# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## From Saturday's Evening Edition.

### A Contrast--Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

The New York *Times* draws the following contrast, which, however it may affect our friends in the State capitol, is certainly a gratifying recognition of the efforts of our people:

It is no discredit to any community to be "alarmed" by the announced approach of the public enemy. The discredit and the disgrace consist in remaining "alarmed" after time has elapsed and been unimproved for ascertaining the extent of the danger, and preparing to meet it. The two cities of Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Penna., at the present moment present a striking contrast of the extremes of good and bad conduct of communities in the presence of danger. When Harrisburg was first wakened from its dream of peace, and assured that the rebels were approaching, scenes of the wildest panic and confusion ensued. The utmost exertions of Gov. Curtin and Gen. Couch were put forth almost without avail to rally the people of the place to the duty of self-defence. Their prevailing emotion was that of terror, manifested in efforts to dispose of goods and property at any price, and in efforts to flee the town in cars, carriages and on foot, to some unknown and unthought-of place of safety.

The impossibility of escaping kept the mass of the people at home—the prompt succor of New York and New Jersey regiments soon gave them a sense of safety. But, then, instead of gratitude and hospitality toward their defenders, there was exhibited only a spirit of speculation and extortion in trade—a desire to "make something" out of those who had left their business and their homes to protect them—the volunteer soldiers who were bearing muskets and digging in the trenches being charged scandalous prices for everything they bought in Harrisburg. Time passed and the danger waned; and the Capital of Pennsylvania felt safe and grew valorous. But sudden danger loomed up again; the joy indifference of the Harrisburghers sent home disgusted many of their generous protectors; and now the Keystone Capital is in as great a panic as before, and the *Patriot and Union* (heaven forgive the sacrilege of title!) is questioning whether it is better "to fight the enemy or surrender." It is not known whether the force a second time threatening Harrisburg consists of "4,000" or "15,000" rebels. But supposing it to be, as it is nearly always found in such cases—about one-fourth of the minimum number—we are quite clear it is the duty of the *Patriots and Unions* of Harrisburg to run up the white flag and "surrender."

The conduct of the people of Pittsburgh affords honorable relief to the sorry picture of the State Capital. Pittsburgh was deeply stirred by the rumored approach of the rebels, but confusion reigned only for a day. Immediately fortifications were laid out on the adjacent hills, and citizens by the thousand went out willingly to work on them. The subsidence of the first alarm did not stop the zeal or effort for self-defence, but the work went on steadily toward completion. The second alarm of an advancing enemy did not, therefore, unhinge the Pittsburghers or suggest the idea of capitulation, but led to more extensive and vigorous preparations for defence. By general consent, the stores of the city were closed for one week, (the founderies and factories had previously been mostly closed,) and nearly every one went forth to work on the fortifications or to drill for their defence. For several days there have been from eight thousand to ten thousand men working on the forts and trenches; and Pittsburg, from its admirable natural situation for defence, must soon become one of the most strongly fortified cities in the country. It would be well for their own dignity and honor if the people of Pennsylvania generally should emulate the example of the Iron City.

### Veterans of 1812 in Arms.

At Harrisburg, on Wednesday, sixteen veterans of the war of 1812 tendered their services to the Governor in a body. They carried with them an old battle flag, and were headed by a martial band. The oldest was seventy-six and the youngest sixty-eight. Every man had served in the war of 1812, and all belonged to a regiment commanded by Gen. Foster, who has lately died. They were reviewed by Gen. Scott at Baltimore, after he was wounded. He rode up and down the ranks with his arm in a sling. The tattered flag was borne by a Pennsylvania regiment at the battle of Trenton, in 1777, and has been cherished in Harrisburg ever since that time. These veterans marched up to the Governor's room and tendered their services for the emergency. They wished to be put behind entrenchments, but, if any other and harder service was required of them, they would cheerfully attempt it. In a few appropriate words they addressed the Governor, and he accepted them. The only favor they asked was to be armed with the old flint-lock muskets, such as they used to carry when they were young.

The names are as follows: G. Carson, captain; Andrew Krause, lieutenant—(were in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and all through Scott's campaign)—J. R. Boyd, Wm. Bostwick, George Heisey, John Heisley, D. Harris, (secretary of the association;) S. Holman, A. Sturgeon, D. J. Krause, W. P. Brady, George McKnight, S. G. Gunkle, Geo. Prince, John Shannon, George J. Heisley, Jacob Kuhn. There are thirteen Republicans, descended from all parties—Federalists, Whigs, and Democratic—and three Democrats.

