The Daily Post.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1864.

Army Correspondence.

LINE OF BATTLE ON NY RIVER, May 19, 1864.

In reading some of your papers last evening I found they contained meagre and very erroneous accounts of the fighting of the fourteen days past.

On the morning of the 5th inst. our division, the Second of the Sixth corps, marched down the Chancellorsville plank road to the point where it is crossed by the Orange Court House road. We had scarcely reached this point when the enemy opened very unexpectedly on us with a heavy fire of musketry. The 139th being in advance, immediately formed line in the woods, with the 93d on its left, and became engaged with the enemy. We fought for over two hours, successfully holding the cross roads; a point for which the enemy fought desperately. The 102d and 98th relieved the 93d and 139th. After obtaining ammunition and a little rest, our brigade was formed in line and advanced, the enemy having fallen back to a hillside across a low marshy piece of ground. His position was a strong one and checked our advance. The 139th regiment had again become engaged, and fought until five o'clock in the afternoon, when it was relieved by a portion of Brigadier Gen. Alexander Hays' brigade. It was at this time and place that General Hays was killed. After obtaining ammunition the regiment again advanced and was engaged till after 6 o'clock, when it and the whole line fell back to the road. The loss of the 139th was terrific, as was also that of the whole brigade. That night we threw up breastworks on the Chancellorsville road. At daylight on the morning of the 6th the line advanced beyond the position held by the enemy the previous day. Our division, (Gen. Getty's) occupied the centre, the Second corps joining our left with Motes' division on the extreme left. The 139th formed part of the second line of the First brigade, (Wheaton's) supporting the 93th. A heavy musketry fight was kept up until noon, at which time the enemy turned the flanks of Mote's division, driving it and the Second corps back in great confusion. Our brigade immediately charged from the rear and endeavored to check the stampede, but the press of our own troops and the lines of the enemy were too strong, compelling us to fall back, which we did slowly and in tolerable good order. After reaching the road the troops reformed, each division taking its original position. At 6½ o'clock in the evening the enemy made a desperate charge on our position on the road, but were handsomely repulsed with great slaughter. On the 7th our division took position in the extreme right, and on the night of that day, with the rest of the army, changed position to our present one. Except as skirmishers, our brigade was not engaged in battle from the 7th until the 12th, at which time the 139th made a charge on the enemy's works. The enemy was too strongly posted for us and we did not reach his works, although we took and maintained, for nearly five hours, under the severest fire, a position in close proximity to him, thereby preventing him leaving his entrenchments. In this charge the regiment lost ninety-two men killed and wounded. On the 14th our corps moved to the extreme left, our division being on the enemy's right flank. From that time until the evening of the 17th the 139th was engaged in making and supporting reconnoissances. During the night of the 17th the corps moved back to the right, the enemy having massed his troops and taken possession of the works we had made there. At daylight of the 18th we drove the enemy back to his works. They shelled us severely, killing and wounding in the regiment eight or nine more. At noon we returned to the left, across the river Ny, and are now intrenching our position. The men are completely fagged out, having been under fire since the morning of the 5th. In former campaigns, those that escaped unhurt could congratulate themselves on their good fortune, and feel secure for sometime; but in this there being no reserve, the same troops are engaged all the time, and if we escape in one action we have no cause for joy, as we may have to "go" in ten minutes after. From this continual stretch of the nerves, and terrible anxiety as to the success of the next engagement, fighting has become a nightmare. We have been under fire so continually, with an almost incessant roar of musketry ringing through our ears and thinning our ranks, and this not confined to any particular time, but at all hours of the day and the night, that a whole corps will be startled out of its sleep by the report of a single musket in a distant picket line. I have seen regiments on a night march this campaign, while resting on the road and half asleep, startled into the greatest confusion for a few minutes, by the mere rumbling of a wagon down the road, supposing it was musketry, and that the whole rebel army had got in our rear. The 139th regiment fired the first volley of musketry at the enemy in this campaign, and has been in the front ever since; so that the few that are left of the regiment are completely fagged out. As there has been no correct list of the killed and wounded of the Regiment published yet, I send you the list of casualties up to this date. The publication of such a list, will relieve the terrible suspense under which the friends of the Regiment must be now laboring. I send the lists as furnished by company commanders.

