Mr. Charles Foster as Chaleco. Considerable new scenery has been painted expressly for the piece, and great care will be exercised to have its first representation free from all defects. A good number of seats have already been engaged for to-night, and we look forward for an evening of real enjoyment. We congratulate Mrs. Henderson upon the good taste she has heretofore displayed in producing new pieces, and we are sure he will use extra exertions to make the "Gipsey Girl" a success, particularly as his accomplished "better-half" personates the principal character.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit, made to order, thus having the chance of selecting our own goods? To all these inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny, and you will be suited according to your taste. They have just received their summer goods, and for elegance of styles they cannot be surpassed, and for fitness they are the very persons, as their work is all done under their own supervision. Give them a call, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. A tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of the establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

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.

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 in advance. 6m

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

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 13.

NEWS THROUGH REBEL CHANNELS.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 11th has been received. It contains not a word regarding Port Hudson, and nothing of special interest from any quarter. A long account is published of the destruction of property in Newton county, Alabama, by Colonel Cornyn. Property of immense value was destroyed; cotton mills which furnished large quantities of osnaburgs and jeans were burnt, and an immense amount of grain.

FROM VICKSBURG.

A short dispatch, dated Jackson, June 10, says: "There was skirmishing between Johnston and Grant all of yesterday. The latter's pickets are ten miles deep. Grant signaled the gunboats all last night, probably preparing for some new move."

NEGROES GETTING SCARCE.

A scarcity of negroes is complained of. Not enough are left to harvest the crops—all are gone with the Federal armies.

All quiet at Murfreesboro. L. C.

MURFREESBORO, June 14, 1863.

Assistant-Surgeon M. O. McDonald, U. S. A., is assigned to duty with the cavalry under Gen. Stanley. Col. John C. Starkweather, commanding brigade, has leave of absence for twenty days, to recruit his health. The following resignations were accepted to-day: Col. Robert S. Moore, 85th Illinois, Maj. G. F. Walker, 121st Ohio, Capt. S. C. Atkinson, 38th Indiana, Capt. W. H. Littlejohn, 18th Kentucky, Lieut. Robert Davidson, 18th Ohio. Of these, Walker's and Davidson's are for the good of the service. The following were accepted yesterday: Capt. Augustus C. Paul, 23d Kentucky, Capt. David Sanford, 75th Illinois, Capt. B. M. Veatch, 59th Illinois, Lieut. Geo. Doubleday, 124th Ohio. Capt. J. J. Starks is assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence to the Pioneer Brigade. The resignation of Lieut.-Col. Murray, of the 3d Ohio cavalry, was recently accepted for the good of the service.

Recent rebel papers contain the following telegraphic news: Rosecrans is reinforcing Grant, via Louisville. All the steamboats between Louisville and Memphis have been pressed into the service. Gen. Hurlbut has been ordered to prepare hospitals in Memphis for 3,000 wounded. Grant has asked Hurlbut to send him 30,000 men. Hurlbut replied that he did not know where they were to come from. The Yankees' figures foot up a loss of 50,000 men in Mississippi. Col. Marks, of Louisiana, has been mortally wounded.

Jackson, Miss., June 9.—There is plenty of ammunition and provisions in Vicksburg, and the soldiers are confident of the result.

Col. J. D. Wilder went out on a scout Tuesday and returned yesterday.

The 17th Ind. and Ninety-eighth Ill., under Wilder himself, scoured the whole country through Liberty and Alexandria to the Cumberland. The scouts had a running fight with a hundred and fifty rebel cavalry from Liberty to Snow Hill. Two rebels killed; one of them, McLaun, a dangerous guerrilla. Col Monroe, with the remainder of the command, scoured the country through Lebanon to Galatin Ford. One hundred and sixty-eight horses were captured, and seventeen prisoners.

The crops of wheat and barley are rotting around Lebanon for want of harvesters.

No rebels in the country, save small scouting parties from Wharton's command.

Capt Anderson, of the 17th Ind., encountered a small force on Stone Creek, and took five prisoners.

All quiet at Murfreesboro. Weather warm, wi th rain.

The Invalid Corps--E. D. Webster Promoted--From the Rappahannock, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Five hundred soldiers, who are unfit for active service in the field, but competent to perform other duty, have been assigned to the invalid corps, and will proceed to Harrisburg. These form the nucleus of the new organization.

