THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1863. VOLUME LXXVI---NO. 208.

COMMISSION, &c.

WABS & WILKINSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS BUTTER, EGGS, GRAIN, and produce generally. Also, LEATHER, HIDES, OILS, &c., No. 217 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Cash advancements made. Consignments solicited.

MACKEOWN & LINHART, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTORS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grease, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds. Cash advances made on Consignments. No. 297 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh.

CULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 343 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES B. LEECH, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agent for the celebrated Uniontown Cement, Nos. 116 Second and 145 First streets, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

JAMES DALZELL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, and COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water st., Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

HOLLAND RIDDLE, successor to Jno. M'Gill & Son, No. 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, GENERAL PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Consignments respectfully solicited.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER, (successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick,) WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 126 Second street, Pittsburgh.

L. H. VOIGT & CO., successor to L. C. Graff, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COOK, PETTIT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, WOOL, GRAIN, &c., No. 12 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

EDWARD HEAZELTON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, corner of the Diamond, No. 18, Pittsburgh.

EDGERTON & STEWART, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 105 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

WILSON, CARR & CO., (Late Wilson, Payne & Co.) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. BATES, DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOAKS & SHAWLS, No. 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LANE, McABOY & CO., Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 103 Federal street, (second door below new Market House,) Allegheny City.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES AND DRY GOODS, of every description, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & GLYDE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., No. 78 Market street, between Diamond and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

J. M. BURCHFIELD, successor to Burchfield & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

JOSEPH HORNE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, &c., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & CO., Dealers in DRY GOODS, No. 59 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE Druggists and Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN P. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCE.

LINDSAY & TELFORD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR AND PRODUCE DEALERS, 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD SEED and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. L. CALDWELL, (successor to James Holmes & Co.,) PORK PACKER and dealer in PROVISIONS, corner of Market and Front sts., Pittsburgh.

WM. H. BECK & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 190 Liberty st.

G. J. TOWNSEND, (successor to Jackson & Townsend,) PORK PACKER AND DEALER IN PROVISIONS, No. 19 Fourth st., near Liberty, Pittsburgh.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office, No. 99 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made in Allegheny and in all adjoining counties, and the money remitted promptly.

JOHN C. MACCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, second story Kuhn's Law Building, No. 89 Diamond Street. Will attend to the collection, securing and collection of claims, bounties, &c., in Washington, District of Columbia.

KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 133 Fourth street, five doors above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. & S. C. SCHOYER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, No. 48 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, &c., corner Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 33 Fourth Street. A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please stop in and examine the goods. S. STRAHL.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 89.]

AN ACT to extend the charter of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company be and the same is hereby authorized to extend their said railroad from the south side of the Potomac, across said river, to and along Maryland avenue to the Capitol grounds, and across Pennsylvania avenue along First street to Indiana avenue, and thence to the Baltimore and Ohio depot; and that all the ordinary rights, privileges and liabilities incident to similar corporations are conferred upon said company for that purpose: Provided, however, That the same shall be subject to alterations, amendment, or repeal: And provided further, That the cars shall not be drawn on the streets aforesaid, or on the structure across the Potomac river mentioned in the second section of this act, by steam power without the consent of Congress and of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington thereto: And provided further, That said company shall be authorized to charge and receive rates of freight and fares not exceeding five cents for each person transported and for each ton conveyed on said road so extended: And provided also, That no person shall be excluded from the cars on account of color.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said company are hereby empowered to make such additional structure or passage way along either side of the Potomac bridge as may render the same safe for the public use, and as not to hinder the general use of said bridge for ordinary travel which shall be ascertained by one or more experienced civil engineers, who shall report by proper surveys and estimates to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval; the whole cost of which surveys and construction of said additional bridge for the purposes aforesaid to be paid by the said company. And the said company shall construct such draws as shall correspond with those now in use on the said bridge, and of such model as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and which shall afford reasonable facilities for navigation on the Potomac river.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said company shall keep that portion of the avenue or street occupied by the road in good repair, and provided with suitable crossways, at the proper places, for vehicles and wheeled carriages, and for general use. The track of the said road shall be laid as nearly in the centre of the streets and avenues through which it passes as may be, without interfering with the water mains and gas-pipes; and the speed of travel shall be subject to such regulations as the corporate authorities of the city of Washington shall from time to time prescribe, under such penalties as the said corporate authorities may impose: Provided, however, That the rights and privileges herein granted shall confer no authority or right to interfere with the United States military use or possession of said road or contemplated extension during the present rebellion, or to any claim for damages of indemnification therefor.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved,* That the said company may acquire and hold such real and personal estate as the practical use and working of said road may require, under such regulations, and subject to such taxation as is imposed by law on similar property located in the city of Washington.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That this act take effect from the time of its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 90.]