CO. A, CAPT. DOUGLAS.

H Winner, private, wounded, severe; S Worley, private, wounded, severe; Lieut J W S Leech, wounded, slight; Lieut E O Grace, wounded, severe; Capt A C Douglass slight; Marshall Long, private, killed; Sergt Samuel Walters, killed; Wm Eberly, private, killed; J H Horner private; killed; Corp Hector McCahen, killed; Sergt E C Voorhies, wounded, severe; Corp Garlon Rice, wounded, slight; Corp F E Cole, wounded, severe; John Reynor, private, wounded, severe; G W Ray, private, wounded, severe; S A Wood, private, wounded, severe; W A White, private, wounded, severe; J H Alexander, private, wounded, severe; Jas Patterson, private, wounded, slight; Corp Wm Dight, wounded, slight; Sergt J L Black, wounded, slight; Sergt John E Reil, killed; Corp W S Gibson, killed; Geo H States, private, killed; Sergt E C Voorhies, wounded, slight; J I Gordon, private, wounded, severe; Jas Craig, wounded, severe; H A Gamble, private, wounded, slight; D C Hosane, private, wounded, severe; Ira Hoyt, private, wounded, severe; W O Hamilton, private, wounded, severe; A B Hubbard, private, wounded, severe; J P Horner private, wounded, slight; J R Kelly, private, wounded, severe; A H McDowell private, wounded, severe; J W McCord, private, wounded severe; S B Patterson, private, wounded, slight; D Palmer, private, wounded, severe; S J Phenise, private, wounded, severe; A Shields, private, wounded, severe; Chas Stamin, private wounded, severe; J R Snyder, private, wounded, slight; S F Steward, private, wounded slight.

CO. B. CAPT. M'LAIN.

Corp James Cogley, killed; Lewis S Davis, killed; Geo H Crum, Jas R Anthony mortally wounded (since dead); Daniel Houser, mortally wounded (since dead); Edward Richards, mortally wounded (since dead); Sergt Wm O Beaty, arm severe; Corps D M Schrecongost, leg severe; Geo H Foster, leg severe; Geo H Kincaid, leg severe; Privates—C Butler, shoulder severe; J B Bowser, side severe; John Emory, ankle severe; O George, toe slight; John Guthrie, arm severe; Jos Hileman, leg severe; Wm Gulcesnier, knee severe; Wm McMellan, shoulder; L Rearich, hip severe; S Reipert, leg severe; Shearer arm slight; Jas Shawl, foot; Schrecongost, leg slight; A D Say, [illegible] Schrecongost, leg severe; [illegible] severe; Henry Isaman, foot severe; Schrecongost, killed; Sergt A T [illegible] slight; Private M B Storks, leg [illegible] lingenamith, arm and s[illegible] dangerous; Rowe, head severe; Jno Southworth, wrist severe; William Brown, killed; Sergt A H Stitt, foot severe; Sergt D Gilchrist, leg broken; Private F Rosenberger, leg slight; H L Schrecongost, leg slight; Capt J S McKean, arm slight; 1st Lieut D Crum, head slight.

CO. C, CAPT. J. B. FARR.

Sergt. J R McQuilkin, wounded, since died; Sergt. S Davis, left arm broken; Corpl. H M Strawwick, in neck slightly; Private, E S Lookabaugh, left arm slightly; H W McKee, leg broken; S B Stewart, left thigh severe; S Grinder, in hand slightly; R Park, in head slightly; M F Mullen, in left arm; Jas McKee, in leg; J N Klingiesmith, in hand severe; B Evans, in arm & breast; S T W Burch, in bowels severe; Wm Shakely, in arm & leg; J Ostman, in head; Lieut S G Crawford, in wrist slightly; Sergt H Park, in head slightly; Corpl J H Giles, in hip severely; private R Graham, in hand; L M Sedwick, missing; J G McKean, in bowels since died; Sergt R Park, in left side slight; Corpl T A Templeton, in thigh; R McWhiney, in bowels; Wm F Steveson, in bowels; Wm Mapole, in left shoulder; J Mapole, in arm; D Toomy, left shoulder D F Shrock, severe in mouth; J J Long, leg broken; Asr C Byers in thigh slight; W D Byers, in thigh; Corpl A Mock, in left side slight; private A H Giffen, in both feet; H Blose, in head slight; J Steel, in hand slight; George A Hawk in foot; Corpl D Shaner, severe in arm & thigh; L S Jack, in both arms severe; Corpl J W Mach breast slight; private Moses Doyle, missing; John Frank, J C Rupert, severe in hip; G W Wiles, in hand; S H Cline, slight, in neck; T Ogden, in arm and breast; Isaac Long, slight, left side; Wm Shaner, slight, in thigh.