E. D. Webster has been promoted to a high position in the State Department in respect for his fidelity to business and uniform gentlemanly courtesy.

The latest information from the Rappahannock is to noon to-day. A letter sent by Stuart in response to one from General Pleasonton asking for a flag of truce in order to bury our dead and provide for the wounded, says in effect that the dead have been buried, and the wounded well cared for. The prisoners have been sent to Richmond, but no rogistry of their names has been kept in camp. He therefore declined the flag of truce for such purposes.

Yesterday morning one of our balloons was fired at by the rebels near Banks' Ford. No harm was done, but a sudden descent was the consequence.

The mail privileges to the army of the Potomac have been greatly abused by unprincipled speculators. Two days ago Gen. Patrick seized five or six large bags of obscene books, gift packages, and other articles of similar character, which it was claimed by the senders the Postoffice Department was obliged to forward by mail. There was a roll of solo leather, weighing probably forty pounds, for a private in one of the batteries, for his own uses, with a cent stamp only upon it. Such practices will be prevented and punished in the future.

The execution of private Woods, of the 19th Indiana regiment, for desertion, was fixed for to-day, but was postponed owing to his regiment being in motion.

Commodore Edward Donalson has been detached from the receiving ship Philadelphia, and ordered to the command of the U. S. steamer Keystone State.

Lieut. G. R. Gray has been ordered to command the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Late from the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Markets quiet, and money easy.

Two millions two hundred thousand dollars in treasure have been received here since the 1st inst. Atlantic currency exchange is at the rate of 59@59½ c. premium for gold; on New York legal tender notes, 66@67c. Sterling exchange is without alteration.

The barque Eldridge has arrived here with advices from Japan to the 11th of May.

At Kanagawa there were thirteen British war ships, two Dutch vessels, the flag-ship of the French admiral, and the U. S. man-of-war Wyoming.

The English Admiralty had demanded of the Japanese government a large indemnity and the surrender of the murderers of Mr. Richardson. If they failed in complying with this demand, France and England would declare war against Japan.

The Japanese had nearly all left Kanagawa. All the merchant vessels have been detained to take on board the foreign residents, in case a war ensued, which was considered quite probable.

ONE DAY LATER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The steamer Constitution will sail this morning, with upwards of 200 passengers, for New York. She also takes $686,000 in treasure, of which $250,000 are for England, and $240,000 for the soldiers and mails except upon inadmissable conditions. The orders will be vigorously enforced.

There is no further news from Port Hudson.

Gen. Couch's Headquarters.

HARRISBURG, June 13.—We are authorised to state that the headquarters of Major-General Couch are for the present in the State Capitol building, second story. All interested in the organization of troops under the order just issued, should report to him.

Defense of Pennsylvania.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 13.—The threatened rebel raid into Pennsylvania has aroused the people on the border, and a very large force is being rapidly organized in the Cumberland Valley for the defence of the State under Gen. Couch.

Captures by Privateers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Capt. William G. Munday, late of the bark Tacony, arrived in this city last evening, bringing the report of the capture of his vessel as well as of two others, by a privateer off the capes of Virginia. The following highly interesting account of the capture of the Tacony and other vessels is furnished by Captain Munday, who is a gentleman of intelligence, and has been heretofore very successful in escaping the piratical cruisers which hover on our coast:

On June 12th, at 6 o'clock a. m., when about forty miles off the capes of Virginia, in lat. 37° long. 75° 24', I was spoken to by the brig Clarence, of Baltimore, who was short of water, and wished for a day's allowance. I, of course, hauled to on this appeal to my humanity and their boat, with an officer and six men immediately came aboard and told me they were 55 days from Rio, bound to Baltimore, and entirely out of water, and would assist me in passing it to the boat. While taking off the after hatch, I was confronted by the officer of the boat, who presented a pistol at my head and stated that my vessel was a prize to the Confederate States; and ordered me to leave immediately for the brig. All that was allowed to me was a suit of clothes, the others lost all they had. Immediately after, or while transferring our crew to the brig, the schooner M. A. Shindler came up, and was hauled to and captured. While transferring passengers on board and being an old vessel, the crew of the latter, the schooner Kate Stewart came along, but having several lady passengers on board and being an old vessel, she was ransomed, on giving bonds in the sum of $7,000. We were then all transferred on board the Kate Stewart. The pirates then transferred their gun ammunition, supplies, &c., from the brig Clarence to the bark Tacony and set fire to the former vessel, as well as to the schooner M. A. Shindler. We were then released, the pirate standing off to the South-east.