What an example for the young men of the State! There are hundreds in our own city, who, unless devoid of patriotism, cannot read the above without feeling a sense of shame. Let all such at once respond to the urgent call of the Governor, now that the term of service has been limited to ninety days.

### South Pittsburgh Public Schools.

These schools were closed for the year, yesterday, June 26th. The pupils had an opportunity, during the afternoon, of giving full vent to their patriotism—for speeches and Union songs were the order of the day, in which from three hundred to four hundred joined.

In the Grammar Department, in addition to this, was an exercise of another character. The Principal, Prof. Monroe, had just presented to the Janitor a handsome present in money from the pupils, when he in turn was astonished by a gift of a magnificent pitcher of silverware, with goblets to correspond. They were chaste, elegant in design, and accompanied by an address from Miss Mary Russel, one of the graduating class.

The Principal had excellent material for a speech, but the whole scene and attendant circumstances made speech-making impossible. He, however, offered some remarks, thanking all his pupils for this mark of their affection and esteem, and taking leave of his graduating class, whom, as pupils, he is to meet no more. The scene was affecting beyond description, and we think the Principal has great reason to be proud of such an admirable class of children.

### Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society.

The following donations were received by the Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society for sick and wounded soldiers during the week ending June 26th, 1863:

Miss Speer—1 package barlay, 1 do. farina, 1 do. newspapers, and 1 musquito net. Mr. Bradley, 5 lb. yarn. Mrs. Robert Hays, 5 pads and 1 pillow, with case. Mrs. Beale, 1 roll old muslin. Morning Glory, 42 handkerchiefs, Life of Capt. Heedly Vicars, and one paper of lint. Mrs. James Morrison, 2 musquito nets, 1 package books. Mrs. D. Elliott, 1 chints double wrapper. A friend, 1 package newspapers.

Ladies' Aid Society of Richland, Hampton and Pine townshi, s—34 pillows, with cases, 12 shirts, 2 sheets, 2 pairs drawers, 1 coat, 1 roll old muslin, 1 sack blackberries and 1 do. of elderberries, 1 package of newspapers, 1 blanket, 1 musquito net, and part of a barrel of potatoes. Work by ladies of the Society, 15 shirts, 5 pairs drawers, and 3 pairs socks.

ON SPECIAL BUSINESS.—Lieut. L. V. Hogg, of Allegheny, Commissary of Subsistence in the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps, has arrived here on special business, where he will remain for a few days. He has seen some hard service of late, and is considerably jagged, but full of fire. He reports the Army of the Potomac all right, and ready to strike at the proper time.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE.—Mr. W. A. Gildersleeve, 43 Fifth street, has received the July number of this favorite magazine, which we have already noticed as one of the richest in illustrations that we have yet seen. It is exceedingly cheap at 25 cents.

### Commencement at Mt. Union College.

The Committee appointed by the Pittsburgh Conference, M. E. Church, to visit Mt. Union College and report its condition and anniversary exercises, through W. B. Watkins, Chairman, submit to the public the following: We find the College in a very healthy and prosperous condition, having a large and thoroughly qualified faculty, extensive apparatus, a first class college edifice, ample facilities for good and cheap boarding, a very respectable financial capital, an excellent system of government and instruction, and a healthy moral and accessible location. The public examination of the class occupied five days, closing on the 17th inst., and evincing on the part of the students, remarkable accurateness, thoroughness and system in their respective studies, of whom there were in the College class 211, besides the students of the preparatory department. Nearly three full companies of young men of the College had previously volunteered to serve their country in the army.

The students attending the College consist of both sexes, of mature age, and w advanced in the sciences and classics, are orderly and enterprising, and about three-fourths of them have taught school one or more terms. Besides the regular College classes, students are instructed in instrumental music, painting, drawing, commercial science, and the French, German and Hebrew languages.

On Wednesday evening, an address was delivered before the Literary Societies, by Hon. John Crowell, of Cleveland, and on Thursday evening the Republican and Linnean Literary Societies held their annual contest performance, consisting of Orations, Essays and a discussion; all of which was highly entertaining and instructive.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., the commencement exercises were held in the new College Hall, which is about 116 feet long and 66 feet wide, and was densely filled by an appreciative audience. Each member of the graduating class delivered a short and racy address in an easy, clear and forcible manner.