COMPANY D, CAPT. R. MONROE.

W Rushenberger, killed; Herman Granbah, wounded in both legs; Thos J Plummer, wounded in right leg; Benjamin K Beighley, wounded in right leg; Richard Morrow, in breast, dead; Jas Harr, in mouth severely; Jos Broder, in left leg stightly; James Smith, in left arm slightly; Corp Lewis H Quinn, in head, since dead; priv Alexander Johnston, right leg slightly; John Young, in breast slightly; Sergt John Cowan, in left hand slightly; Corp John McGowan, missing; Corp A J Adams, in breast mortally; Thos Lightfill, in right arm severely; John C Hutchman, killed; Alfred Baker, killed; John S Hamilton, in breast, dead; John Patterson, in foot, slightly; Isaac Harris, in left knee severely; W H Aber in right arm slightly; John Shuler, in right shoulder slightly; Henry Cress, in right leg slightly; Wm W Beahaw, in right leg slightly; John Black, in shoulder slightly; Philip Forner, in left leg slightly; Robt Munns, in hand; Agustus Wightman, in right foot slightly; since returned to the company.

COMPANY E, LIEUTENANT-A. S. WARNER.

Corp James H Cochran, killed; Private Sam'l L Spiher, killed; Thos. Wright, killed. Lieutenant A L Warner slightly; Lieut. D L Crawford, slightly; Sergt. Robert G Johnson, severely in leg; Color Sergt David W Young, slightly in breat, (on duty); Corp Charles S Whiteworth, severely in ankle; Corp. Edwin M Kerr, severely in leg. Privates—Geo W Ball, severely in arm; William M Ball, dangerously in thigh; Elias J Carnahan, severely in leg; William M Dawson, leg amputated; Jacob B Eakman, severely in hand; David B Frutly, severely in hand; John G Guthrie, slightly in arm; (on duty); Wesley Georges, severely in thighs; Nicholas D Kiaty, slightly in leg; Robert S Hutchison, slightly in foot, (on duty); William G Blaher, slightly in thigh and arm; James M Stevenson, flesh wound in arm; John D Thompson, severely in ankle; Samuel A Gray, slightly in face.

COMPANY F, CAPTAIN DYER.

Private Jas H Wilson, killed; private Wm Smith, killed; private David P Grubbs, killed; Corp Geo O Scouloris, killed. Corp J Rosenstiel, wounded in hanp severely; Privates Noble Allens, thigh, severely; Joseph Borland, arm slightly; Wm H Pratt, head severely; Sidney Riddle, shoulder slightly; Ed Cunningham, leg slightly; James English, leg slightly; Robert Gardener, foot severely; Jacob Hines, bowels severely; S D Hazlett, leg and back severely; George Lemmon, hand slightly; S W Lee, side severely; J Montgomery, knee severely; J K M'Taunall, back mortally; Robert Shaw, hip slightly; Fred Slitter, hand slightly; Henry Wills, leg severely; James Waltenbaugh, leg, severely. Lieut R N Dalziner, leg severely; Privates W F Henney, leg severely; John Merts, knee amputated; George Stewart, leg amputated; W O Sefton, leg severely; W C Thompson, hip slightly; Richard Wilson, side severely; Robert O Anderson, hand severely; Robert Watt arm slightly; Thompson Ross, foot severely, John Shook, back slightly.

CO. G, CAPT. S. C. SCHOYER.