AN ACT to incorporate the National Academy of Sciences.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Louis Agassiz, Massachusetts; J. H. Alexander, Maryland; S. Alexander, New Jersey; A. D. Bache, at large; F. B. Barnard, at large; J. G. Barnard, United States army, Massachusetts; W. H. C. Bartlett, U. S. Military Academy, Missouri; U. A. Boyden, Massachusetts; Alexis Caswell, Rhode Island; William Chauvenet, Missouri; J. H. C. Coffin, United States Naval Academy, Maine; J. A. Dahlgren, United States navy, Pennsylvania; J. D. Dana, Connecticut; Charles H. Davis, United States navy, Massachusetts; George Englemann, St. Louis, Missouri; J. F. Frazer, Pennsylvania; Wolcott Gibbs, New York; J. M. Gilliss, United States navy, District of Columbia; A. A. Gould, Massachusetts; B. A. Gould, Massachusetts; Asa Gray, Massachusetts; A. Guyot, New Jersey; James Hall, New York; Joseph Henry, at large; J. E. Hilgard, at large, Illinois; Edward Hitchcock, Massachusetts; J. S. Hubbard, United States Naval Observatory, Connecticut; A. A. Humphreys, United States army, Pennsylvania; J. L. Le Conte, United States army, Pennsylvania; J. Leidy, Pennsylvania; J. P. Lesley, Pennsylvania; M. F. Longstreth, Pennsylvania; D. H. Mahan, United States Military Academy, Virginia; J. S. Newberry, Ohio; H. A. Newton, Connecticut; Benjamin Peirce, Massachusetts; John Rodgers, U. S. navy, Indiana; Fairman Rodgers, Pennsylvania; W. B. Rodgers, Massachusetts; L. M. Rutherford, New York; Joseph Saxton, at large; Benjamin Silliman, Connecticut; Benjamin Silliman, junior, Connecticut; Theodore Strong, New Jersey; John Torrey, New York; J. G. Totten, United States army, Connecticut; Joseph Winlock, United States Nautical Almanac; Kentucky; Jeffries Wyman, Massachusetts; J. D. Whitney, California, their associates and successors duly chosen, are hereby incorporated, constituted, and declared to be a body corporate, by the name of the National Academy of Sciences.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the National Academy of Sciences shall consist of not more than fifty ordinary members, and the said corporation hereby constituted shall have power to make its own organization, including its constitution, by-laws, and rules and regulations; to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise; to provide for the election of foreign and domestic members, the division into classes, and all other matters needful or usual in such institution, and to report the same to Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the National Academy of Sciences shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated, and the academy shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art, the actual expense of such investigations, examinations, experiments, and reports, to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose, but the academy shall receive no compensation whatever for any services to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 91.]

AN ACT to establish the gauge of the Pacific railroad and its branches.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the gauge of the Pacific railroad and its branches throughout their whole extent, from the Pacific coast to the Missouri river, shall be and hereby is established at four feet eight and one-half inches.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 92.]

AN ACT to enable the district courts of the United States to issue executions and other final process in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases wherein the district courts of the United States within and for the several districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas had rendered final judgments or decrees prior to the passage of an act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which cases might have been brought, and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, said district court shall have power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as may be in accordance with law, to enforce the judgments and decrees aforesaid, any thing in said act of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 93.]