The Baccalaureate address, by President Hartshorn, L. L. D., on The Ethics of our Political Union, was of the highest intellectual order, and demonstrated that ours is a rightful permanent and national Union of the PEOPLE; that secession, whether peaceable or forcible, is parricidal and barbarous; and that all persons, at home or abroad, who willfully aid the rebellion by either overt act or sympathy, are opposed to the Constitution of the United States, and are enemies to liberty, to our country and humanity. The large audience showed their strong Union attachments, by frequent applauses, and the most intense interest during the hour and a half of its delivery.

At the close of these exercises, which were richly interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, President Hartshorn conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon all members of the Senior class, and the degree of Master of Arts upon H. J. Caldwell, Edward Kibi, Matilda Hindman, A. W. Hildebrand, J. S. Lemmon, and W. C. P. Hamilton; and the degree of Doctor of Divinity, upon Rev. J. W. Clark, of New Castle, Pa.; Rev. T. O. Hartshorn, Agent of the American Bible Society, and Rev. D. L. Dempsey, Beaver, Pa.

We regard Mt. Union College as one of the fixed institutions of the land, richly deserving the distinguished confidence, patronage, and financial donations so generously bestowed by the friends of education. Its new building nearly completed, is one of the best College edifices in the country; its rates of tuition and boarding are very moderate; its sessions or terms, beginning on the first Tuesday of August, November and March, of each year, are happily arranged to allow pupils to teach a part of the year; and its accessibility is easy, being near Alliance, Ohio, the junction of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railway, with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad. We cordially commend Mt. College as entirely worthy to receive whatever material aid or legacies that discerning philanthropists may be prompted to bestow toward an ample and permanent fund for the proper education of the youth of both sexes.

### Rally for the Three Months' Service.

Elsewhere we publish the proclamation of Gov. Curtin calling for 60,000 troops to serve for the period of three months, unless the emergency shall have passed before the expiration of that time. Those who object to the six months' service, and also to being mustered in "during the emergency," can certainly not object to this fair and distinct proposition. They will be mustered *into the service of the State*, for a term *not to exceed ninety days*. Will not our people at once respond to this call? Shall another appeal have to be made? Surely not.

The details for organization under this proclamation have not yet been published, but are hourly expected from the Adj. General.

### School Exhibition at East Liberty.

The second exhibition and concert, given by the pupils of the East Liberty public school, was very largely attended, and the handsome sum of $43 65 was realized for the Ladies' Aid Society. The performances were of a very satisfactory and gratifying character, and reflected credit alike upon the pupils and the school which they represent. The exhibition was under the immediate direction of Profs. Nichols and McCrum, and the concert was conducted by Prof. Huey. The school is in a very flourishing condition, and the scholars have been highly complimented for the admirable manner in which they acquitted themselves.

AN EXPLANATION.—Mr. John Mussler butcher, who was reported as having refused to work upon the intrenchments, or to pay for a man to work in his place, called upon us today and stated that he at first informed the Committee that he would send a man if he could get one to go; that he afterwards reported his name to the Committee, and also sent a man to work in his place, but his services were declined, and he was told that he had come too late. Mr. Mussler further states that he is fifty-five years of age, and has a family of eight children. The only son fit for military duty is now in the three years service. Mr. M. thinks he is entitled to this explanation, and we leave the matter with him and the Committee.

DARING ROBBERY.—On Thursday night, the 18th inst., some persons entered the house of Mr. Henry Kaufman, of Clarion, and took his pocket book and keys of his safe from under his pillow. They then went to his store, but finding, perhaps, that they had not succeeded in getting the key of the door, were compelled to force it open with a pick. They then unlocked the safe and took all the money in it, amounting to over three hundred dollars. The larger portion of the money belonged to Mr. McCloskey, United States Collector, upon whom the loss will fall heavily.

NEW BANK NOTE COUNTERFEITS.—Peterson reports that thirty-five forgeries of bank notes have been put into circulation in the present month. Among these are: Delaware County Bank, Pennsylvania, 1s, 2s, and 5s, are in circulation. This is a fraud; no such bank. Farmers' Bank, Mount Holly, New Jersey, 5s, spurious; vig. group of females, globe, quadrant, ship in distance; female bust on right.