The brig Mary Alvina, Capt. Trobers, was also captured on the 6th, bound from Boston to New Orleans, with commissary stores, in lat. 34° 25', long. 74° 23'. I ascertained that the night before we went on board the pirate Clarence, which is a tender to the privateer Florida, that they threw overboard four guns, in consequence of seeing a steamer, painted lead color, in sight, which she supposed to be a cruiser. She had only one gun, a twelve-pounder, left. My late vessel, the Tacony, which is now used as a privateer, may be described as follows: She is of 375 tons, painted black, in light ballast, tautly rigged, bright spars, with one starboard quarter boat. A schooner and herm brig was in sight when we left the pirate. The schooner made away. The Tacony was in ballast. She left Port Royal on the 7th inst., having carried coals to that post for the government.

Enlistment of Colored Troops in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, June 14.—The following order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, June 13th, 1863.

General Orders No. 42.—Whereas, information has been received from the War Department, that the services of colored men who may be mustered into the United States service as Pennsylvania troops under the authority of the War Department, and that no credit can be allowed for individuals who leave the State, and are mustered into organizations elsewhere, it is ordered:

First—All persons are prohibited from raising colored volunteers in Pennsylvania, otherwise than under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pennsylvania.

Second—The people of color in Pennsylvania are forbidden to enlist in, or attach themselves to any organization of colored volunteers to be furnished from other States.

Third—All magistrates, district attorneys, and officers of the commonwealth are required to arrest and prosecute all persons who shall disobey the general order, and particularly all persons, their aiders and abettors, who under any pretended authority shall enlist colored volunteers for any brigade, regiment, battery, or company to be furnished from other States, or who shall advertise and open or keep recruiting stations for such enlistments, excepting under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pensylvania, so that such offenders may be brought to justice.

By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSEL, Adj.-Gen. Pa.

News from Grant and Rosecrans.

MURFREESBORO, June 13.—The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 11th, contains the following:

Jackson, Miss., June 9.—Our scouts report the enemy's pickets ten miles deep, and every means of approach to Vicksburg closed, requiring great courage and care to reach the city. Gen. Grant has been communicating with the Federal fleet, betokening movements on his part or a renewal of the assault in the rear.

The enemy's mortars were heard at intervals of two seconds all last night, and continue this morning.

Nothing from Port Hudson.

An officer captured by Grant, and who subsequently made his escape, arrived this morning. He reports the Yankee army much depressed by learning that Johnston was massing a heavy force, and by the fact that certain death awaits them. Their officers say there is certain defeat or annihilation.

Capt. Thompson, of Gen. Rosecran's staff, under a flag of truce, delivered the effects of the two spies hung at Franklin to Lieut. Col. Wilder, of the 51st Alabama, this evening. One of the party receiving the flag remarked to Capt. Thompson, "So you have hung two of two of our spies." He then added that one of them, Orten, was a particular friend of his, and inspector of constructions on Gen. Wheeler's staff. He did not know Peters. He also admitted that the execution was just, and in accordance with military law.

Rebel Reports from Tennessee.

MURFREESBORO, June 14.—The rebel papers of the 10th give an account of Grierson's raid on Clinton, La., on the 3d inst. The rebel his force was one thousand. The rebel officer Logan is reported to have driven Grierson six miles; taking two guns and killing and capturing thirty-five. The rebel loss was two killed and several wounded.

Mobile, June 9.—The Spanish steamer Solor, from Havana, for this port, was lost, forty miles out, in a storm on the 26th. Only four of the crew and passengers escaped. Among the lost is Col. Sharp, of Buckner's staff. Her cargo was valued at $500,000.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 12th contains nothing whatever from Vicksburg.

The *Rebel* reports Morgan going to eastern Kentucky.

Stewart, of Tennessee, has been made a Major General, and assigned a command in a division of Bragg's army, and stationed at Wartrace.

Col. Wilder returned yesterday from a scout, bringing 150 horses and 50 beef cattle.

Band of Guerrillas Captured—Severe Fight near Mt. Sterling.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—It is reported that our forces to-day captured the band of guerrillas which committed the depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the stolen Government horses except twelve.