AN ACT to provide for issuing an American register to the steam vessel "Maple Leaf."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, an American register to the British colonial-built steam vessel "Maple Leaf," now owned by Charles Spear and J. H. B. Lang, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 94.]

AN ACT relating to the validity of deeds of public squares and lots in the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no deed or conveyance heretofore made, in pursuance of law, of squares or lots of public land in the city of Washington, by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, or any other authorized officer, shall be deemed invalid in law, for the want of an acknowledgment by said Commissioner or other authorized officer before such judicial officers as deeds of real property made between individuals are required by law to be acknowledged.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 95.]

AN ACT to grant the right of pre-emption to certain purchasers on the "Soscol Ranch," in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it may and shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause the lines of the public surveys to be extended over the tract of country known as the "Soscol Ranch," in California, the claim to which by Don Mariana Guadalupe Vallejo has been adjudged invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States, and to have approved plats thereof duly returned to the proper district land office: *Provided,* That the actual cost of such survey and platting shall first be paid into the surveying fund by settlers, according to the requirements of the tenth section of the act of Congress approved thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, "to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of the public lands in the United States."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That after the return of such approved plats to the district office, it may and shall be lawful for individuals, bona fide purchasers from said Vallejo, or his assigns, to enter according to the lines of the public surveys, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the land so purchased, to the extent to which the same had been reduced to possession at the time of said adjudication of said Supreme Court, joint entries being admissible by coterminous proprietors such an extent as will enable them to adjust their respective boundaries.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That municipal claims within the limits of the said "Soscol Ranch" may be entered under the terms, limitations, and conditions of the town site act of twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty four.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all claims within the purview of this act shall be presented to the register and receiver within twelve months after the return of such surveys to the district land office, accompanied by proof of bona fide purchase under Vallejo, of settlement, and the extent to which the tracts claimed had been reduced into possession at the time of said adjudication; and thereupon each case shall be adjudged by the register and receiver under such instructions as shall be given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to whom the proof and adjudication shall be returned by the local land office, and no adjudication shall be final until confirmed by the said Commissioner.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any claim not brought before the register and receiver within twelve months, as aforesaid, shall be barred, and the lands covered thereby, with any other tracts within the limits of said "Soscol Ranch," the titles to which are not established under this act, shall be dealt with as other public lands; *Provided,* That no entry shall be made of lands reserved and occupied for military, naval, or other public uses, or which may be designated for such purposes by the President, nor shall any claim under this act extend to mineral lands.

[Approved, March 3, 1863.

PIANOS.

JULY LIST OF SECOND HAND PIANOS.

One 7 octave, rosewood case, round corners, with mouldings, carved music desk, iron frame, made by Kuhn, Baltimore ... $180 00

One 6¾ octave, rosewood case, round front corners, with carved tablet, made by Stodart, New York ... 180 00

One 6¾ octave, mahogany, fluted corners, made by Travers & Ramsey, N. Y. ... 140 00

One 6 octave, rosewood, square corners, iron frame, made by Chickering ... [illegible]

One 6 octave, rosewood, square corners, made by Gilbert, Boston ... 135 00

One 6 octave, mahogany, square corners, made by Wilkins & Newhall ... [illegible]

One 6 octave, mahogany, square corners, made by L. Gilbert, Boston ... 120 00

One 6 octave, rosewood, square corners, made by Grovesteen & Haley, N. Y. ... 130 00

One 6 octave, mahogany, square corners, made by Chickering ... [illegible]

One 5 octave German Piano ... 75 00

One 4 octave German Piano ... 60 00

For sale by CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

And a large and splendid stock of New Pianos, from seven different manufactories, to arrive during the next ten days.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS received the FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL, at the World's Fair, London, 1862.

Warranted superior to all others in every respect. A new stock of the above just arriving.

Sole Agency for this district for the Steinway Pianos at H. KLEBER & BRO'S, No. 53 Fifth street.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Publication Office No. 84 Fifth Street.

MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS, DAILY, CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15.

Noting Progress.

It is doubtless a correct view, that is now generally taken of estimating the progress towards victory of the national arms by the actual amount of the rebel forces which our successive battles put *hors de combat.* On the presumption, then, that this is no longer debatable ground, but the *terra firma* of common sense, we regard the first days of the present month of July as days of mark in the calendar wherein the reckoning of the events of this war shall be kept. The losses to the rebellion in men, from the defeats at Gettysburg, Helena and Vicksburg, may be briefly summed up as follows:

Losses of General Lee in killed, wounded, prisoners and stragglers ... 35,000
Captured at Vicksburg ... 33,000
Killed, wounded and prisoners at Helena 2,500

Total rebel losses at these three points 68,500

Our captures at Vicksburg also embrace one hundred and fifty pieces of artillery and thirty-five thousand Enfield rifles, and ere this there have probably been added to these substantial results some ten thousand prisoners and over one hundred pieces of artillery at Port Hudson. At the present time the total losses of the rebels, since the 1st of July, will amount to one-fourth of all their armed force on that day in the field, while the liberation of Grant's army alone is a reinforcement to our movable armies of a hundred thousand men.

The Draft.

It appears that elsewhere as well as here there are some doubts as to the provisions of the conscription law, in reference to the amount of exemption which the payment of three hundred dollars secures to those who prefer to pay the commutation, rather than furnish a substitute. We find the following in the Providence *Journal,* of Friday last, which, as it refers to the decision of the Provost Marshal of the Western District of that State, in accordance with the plain, obvious construction of the act of Congress, will be read with interest:

Some suppose that if a drafted man pays his commutation fee of three hundred dollars, and so many other men pay, that the quota of men is not furnished, then the person will be liable to be drawn again within a week, liable, indeed, to be drawn a third or a fourth time. This is manifestly a mistake. The President calls for 1936 men from this district. If 1936 men should all pay three hundred dollars each, they would not be liable again under this draft. Government takes their money and uses it to procure substitutes. If so many of the men drawn are exempted by physical disability, or under the second section of the conscription act, that there are not 1936, who go, furnish substitutes, or pay the commutation fee, then the deficiency will be supplied by drawing other men, excluding in the supplemental draft those who have already been drawn. Clearly no man is to be drawn twice under the same draft.

The circular of the U. S. Provost Marshal General, which we printed yesterday, says explicitly that the man who has paid $300, receives from the Board of Enrollment a certificate of exemption, stating that he is discharged from further liability under that draft by reason of having paid the sum of $300. He is therefore certainly exempt until the President orders another draft. Whether he is exempted for three years is another question. Provost Marshal Chadsey, of the Western District, announces that he regards the man as exempt for three years, and will give a certificate to that effect. The practice must be uniform throughout the country, and if the instructions to the Provost Marshals are not clear, we trust that the Provost Marshal General of the United States will speedily give an official interpretation of the law.

—As will be seen by reference to another column, the Provost Marshal General of the United States has issued an order apparently having as one of its objects to settle the question raised in the above, and now being discussed among ourselves; but we are sorry to say it does not settle the very point of difficulty at all. The plain meaning of the act, however, may be arrived at by any one, who will read the 13th section carefully, and that meaning is surely in accordance with the view of the Rhode Island Provost Marshal.

The Morgan Raid.

One good effect of this daring General's gallop through Indiana, will be the organizing of the militia in the cities and towns along the Ohio River, for home defense. That this work of organization may go on the more energetically, General Burnside, as our dispatches stated yesterday, has proclaimed martial law in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. The Cincinnati *Gazette,* of yesterday, referring to the fact, says—"the object of this measure is to secure a thorough organization of the militia, in order that we may be prepared not only for the present but future emergencies."

As to what Morgan has been doing, and what his prospects are, the *Gazette* goes on to say:

The Morgan raid in Indiana continues, but it must soon culminate. If the rebels do not succeed in getting across the river, it is difficult to see how they can escape destruction. A dispatch was received at headquarters from Louisville, stating that Morgan had been attacked at Salem, and his forces scattered. This, however, needs confirmation.