SIXTH WARD COMPANY.—The formation of a company for service in the Department Corps has been commenced in the Sixth Ward, and some forty names were enrolled last evening. The officers selected are: A. M'Donald, Captain, J. M. Foster, 1st Lieutenant, Jas. L. Dawson, 2d Lieutenant. An adjourned meeting will be held this evening to complete the roll and make other necessary arrangements.

THE ENROLLMENT.—Full consolidated lists of the men enrolled in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts have been sent to Washington to-day. Detailed statements of the enrollment of the first class in the several sub-districts of the Twenty-third district were sent on several days ago, and probably of the Twenty-second also. The authorities at Washington are urging the work forward.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET for CLARION COUNTY.—For assembly, W. T. Alexander; Prothonotary, Christopher Reichart; Register and Recorder, T. B. Barber; Treasurer, Samuel Johnson; Commissioner, William Frampton; Auditor, Eli Haines.

REBEL OUTRAGES.—Major Higginson, like Capts. Hallock, Mann and others, received his worst wound after he was disabled, and while lying flat on his face, apparently dead—a rebel Captain deliberately shooting him in the back.

SCHOOL VACATION.—The Public Schools of the two cities and vicinity closed yesterday the summer vacation. They will not be reopened until the first Monday of September

FLAG PRESENTATION.—A handsome flag, prepared by the ladies of South Pittsburgh and Sligo, was presented this afternoon, at three o'clock, to the constructors of Fort Mechanic, on Mt. Washington. The presentation speech was made by Prof. Monro, principal of the South Pittsburgh School.

HORSES STOLEN.—Two horses were stolen from Mr. Daniel Walters, of Washington tp., Clarion county, on Friday night last. He offers a reward of fifty dollars for the return of the horses and twenty-five dollars additional for the apprehension of the thief.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—Eighty-two of the farmers of Baldwin township, with their own mattocks and shovels, have volunteered to assist in erecting the fortifications around the city, and are now at work at Fort Pecling.

MR. W. A. GILDERSLEEVE, 45 Fifth street, has received *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, which contains a number of interesting illustrations, and the usual variety of news and miscellanies.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The Reserves have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Hooker.

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

## FROM HARRISBURG.

### SKIRMISH NEAR STONE TAVERN.

### 8,000 REBELS AT GETTYSBURG.

### RECONNOISSANCE BY THE 26TH PA. MILITIA.

### GEN. HOOKER REPORTED ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

### CARLISLE OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, June 27—12 o'clock M.

A war bulletin contains the following:

Capt. Murray, with the "Curtin Troop," had a skirmish yesterday at Stone Tavern, about five miles south of Carlisle. He checked the enemy, with the loss of seven men.

Seven deserters who came in below Mt. Union, yesterday, were handed over to the Provost Marshal at Harrisburg.

A telegram, received at nine o'clock this morning, from Hanover, states that 8,000 rebels were at Gettysburg. Their pickets extend within eight miles of Hanover.

Good authority says that yesterday the 26th Pennsylvania Militia, under Capt. Jennings, went on a reconnoissance towards Gettysburg. When near the town, a company visited the place. While there, some rebels rushed in and drove them out. On returning, the cars containing the regiment ran off the track, six miles this side of Gettysburg. The men encamped there temporarily.

There is talk among men in position that Hooker has crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry.

*Harrisburg, June 27—1 o'clock P. M.*—Carlisle is now occupied by the rebels. R.

### CARLISLE EVACUATED BY OUR TROOPS!!

### Rebels Advancing 10,000 Strong.

### THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD BELIEVED TO BE THEIR OBJECT.

### Longstreet and Ewell's Corps in Pennsylvania.

### THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER RISING.

### Rebels Concentrating in Blue Ridge Passes.

### SKIRMISH REPORTED AT BLOODY RUN.

### GEN. HOOKER'S RIGHT WING NEAR HAGERSTOWN.

*&c., &c., &c.*

HARRISBURG, June 26.—The Governor will, by authority of the War Department, issue a proclamation, which will be published tomorrow, calling for 50,000 militia for the defence of the State, to serve for three months. The apportionments for the different counties will also be indicated.

Gen. W. F. Smith has been assigned to the defences of the Susquehanna river.