Privates—Alexander Cees, killed; John Rahser, killed; Corpls—William G Thompson, killed; Charles G Weaver, killed; Henry Hoon, killed; Lawrence Standaker; killed, William McGill, killed; Wounded—Capt S C Schoyer, thigh slightly bruised; Lieut F Good, stomach slight; Sergts Samuel B Thompson, leg severely; Lewis B Carver, shoulder severely; John Morrow, head severely; Corpls Robert McKeowan, head severely; Isaac Ambler, leg severely; Privates—John Johnston, foot severely; John J Walker, hand severely; Louis Muller, breast slightly; Wm Gerwig, arm slightly; Robert McQuilten, hand and neck slightly; Wm H Brooks, hand severely; Biliah F Cook, hand severely; Warren J McIlvainr, breast severely; James S Kane, foot severely; Jacob C Alt, leg severely; Sergt John Dawson, breast and leg severely; Missing—Simon Garret, captured thought to have been killed; Saml H Williams.

CO H, CAPT. CONWAY.

Color Corpl R Q Richard, killed; Sergt Henry Holland, wounded slightly in face; Sergt G W Painter, wounded severely in leg; Corpl E Holesinger, wounded severely in leg; Anthony Baker, severely wounded in face; Saml B Coates, severely wounded in hand; John Davis, wounded severely in hand; Dani Harvey wounded slightly in hand; Gotlieb Mintz, wounded slightly in face returned to Co; John P Peirce, wounded slightly in mouth returned to Co; Wm Richard wounded slightly in arm returned to Co; Thomas D Holesinger, wounded severely in leg; James Craig, killed; Joseph Boggs, wounded severely in head; Calvin Rush, killed; Horner Harvey, wounded slightly in finger; Corpl Frank Hays killed; Sergt Jackson Boggs, wounded slightly in arm returned to Co; Corpl Ozias Reno, wounded slightly in side; William Holesinger, wounded severely in thigh; Michael Harger, wounded severely in thigh.

CO I, CAPT. W. P. HERBERT.

Capt Wm P Herbert, wounded, arm severely; Sergt Jas E Fisher, wounded hip, severely; Corpl Geo Mortimore, wounded breast, severely; C R Basil, wounded arm, slight; Geo A Spear, wounded both legs, severely; J P A Schwarm, wounded arm, slight; H C Johnson, wounded leg, severely; Gust Zacharius, wounded leg, severely; C J Schwimbe, wounded leg, slight; privates Jas Cramer, wounded breast, severely; Wm Cupps, wounded leg, slight; Nathan Divens, wounded hand, severely; Jas I Greey, wounded arm, slight; Thos Husiman, wounded arm, slight; Jas Leahy, killed; John Lindsay, wounded shoulder, severely; Geo Linsay, wounded leg, severely; Jas Mulcroon, shoulder, severely; Standish Montgomery, wounded leg, severely; Geo Patton, wounded breast, severely, since dead; A G Patton, wounded foot, severely; John Slaker, wounded leg, severely; Jos Foster, killed; John Volrer, wounded leg, slight; Chas Warner, wounded head, slight; Ed L Williams, wounded arm, severely; Ercast Weurthner, wounded mouth, slight.

CO. K, CAPT. M'GREGOR.

Private Zimmerman, killed, Sergt J D Hieber, wounded severely, leg; Corpl P Nelson, wounded severely arm; Privates—I Daley, wounded severely leg; J S Douglass, wounded severely foot; Wm Morgan, wounded severely leg; D Miller, wounded severely hand; Ochre, wounded severely breast; Wm Riebe, wounded severely, thigh; Wm H Stewart, wounded severely, leg; A Thayer, wounded severely leg; H Cook, wounded severely leg; P Hist, wounded severely leg; R Stuart, wounded severley shoulder.

Col. Richard White Killed.—We learn by a letter from Harry Crouse to his father, that Colonel Richard White, of the 55th Regiment, was killed, when engaged in a fight with the enemy near Petersburg, Va. The Colonel and his regiment were lately brought from South Carolina, and placed in Gen. Butler's Division. The Colonel was pierced by fifteen balls, and it is reported lost 300 of his regiment in killed and wounded. Col. White was from Cambria county. The 55th also lost heavily in the fight under Sigel. It lost 32 killed, 100 wounded and 27 missing. The loss of the 55th, however, is unprecedented, if the report is true. A great many officers fell, among whom we notice Lieuts. Patrick O'Connell and John O'Neill.