The most reliable information received places the invaders between Vernon and Versailles. They have destroyed several bridges on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and cut the telegraph line. Yesterday afternoon Morgan was near Versailles, with squads roaming in various directions. The rebels are evidently not seeking a fight. They have taken particular pains to avoid an engagement. They demanded the surrender of Vernon, and when that was refused, and our forces moved out to give battle Morgan skedaddled. There was considerable excitement in this city yesterday owing to an impression that Morgan might suddenly dash into Cincinnati. If we were unprepared he might do so, and hence steps have been taken to provide against a contingency of this sort. The people respond promptly to the call of the military authorities, and the latter will be fully and promptly sustained by our citizens. There need be no alarm, however, for if Morgan should move in this direction he would be well cared for long before he could get within gunshot of the city. In all probability the Morgan raid will be over within the next forty-eight hours.

PROSPERITY OF GREECE.—The plantation of mulberry trees for feeding silk-worms have been much extended, in Greece, and the total number is now supposed to be 1,000,000. Fig trees also have been planted in great abundance, and the number of olive trees, which in 1854 was estimated at 2,000,000, had advanced to 3,000,000 in 1860. As the price of an olive tree is from £1 to £4, there is a great augmentation in the national wealth in this branch of industry. The cultivation of the common grape is likewise receiving attention, and the Sultana grape, recently introduced [illegible] ... [illegible] of labor.

The Richmond Press on the Gettysburg Battle.

The Richmond *Enquirer,* on the receipt of the news of "another glorious Confederate victory," which was fully believed in, it would appear, till the 6th or 7th inst.,—thus exults:

General Lee's magnificent victory at Gettysburg has, doubtless, cost us very dear, as many of us will know too well when the sad details come in. At present we have only the great and glorious result—the greatest army of the Yankee nation swept away, trampled under foot, and all but annihilated on its own soil—the best part of Pennsylvania laid under contribution to sustain our army, and, in some small measure, make good our heavy losses; the second city on the continent open to our armies, and already reckoning up the number of millions it must pay to ransom it from pillage and conflagration; our own city of Baltimore waiting its deliverance with a passionate but secret joy; and Washington, that foul den of thieves, expecting the righteous vengeance of Heaven for the hideous crimes that have been done within its walls.

In Philadelphia, how the Quakers quake this day! In Washington, how the whole breed of Lincoln and his rascal ministers turn pale—how their knees smite together, as they hear from afar off the roar of their grand Army of the Potomac rolled back in bloody rout and dismay, and see, flashing through their guilty dreams the avenging bayonets of those they dared to call "rebels!" Ha! does their monstrous crime weigh heavy on their souls to-day? Mingling with the cheers that greeted the sweet perorations of their Fourth of July "orators of the day," do their ears hear the wail of the homeless and the fatherless whose houses they have laid in ashes, whose pride and strength they have laid low in the graves of a hundred battle-fields? Yes, they begin to feel that they were in the wrong; that there was some mistake somewhere; and for the first time they pray for peace.

But this is only their first lesson. It is probable that our peace commissioners will have several other such to administer, before the enemy shall be perfectly satisfied that there is no possible peace for him until he withdraws every soldier from the soil of every State, including Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware, and yield up to their lawful owners every town and fort he holds all around our borders. *Cincinnati, for example, would, we are assured, burn well.*

The *Dispatch* has the following:

In the present instance the very enormity of the loss in prisoners attributed to the enemy excites incredulity, although no man doubts that the reports stated accurately the prevalent belief in Martinsburg at the time. We feel as well assured that Gen. Lee, if he has met the enemy in a pitched battle, has inflicted a terrible blow upon them, as we do that we are living, breathing, sentient beings. Whether the details be precisely such as the telegraph gives us, is another matter. If Gen. Lee has, after a hard-fought battle, taken 40,000 prisoners, he has gained one of the most complete victories on record. He has utterly destroyed the only obstacle that stood between him and Baltimore, and we can see no reason why he should not be in that city to-morrow night. The force to defend it consists entirely of militia, many of them but ill-affected, and they have within the city a deadly enemy, as numerous as themselves, panting for revenge, and ready to rise on the first opportunity. In the panic which must follow such an astounding overthrow, nothing can be easier than to march in and take possession.