Col. Pierce has been assigned to the command of the troops at Bloody Run, Gen. Milroy having been relieved.

The Grey Reserves will be mustered in today.

Gen. Dana has been assigned to the command of the defe ces of Philadelphia.

*Noon.*—Gen. Knipe, deeming his forces not strong enough to meet the enemy, evacuated Carlisle last night. At this writing, it is not known whether the town has been occupied by rebels or not.

Gen. Couch reports them advancing about 10,000 strong.

The drinking houses are all closed this morning, in obedience to the Mayor's proclamation. Many of the dry good stores are also closed.

Large numbers of refugees continue to arrive from the valley.

Gov. Curtin has received information that the rebels occupied Gettysburg to-day with ten regiments of infantry, with cavalry and artillery.

The operator at that point, while sending a dispatch to Gen. Couch, was forced to leave before finishing it to prevent being captured.

It is believed that this force intends to strike the Northern Central Railroad either at Hanover Junction or York, which is distant about thirty miles.

The Governor has also received information that the rebels held all the passes of South Mountain.

HARRISBURG, June 26.—11 o'clock, p. m.—The rebel force which occupied Gettysburg to-day, was the division of Gen. Early, belonging to Longstreet's corps. This makes two corps known to have crossed the Potomac. The troops of Longstreet were supposed to have crossed at Shepardstown Ford when Rhoder' division of Ewell's corps arrived at Chambersburg.

The telegraph operator was unable to escape. He remained until Wednesday, when he succeeded in escaping by way of Loudon to the Pennsylvania Railroad. He arrived here to-day. He reports that the enemy numbered 12,000, and had five batteries of artillery. They are accompanied with a long train of wagons and ambulances.

HARRISBURG, June 27, 1 A. M.—A special to the New York *Herald* says the citizens are organizing to serve in the rifle-pits. The rebel advance still continues in the vicinity of Carlisle.

The Susquehanne river has risen 20 inches.

A skirmish is reported at Bloody Run between the militia and rebels.

At headquarters to-night it is said that the rebels appear to be concentrating in the Blue Ridge passes, and they seem to fear an advance with Gen. Hooker in their rear.

Precautions have been taken to secure the railroad bridges from a sudden descent.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, from Frederick, Md., states that the rebels have all left Boonsboro.

Anderson's division, of Longstreet's corps, left Boonsboro on Thursday morning, going towards Chambersburg, with from 7 to 10,000 troops and a long wagon train.

The whole of Longstreet's corps has crossed the Potomac, and is advancing in different directions into Pennsylvania.

There are but few rebels in Hagerstown, all having gone to Pennsylvania.

Gen. Lee and his staff are on this side of the Potomac.

Rebel prisoners report that Ewell has twenty-eight regiments of infantry, 5,000 cavalry and twenty pieces of artillery.

Six thousand men, with eight cannon, were sent to Mercersburg, half of which went to McConnellsburg.

Some of the border men are reported as sympathizing with the rebels.

It is reported that Gen. Hooker's right wing is in the vicinity of Hagerstown.

A Carlisle dispatch, dated this morning, says it is evident that the rebels are doing all in their power to mystify us as to their movements, in order to prevent us concentrating anywhere.

Eight hundred rebels are encamped at Mt. Rock. The rebel scouts visited Plainfield and Greason's Stations, last night.

There has been no railroad communication between Harrisburg and Carlisle to-day.

The rebels are keeping the mills at work grinding corn for their men.

Our cavalry went to Newville to-day under Capt. Boyd, scouting.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

### JOHNSTON MOVING TOWARDS CLINTON.

### TEXANS REPULSED BY NEGROES

### Severe Fight on the Tallahatchie.

### STIRRING NEWS SOON EXPECTED.

### Successful Cavalry Expedition under Colonel Misner.

*&c., &c., &c.*

MEMPHIS, June 23, *via Cairo, June 25.*—Official intelligence from Grant's army to the 20th, has been received.

Johnston is said to have withdrawn his troops across the Big Black, and is moving towards Clinton.

About 1,000 Texans attacked Lake Providence on the 10th, and were repulsed with loss by the negro troops, who fought bravely.

Col. Phillips, with 800 cavalry, was attacked by 200 rebel infantry and 1,000 cavalry, under Rockenford, on the Tallahatchie. The fight was severe. Col. Phillips lost 7 killed and 90 wounded. He cut his way out and arrived here yesterday.