Concert Hall.—The Concert of Miss Lina Scriba for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair takes place this evening, at the Concert Hall. We hope to see a full house, as we believe the music will be unsurpassed. Those who best know the parties, speak most highly in their praise. Miss Scriba is well known in this city and elsewhere. To speak well of her is but to reiterate the sentiments of the lovers of musical talent in this place. Miss Lena Eueckhardt, though perhaps not so well known, is, for her age a most excellent pianist. The other persons connected with this concert are all well known in the city. Let there be a full house at Concert Hall this evening.

Sanitary Fair Lectures.—By reference to an advertisement of the Committee elsewhere, our readers will see announcement of the Second Lecture of Course, by Mr. John Bakewell, on to-morrow evening 24th inst., at Lafayette Hall. Subject "Contrasted Lakes—Katrine, Como, Lucerne, and Genessareth." The subject is moral, and much that is interesting, instructive and beautiful is contained within it. Mr. B. possesses the knowledge of his subject, and the attractions of style, to render this a very popular Lecture. We hope to see a crowded house on Tuesday evening.

Fearful Explosion.—Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning, a terrible explosion occurred at Coal Bluffs, or Limetown, about twenty miles up the Monongahela river, in Washington county. The explosion took place in Mr. J. K. Logan's Coal Works. Three persons, Michal Fenard and his two sons, were killed, and a man named Thos. Naucton had his foot blown off and is not expected to live. Sixteen other persons are seriously hurt and not expected to recover.

The Order Revoked.—WASHINGTON, May 21.—The order suspending the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* has been revoked. Their Offices are now open, and the papers will publish, as usual, on Monday. We have heard nothing further from the members of the Inland Telegraph Company, who, at last accounts, were imprisoned in Washington City.

Maj. Brown's Company.—A company of young men left this place on yesterday for the seat of war. They belong to Knapp's Battery, and are under the command of Maj. Brown at the present time. They assembled at Wilkin's Hall, about 4 o'clock yesterday, and forming in procession, proceeded to the railroad station preceded by the Great Western Band.

Sanitary Circular.

We take great pleasure in giving space to the following circular from the Chairman of the Committee on Sanitary Affairs in our city.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Headquarters Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair May, 21st, 1864.

The successful result of the present effort in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union army, is now beyond a doubt; and the Executive Committee of the Fair deems this a proper time to make a statement as to the intended disposal of the fund produced, and to call upon every person who has not already done so, for the sake of the cause and for the honor of the people, to come forward and join the honorable roll of contributors.

The accounts of the Fair are being kept with strict business accuracy, and will be audited by a committee already appointed from among the best accountants of the city. The entire net proceeds will be paid to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee consists of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., President, and a large number of our most respected citizens. There are also many "Associate members," who have a voice and vote whenever they see proper to attend the meetings.

There is also an active committee of ladies who have transacted the business of the depot in 4th street, including the details of collecting, packing, cutting out and making up an immense quantity of stores, and whose industry and devotedness to the cause is beyond praise.

The Sanitary Committee, substantially, was the organ of the citizens of Pittsburgh in sending the two steamers Hailman and Marengo to the relief of the wounded at Pittsburgh Landing, in April, 1862, and establishing, and maintaining the hospital for those who were brought back on the boats. Whenever the occasion seemed to require, it has sent physicians, nurses and committees to the armies. In anticipation of the battles before Richmond in June, 1862, hundreds of humane citizens from all parts of the country hastened to the Peninsula to aid the wounded. The committee sent twenty-five surgeons and nurses with stores. When the army returned, leaving our wounded in the hands of the enemy, fourteen civilians only remained at the post of duty. Of these, one was an agent of the State of Michigan, one of New York, and twelve were citizens of Pittsburgh, sent by this committee.