Epitaph for Gen. Meade.—The following epitaph, from the grave-stone of an infant, should be placed upon the monument of Gen. Meade:

"If so soon I'm done for,
Wonder what I was begun for."

Arrest of the Publisher of the St. Louis Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The evening edition of the *Democrat* publishes the following:

William McKee, senior proprietor of this paper, was put under arrest last evening by order of General Schofield. The grounds for the arrest are, we learn, the publication of the letter of President Lincoln to General Schofield, explaining his reasons for the removal of General Curtis, and for refusing to state in what manner such letter came into his hands.

We have only at present to say, under the circumstances, we regard this as a foolish and unwarrantable proceeding. Mr. McKee reported himself at headquarters this morning, and professed his willingness to exonerate every officer in the department from any knowledge in the matter of publication, believing this to be due certain persons on the department staff. No further progress up to this writing has been made in the case. Mr. McKee is at liberty on his parole.

GEN. SIBLEY'S Indian expedition was sixty-five miles from Fort Abercrombie a week ago. The troops were suffering terribly for want of water. Vegetation was destroyed by the drouth. The greater portion of the provisions had been ruined by heat, and large portions of his wagons had been abandoned. The ambulances are full of sick, and both men and officers were discouraged. A proposal to abandon the expedition had been considered, but Gen. Sibley had decided to move forward. The chances are that they will soon find the country devastated by prairie fires, and be obliged to return.

THE Postmaster General, in his instructions to postmasters under the new postoffice law, reduced the extreme weight allowable to packages of seeds, cuttings, roots and scions, sent free, from the former limit of 32 ounces to 12 ounces. This rule, promising to work great inconvenience and obstructions, cutting off even the smallest packages of wheat hitherto distributed, an order has been issued by the Postmaster General re-establishing the limit of 32 ounces.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM, CIRCULAR HOOK SEWING MACHINE. WORLD'S FAIR, London, 1862. INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, Paris, 1861. With valuable improvements.

The only Machine in the World using Glass Cloth Presser, [illegible] and [illegible]. Every one is respectfully invited to call at our offices and see the Machine in operation. All Machines warranted three years. Send for a Circular.

WM. SUMNER & CO., WESTERN AGENTS. PITTSBURGH—No. 27 FIFTH STREET. CINCINNATI—PIKE'S OPERA BUILDING. LOUISVILLE—No. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.'S IMPROVED DOUBLE THREAD Family Sewing Machines, Salesroom, No. 28 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. These Machines are from fifteen to twenty dollars cheaper than any other machine in the market. They will do all kinds of work, and are warranted for three years. They are so simple that any child ten years old can use them to perfection. [illegible] W. S. SOLLADE, Agent.

ISAAC CRAIG, STEAM SAW MILL, ALLEGHENY CITY. Keeps constantly on hand and furnishes to order all kinds of DRESSED LUMBER, FLOORING, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, [illegible] ... [illegible]

OILS, &c.

WALLACE & CURTISS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And dealers in CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM, No. 55 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Storage capacity (under cover,) for 15,000 bbls. Also excellent facilities for shipping to American and Foreign ports, at our wharf on the Schuylkill River, near the platform of the Penna. R. R.

BREWER, BURKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Agents of the GLOBE, PACIFIC AND LIBERTY OIL WORKS. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Refined or Crude Petroleum. COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND HANCOCK STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALES, WETMORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM, 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. Ample facilities for STORAGE AND SHIPPING, at their yard and wharf, Red Hook.

RIDER & CLARK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Factors in PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS, OILS, CANDLES, &c. 51 BROAD STREET ... NEW YORK. 90 HAND STREET ... PITTSBURGH. Agents for the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL WORKS, NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE COMPANY, &c. W. A. CHAPMAN, Agent, 90 Hand street.