The rebels are in force at Boonesville. Gens. Rhodes, Ruggles, Chalmers and Biffles threaten our lines, and troops are reported to be moving North from Okolona. Stirring news may be expected from this section.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Col. Misner has just returned from an extensive cavalry expedition South from Lagrange. He reports having broken up the command under Col. George at Panola. He destroyed the railroad bridge at Jackaway, the trestle work just beyond, and a portion of the road. He then crossed the Tallahatchie, and pursued Chalmers beyond the Coldwater, on the Helenarod, where Misner killed 15 or 20 rebels, and took 40 prisoners. He paroled all the sick at Panola, and brought away or destroyed all the army supplies, workshops, mills, tanneries, depots, &c.

He passed within three miles of Austin and Commerce, destroying an immense amount of forage and subsistence, taking from 600 to 800 horses and mules, and the herd of cattle.

He also sent detachments north and east of Helena, to destroy or bring away all the subsistence, forage, horses and mules, and crossed three river.

Chalmers had with him the commands of Stokes, Slemmers and Blythe, nine hundred strong, with three pieces of artillery. The remainder of his force, 900 troops, fled south, via Charleston.

Phillips destroyed all the ferries at Panola and Coldwater, losing one man killed and five wounded. His fight at Tallahatchie was very severe. The enemy's loss was one hundred.

A large number of companies raised in Northern Mississippi have joined Faulkner's, Chalmers', Ruggles' and Roddy's commands, and a movement on our lines was contemplated which was broken up by this raid.

Gen. Corpleson made a speech at Oxford, Miss., threatening to force into the service every man in the country, if companies were not organized to reinforce Johnston.

There has been no news from Grant's army since yesterday.

Heavy rains have fallen here and at Corinth.

### IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

### Gen. Foster's Troops Embarking for Fortress Monroe.

NEWBERN, N. C., June 23.—As soon as the intelligence reached Gen. Foster of Lee's advance he, on his responsibility, commenced making arrangements for embarking all his available force for Fortress Monroe, to be fired by Gen. Dix in taking Richmond, or to assist in repelling the rebel invasion, as Gen. Dix might think proper. Our waters, since the reception of the news, have been black with moving masses of troops.

### Probable Fight with a Privateer.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The brig George, which has arrived at New Haven, from St. Croix on June 9th, reports that on the 8th inst., from an observatory at Bass End, two steamers were distinctly seen in the offing, towards St. Thomas, engaged in battle. Cannonading was distinctly heard for some time, and then one of the vessels suddenly disappeared. It was supposed that she sank. The other vessel steamed out of sight, and probably proceeded to St. Thomas.

The Vanderbilt was reported at St. Thomas on the 9th of June.

### No Alarm in Washington---Everything Going on Satisfactorily.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A special dispatch from Washington to the *Evening Post* says there is neither alarm nor excitement in that city.

There are no rebels on the Upper Potomac this side of Harper's Ferry. Everything was going on satisfactorily.

### Death of Admiral Foote.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Admiral Foote died to-night, at eighteen minutes past 10 o'clock, at the Astor House.

### From Mexico.

Some additional facts of considerable interest respecting events in Mexico subsequent to the fall of Puebla, are conveyed in a letter from Havana to the N. Y. *Times*. The escape of Ortega and other Generals is confirmed. It appears that on arriving at Orizaba they were permitted to range through the place, the Governor having guaranteed that they would not attempt to escape. During the night they took advantage of the darkness, and disappeared, a number of young ladies aiding them in their escape, for which they were subsequently thrown into prison. A portion of the late defenders of Puebla were to be employed in repairing the roads between Vera Crus and the interior. It is stated that General Negrette not only effected his own escape, but took 500 or 600 men with him. The other generals have arrived at Jalapa.

On their entrance into Puebla the French found nothing but heaps of ruins. The muskets used had been burned or otherwise rendered useless, and the cannon were all spiked.

The headquarters of Gen. Forey have been removed from Vera Cruz, where a garrison of 4,000 men, half French and half Mexicans, has been left. The President has not left the capital; on the contrary, strenuous exertions have been made for its successful defence, which is entrusted to Gen. Garza. Gen. Marques, with the remains of the Army of the Centre, is opposing what resistance he can to the French on their way thither. His force is estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 men. It is stated that in addition to the French army of invasion, there is a reactionary Mexican force of about an equal strength in the field, under command of Gen. Mejia.