Lexington refugees from Mt. Sterling and Winchester, just arrived, report that three hundred rebels under Pater Everett, this morning attacked a part of the Fourteenth Kentucky cavalry, on State Creek, east of Mt. Sterling. A severe engagement lasting three hours ensued, when our forces commenced retreating slowly, fighting as they withdrew. Reinforcements have been sent to them. The Federal Major Williams and Lieut. Williams were wounded, the former in the thigh.

Last night at Lexington the military authorities arrested Capt. Latshaw, his clerks, and Wilmore, a contractor.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The steamer George Washington arrived to-night from New Orleans. She brings no news except an order from Gen. Banks, that no steamer from New York will be allowed to pass the quarantine without a special order from the commanding General, unless it be a mail ship or transporting stores for the government. This is made necessary by the continued refusal to transport the soldiers and mails except upon inadmissable conditions. The orders will be vigorously enforced.

There is no further news from Port Hudson.

Gen. Couch's Headquarters.

HARRISBURG, June 13.—We are authorised to state that the headquarters of Major-General Couch are for the present in the State Capitol building, second story. All interested in the organization of troops under the order just issued, should report to him.

Defense of Pennsylvania.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 13.—The threatened rebel raid into Pennsylvania has aroused the people on the border, and a very large force is being rapidly organized in the Cumberland Valley for the defence of the State under Gen. Couch.

The Capture of the Sloop Fashion--Pursuit of a Pirate--Admiral Farragut.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Lieut. Commander Morris, of the United States gunboat Port Royal, forwards to the Navy Department the report of Acting Master Van Slyck, who commanded a boat expedition from that vessel on the 23d ultimo, resulting in the capture of the sloop Fashion, having on board fifty bales of sea island cotton. This vessel was forty-five miles above the town of Apalachicola, waiting an opportunity to run the blockade, but the expedition for her capture proved entirely successful. The Fashion at the time was lying in the vicinity of a rebel encampment, but was captured without any resistance.

The United States steamer Juniata, on the 28th ultimo, captured the steamer Victoria, of about one hundred tons, ostensibly bound for Matamoras, but by the admission of persons on board intended to run the blockade. Her cargo was not at all adapted to the Mexican trade.

Upon receiving intelligence of the piratical depredations on the coast, the Navy Department promptly dispatched vessels in pursuit of the pirate. Four vessels left New York on Saturday night, three sailed from Hampton Roads, and these were to be followed by others on Sunday.

There is no truth in the statement that Admiral Farragut is to be relieved from command of the Western Gulf Squadron.

Items from New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—There was no second board to-day, but considerable transactions took place in the street, the market being strong.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A special dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. *Evening Post*, says the enemy have made a demonstration at Culpepper. Though it is certain they are in heavy force, their designs will probably be discloses in a day or two.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The steamer Hollinburgh sailed to-day for Liverpool with 64 passengers and $10,000 in specie. The Hammonia took 125 passengers and $151,000 in specie.

The steamer Melbourne, from Liverpool, and the French gunboat Catinet arrived.

The 3d Massachusetts left Beaufort on the 10th, for Boston.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 13.—The flag of truce steamer New York, from City Point, has arrived. She brings the English and Austrian Consuls.

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, better than those at five dollars at the other dental establishments. All persons are requested to call at the Institute after having ascertained the lowest prices at the other cheap places. Patients will be treated with decorum and propriety at the Institute. No vulgarity or profanity is allowed.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.—REV. JOHN E. ROBIE, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "MRS. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum are the best preparations I have ever known. They have restored my gray hair to its original color." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. new

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 213

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OWNERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to.

EVERY DAY we hear of persons who have lost five or ten dollars by carrying their money loose in their pockets. Now to avoid losing any more they should go to Pittock's News Depot, opposite the Post-office, and procure a first-class wallet or pocket-book.

POCKET TABLETS.—These are excellent for people who are continually making mistakes, because they forget appointments, names, address, etc. They cost but five cents each at Henry Miner's, next door to the Postoffice.

DR. KING, late Surgeon in the army, treats all diseases at his office, 98 Fourth street, where he can be consulted daily from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., except when absent on professional business.

DIED:

GAMBLE—On Saturday morning, June 13th, ROBERT J., eldest son of MRS. E. H. G