OIL MEN need not be embarrassed by the enforcement of the Bulk Ordinance, when they can have their Oil barreled and shipped without touching the City Wharves, as cheap, more prompt, with less risk, less trouble and in better order, at KIER'S OIL YARD, On the Allegheny Valley Railroad, above Lawrenceville, where Oil is pumped from the boats direct to the cars, and shipped to any point, East or West, without any drayage or re-shipping. All orders promptly attended to. Office at Yard, on Citizens Passenger R. R. Post Office address, BOX 802, Pittsburgh; or I can be seen daily at the Oil Exchange. DAVID KIER.

IRON CITY OIL WORKS. LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Manufacturers and Refiners of CARBON OIL, BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS, And dealers in CRUDE PETROLEUM. Works, opposite Sharpsburg. Office in PERRY BLOCK, Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, IN CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM, No. 13 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH. Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh or Eastern Markets.

ROBERT ASHWORTH, No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Forwarding & Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN OILS. ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING, CRUDE PETROLEUM OILS, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY. GEORGE W. HOLDSHIP & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OIL. Keep constantly on hand the very best quality of BURNING OIL, clear and without odor, also, a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE. All orders left at No. 30 Fifth Street, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to.

LUCENT OIL WORKS. DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS. Office, No. 221 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES IRWIN, Manufacturer of OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at William Holmes & Co.'s Office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS. NAYLOR & SMITH, REFINERS AND DEALERS IN CARBON OIL. Unsurpassed by any in the market. Orders left at their office, No. 41 MARKET STREET, or at their works in Lawrenceville, will be promptly attended to. BUYERS OF CRUDE OIL.

PETROLITE OIL WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE CARBON OIL, BENZOLE AND PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL. Orders solicited. EBBERT & GRAFF, Proprietors. Office, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

STORAGE FOR REFINED OIL.—The attention of all interested is called to the fact that the undersigned has a large, cool and dry vault, suitable for storing Refined Oil. ROBT. ASHWORTH, Duquesne Way and St. Clair street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny. GEO. A. KELLY, Proprietor. SPARKLING SODA WATER, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN, MORROW & CO., HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS, No. [illegible] THIRD STREET.

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING CO. KIER, GLOVER & CO. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth Sts. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. DIRECTORS: Wm. Phillips, John Watt, Wm. B. Hays, John E. Parke, Charles S. Bissell, Wm. Van Kirk, James D. Verner, Capt. John L. Rhoads, Samuel P. Shriver, George S. Jones, Daniel Wallace, C. Hanson Love. WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE, BY THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, on BUILDINGS, limited or perpetual, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c., in town or country. Office No. 308 Walnut street.

CAPITAL, $230,510; ASSETS, $308,508 96—Invested as follows:

First Mortgage on Improved City Property, worth double the amount	$155,600 00
Ground rent, first class	2,463 00
Penna. R. R. Co.'s 6 per cent. Mortgage Loan, $30,000, cost	27,900 00
City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent. Loan	30,000 00
Allegheny county 6 per ct. P. R. R. Loan	10,000 00
Collateral loans, well secured	2,500 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad Company, mortgage loan	4,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Stock	4,000 00
Stock of Reliance Mutual Insurance Co.	24,350 00
Stock of County Fire Insurance Co.	1,050 00
Stock of Delaware M. S. Insurance Co.	700 00
Commercial Bank do	5,135 11
Mechanics' Bank do	2,012 50
Union M. Insurance Co.'s Scrip	150 00
Bills Receivable, business paper	16,297 12
Book Accounts, accrued interest, etc.	6,216 72
Cash on hand and in hands of agents	11,335 15
	$308,508 96

CLEM TINGLEY, President. DIRECTORS: Clem Tingley, Samuel Bispham, Wm. R. Thompson, Robert Steen, Frederick Brown, Wm. Musser, C. Stevenson, Benj. W. Tingley, John R. Worrell, Marshall Hill, H. L. Carson, E. Lothrop, Robt. Toland, Chas. Leland, Fred'k. Lennig, Jacob T. Bunting, C. S. Wood, Smith Bowers, Jas. S. Woodward, John Bissell, Pittsb'gh. B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary. J. G. COFFIN, Agent, Northeast corner Third and Wood street.