On the night of the 22d a small party of rebels surreptitiously burned the Quartermaster's buildings and wharf at Acquia Creek, left standing by our troops. The only work there said not to have been burned was a small portion of the wharf. The valuable wharf and the buildings at the point near by, known as Urba Switch, were not harmed by them, being probably too near our gunboats.


REAPERS AND MOWERS.

6 2-horse hand Rakes;
14 4-horse do do;
10 4-horse self do;
McCormick's Machines. Farmers may find it an object to avail themselves of these machines to hurry up their work. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.


# COMMERCIAL RECORD.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 26, 1863.

There is nothing of any importance transpiring in money matters. Gold in New York was quoted today at 145@145¼, which is a slight advance, while here there is so little doing in Coin that there appears to be no established rates.

As the excitement is gradually subsiding, business is beginning to improve, though it cannot by any means be termed active. Most of our business houses are still partially closed, and while no business is solicited, none is refused. The transactions, however, are entirely local, and generally of a limited character.

GRAIN—From first hands Red Wheat may be quoted at $1,15@1,20; sale of 2 cars Red on track at $1,23. There is but a limited demand for Oats, though the market is firm at our last quotations. Sale of 4 cars Shelled Corn at 73 to 75c. Rye is unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is in fair demand but unchanged. Sale to the trade of 20,000 lbs Plain Hams at 8¾c; also, small sales of Sugar Cured at 11@11½c—the latter figure for Cincinnati brands. Sale of 1200 lbs Dry Beef at 13c. Mess Pork and Lard are both dull, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand for this article, and we note small sales at $5,50@5,60 for Extra and $6,00 to $6,75 for common to fancy brands of Extra Family. Rye flour may be quoted at $4,75@5,00.

GROCERIES—Sugar is steady at from 11¼ to 12½c. Coffee is dull at 32@33c. Molasses may be quoted at 55@60c for old and new.

DRIED FRUIT—In fair demand and steady with sales of 75 bush Apples at $1,25, and 30 bush Peaches at $3,00.

POTATOES—steady with a fair inquiry at from $1,50 to $1,60 per bbl according to quality.

CHEESE—In good demand and a shade higher; sales of 124 bxs W R at 10½c.

MILL FEED—Sale on track of one car of Shorts and Middlings mixed at $1,60 per cwt.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is dull and unchanged. Sales of 18 bbls Eggs at 13@14c.

FISH—Sale of 15 half bbls White Fish at $6, and 10 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel at $5,50 per bbl.

### Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JUNE 27—Crude is firm, with a fair demand, and, as the receipts are extremely light, and the market almost bare, prices are advancing. We quote at 16¾@17c, package returned, and 22@22½c, packages included; sale of 135 and 200 bbls at 16½c. Refined, also is advancing and very firm. In the absence of sales, we quote good city brands of bonded at 42@43 for immediate delivery. For future delivery, considerably higher figures are demanded. One great drawback to the trade just now is the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad will not receive through freight, but we are in hopes that this obstacle will soon be removed.

### New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 27—Crude is less active but a shade higher. Refined in bond, is steady at 50c on the spot; 52@52½c for July delivery; 55@57½c for August, and 60c for September. Naptha is dull at 21½@22c for deodorized. C.

### Boston Fish Market.

JUNE 24—There is a fair demand for Codfish, but with increased receipts prices continue to ease off gradually. The sales have been at $3,25@3,50 for Shore, and large, including all kinds, and small at $4@4,50 for quintal. Hake and Haddock are quiet at $3@3,50 $ qtl, and Pollock are selling at $2,25@3 for large and medium, and 2's at $2,50@3 for large, and $2,00 for medium. Alewives are quiet at $5 per bbl. Pickled Herring are entirely dull, and selling in small lots at $11@11,50 for Shore, and $9,50@10 for large, and $8,00 for medium. Mackerel are quiet at $5 per bbl. Pickled Herring in Scotch, and selling in small lots at $11@11,50 per bbl. Salmon sales limited, and prices are nominal $24 @25 $ tierce.