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.—FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, 435 and 437 Chestnut street, near Fifth.

Statement of Assets, January 1st, 1860, published agreeably to an act of Assembly, being—

First Mortgages, amply secured	$1,886,393 00
Real Estate, (pres't val. $106,314 61) cost	102,965 00
Temporary Loans, on ample Collateral Securities	83,185 00
Stocks, (present value $86,667 73) cost	59,786 00
Notes and Bills Receivable	1,831 00
Cash	27,919 00
	$2,308,061 68

The only profits from premiums which this Company can divide by law are from risks which have been determined. Insurance made on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security. Since their incorporation, a period of thirty years, they have paid losses by fire to an amount exceeding *Four Millions of Dollars,* thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as their ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

Losses paid during the year 1858 ... $106,086 87

DIRECTORS: Charles N. Bancker, Mordecai D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown, Samuel Grant, Isaac Lea, Jacob R. Smith, Edward C. Dale, Geo. W. Richards, George Fales. CHARLES N. BANCKER, President. EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President. WM. A. GREEN, Secretary pro tem. J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent, Office Northeast cor. Wood & Third sts.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. R. MILLER, Jr., President. F. M. GORDON, Secretary. Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh. Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured. ASSETS, OCTOBER 30, 1859:

Stock Accounts	$63,000 00
Mortgages	2,160 00
Office Furniture	250 00
Open Accounts, &c.	7,509 00
Cash	19,351 93
Premium Notes	27,096 15
Notes and Bills Discounted	174,075 19
	$293,351 97

DIRECTORS: R. Miller, Jr., James McAuley, Nathaniel Holmes, Alex. Nimick, George Darsie, William H. Smith, C. W. Rickatson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, Hess J. Thomas, Benj. F. Bakewell, John R. M'Cune. F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

INSURANCE. INSURANCE COMP'Y OF NORTH AMERICA, PHILADELPHIA. Insurance Co. of the State of Penn'a, PHILADELPHIA. Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Insurance in the above old and reliable Companies can be obtained by application to W. P. JONES, Agent, Bagaley's Buildings, 87 Water street.

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor. WM. BAGALEY, President. SAMUEL REA, Secretary. Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas. Insures against loss and damage by fire. DIRECTORS: Wm. Bagaley, Jas. Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, R. F. Jones, Isaac Owens, Hon. J. M. Howe, Barclay Preston, George Bingham, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, Jas. M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, Charles H. Paulson.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. ISAAC JONES, President. JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President. D. M. BOOK, Secretary. Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent. DIRECTORS: Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Gray, John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, R. B. Sterling, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. McGrew, Robt. H. Davis.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auctioneers, No. 54 FIFTH STREET. The Real Estate, Stock and General Auction Business, established in 1863 by the late John D. Davis, will be continued at the old stand, No. 54 Fifth street, under the style of DAVIS & McILWAINE, JOSEPH G. DAVIS having this day associated with him ALEX. McILWAINE, well known as salesman in the house for many years. Devoting themselves exclusively to a Commission Auction Business, in which they have had long experience they confidently ask their consignments of every description of goods. Liberal advances made when desired. Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., every Tuesday evening, in their second floor sales room. Libraries and miscellaneous collections of Books correctly catalogued for public sale.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY, Produce & General Commission Merchant, MERCHANDISE BROKER, And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, No. 179 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS.—The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of all Furniture Dealers to his PATENT SPRING BED, which is universally known to be the Standard Spring Bed of the market. They make an excellent bed, cheap, neat and durable. Manufactured and for sale by HIRAM TUCKER, No. 2 Bowers Block, Boston.

GREASE—40 bbls. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.