### The Winter Wheat Crop.

We have a sample of new wheat from Southern Illinois. It is fully ripe, and the quality good. The quality of the wheat this year, generally speaking, will be excellent, as far as we are informed; but the breadth of land sown with winter wheat being less than last season, as our correspondent informed us last spring, the quantity will be much less than that gathered in 1862, as regards the winter variety; the amount of spring wheat sown was large, however, and should it turn out well, the crop will be a full one—Chi Price Current, June 24th.

### Chicago Market.

JUNE 26—The general produce markets were active to-day, and the prices show still further improvement. There was an improved demand for wheat, and the market closed firm at an advance of ¼@¾c per bushel—with sales of No 1 Spring at $1,09@1,12½; No 2 Spring 92@98c; Rejected Spring 74@77½c; and No 2 Red Winter at $1,01½. The Flour market continues dull and neglected—with light sales of choice White Winter extras at $6,50; and common Spring extras at $1,50. The demand for Corn is active, and we note an advance of ¾@¾c per bushel—with sales of about 250,000 bushels for River Mixed at 45½@46c afloat; 50@51c for River Mixed afloat; 48½@49½c for Mixed Corn in store; and 46½@47 for Rejected Corn in store—the market opening buoyant, the closing less active and quiet at 48½@48¾c for Mixed. Oats advanced 1@1½c per bushel—with sales of about 75,000 bushels, at 92@93c for No 1 and 90@92c for Rejected in store—the market closing at the inside quotations. Rye was quiet at 67c. Highwines were held at 42c, but buyers were only offering 41½c.

### The Crop of Flax.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: An unusually large amount of flax seed was sown, and it is doing very well; the crop of seed will be unusually large, beyond a doubt.

### Wheat on the Upper Mississippi.

The St. Paul Post, of the 24th, says: The amount of wheat yet in the country is very large. Most of the Minnesota there are 150,000 bushels still in store. Up the Mississippi an least 100,000 more. If we have rains to raise the river so as to allow exports, the crops will be very large this season.

### Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 27—20 bbls flour, Mackoque & Idaharit; 50 do do, Lindsay & Telford; 6 cks; 5 tcs hams, S Ewart & co; 1 cs leaf, J Renshaw; 2 do do, Haworth & co; 2 cks bacon, John S Wilson; 5 bgs potatoes, Little & Trimble. 275 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 25 sks rags, E H Gformy; 100 bbls flour, Jas Gardner; 20 cases tobacco, Martin Heyl; 12 bbls lead pipe. Also Gordon 25 bbls bacon, F Sellers & co; 5 do do, 100 bbls flour, Watt & Wilson.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, June 26—8 pkgs oat meal, 10 bxs cheese, Wm Heslage; 42 do do, E Hazelston; 11 do do, Jas Brownlee; 126 do do, 352 bgs potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 20 bbls crude oil, Wade Hampton; 10 do do, A Conklo; 10 bxs cheese, Murtland & Connor; 23 do do, E H Myers & co; 15 sks potatoes, 4 do barley, 1 do peaches, H McVicker; 2 bbls eggs, Shoaker & Lang; 6 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus; 240 bbls potatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & co.


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JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, opposite R. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of Gabriel Kelly, deceased. No. 85, June Term, 1863.

And now, June 15th, 1863, on motion of C. B. M. Smith, the Court appoint J. L. Sutherland, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrator. BY THE COURT.

WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

All parties interested are hereby notified that the Auditor above named will attend to the duties at his office, No. 89 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock p. m., at which time and place they are requested to attend.

JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, Auditor.

jy18:3td-18-22-29

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, containing 105 acres, within five miles of the city, near Mansfield Station, on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad. Excellent surface for country seats, underlaid with coal vein five feet thick. This property is offered at a great bargain.

Inquire of J. K. MORANGE,
No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street.

my30:1awsm


# PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24, 1863.

## 100 TONS HAY.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m., the 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1863, for furnishing and delivery at Pittsburgh, Pa., ONE HUNDRED TONS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE HAY, in bales *well bound*, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds each, as follows:

25 tons on or before the 7th day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 15th day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 22d day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 30th day of July, 1863.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for 100 tons of Baled Hay," and addressed to Lt. Col. Q. OROSS, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Guarantee.*

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract, as the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

*Form of Guarantee.*

We, —— of the county of —— and State of ——, and —— of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required of successful bidders before signing contracts.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds.

ja24:2d Lieut. Col. and D. Q. M. General.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.