In January, 1863, as the result of all the practical knowledge obtained by its members and agents, the committee decided that more good would be accomplished by the distribution of its stores chiefly through the national agency, the United States Sanitary Commission, and to that end, engaged to act as its agent for the collecting and transmission of stores, in this city and the surrounding country, but maintaining also the right to dispose of a portion of the bounty intrusted to it, through such local channels as in the judgment of the Committee accord with the objects of the United States Sanitary Commission. The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee was one of the organizations named at the time. As an instance of the exercise of this option, the Sanitary Committee sent to the battle-field of Gettysburg some of its own members and about twenty surgeons, many of whom did efficient duty in the line of their profession during the weeks following the battle. To the same place, a large quantity of stores was sent in charge of a special agent, who on arrival placed them in the hands of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, as the surest mode by which to secure proper distribution. While reserving this degree of liberty in the exercise of its functions, the committee has generally shipped its stores to the points designated by the U. S. Sanitary Commission. Most of them for the last year have gone to the Western Army.

The Committee has never sent money to the United States Sanitary Commission, and is it intended that the money to be raised by the Fair shall be expended as judiciously as possible by the Committee, chiefly in the purchase of such supplementary supplies as may be needed from time to time from this region, and which will be sent directly to the points where they are needed to the agents of the United States Sanitary Commission.

The Hospital for sick and wounded soldiers, so admirably managed by the Subsistence Committee in this city, is a work such as the United States Sanitary Commission is engaged in at many points, and the Pittsburgh Committee cannot hesitate at any time to give whatever portion of the funds or stores in its judgment may be needed for this object.

The Committee has already prospectively appropriated ten per cent of the net proceeds of the Fair to the Soldiers' Home, and by another resolution decided to reserve twenty-five per cent, for the future establishment of a permanent Home, either for disabled soldiers or for soldiers' orphans, provided that the exigencies of the war shall not too pressingly require said reservation to be expended for the relief of sick and wounded in the armies."

The Executive Committee of the Fair and the Sanitary Committee have entire confidence in the United States Sanitary Commission. Its operations are conducted wisely, economically, and with wonderful efficiency in the various departments it has systematized for the relief of our soldiers. It is a noble institution, worthy of a great people, and it appeals to all—by our love of country; by our duty to the men who are defending us in "our lives, our property, and our homes;" by our sympathy for suffering humanity; by our longings for success and honorable peace; and, above all, by our gratitude to the Divine Author of good, who blesses so many of us with individual prosperity in the midst of the nation's calamity, to labor with zeal and contribute with liberality commensurate to the motives which appeal to us. By order of the Executive Committee.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

A Beautiful Present.—Mr. Chatoney, No. 18 Fifth street, proposes to give a valuable sewing machine to the Sanitary Fair, to be presented either to Mrs. Maj. General Negley, or to Mrs. Brig. General Hays, according to who shall receive the highest number of votes from persons attending said Fair. Every person desiring to vote must pay one dollar towards the objects of the Fair.

The machine is enclosed in an excellent frame of Rosewood, highly ornamented; and inlaid with pearl surrounding most beautiful landscape views. The first cost of this article is about two hundred and fifty dollars. It is an embroidering machine, of the two spool Grover & Baker pattern, and will be a most attractive and valuable present. A committee will be appointed to decide upon the number of votes given, which decision will not be announced till the last day of the Fair.

Mr. Chatoney has for sale a great variety of machines, either of the thuttle or spool kind. His newly invented embroidering machine is equal to anything we ever saw in the shape of a sewing invention. Then, the *elastic* seam that it sews is no less remarkable. Nearly all seams made by machines of this kind will not stretch a hairs-breadth without breaking the thread, while the seam made with this one, whether straight or bias, will stretch with the cloth, just like knitting. There are also facilities for using four, five or six threads at a time, just as the embroidering demands.

Mr. Chatoney, is willing to give fifty dollars reward to any person who will furnish a machine equal in every respect to the one he has for sale, called the "Two Spool Grover & Baker Sewing Machine." It is called the two spool, though any required number of threads can be used.

We saw samples of embroidering and of elastic seams that we were really surprised to learn were made with this machine without any additional labor. The perfection of this invention is truly astonishing and we trust will excite a proper spirit of inquiry in regard to its merits.

Gardner & Hemming's Circus.—This circus arrived yesterday, and the train of wagons led by the magnificent Golden Car, in which was seated an excellent band of musicians, paraded the streets. This company has the reputation of being one of the most popular circuses now traveling. We have no doubt that the lot at the Red Lion, on which the circus exhibits, will be visited by thousands of our citizens The performances last but three days, after which the people will ask for three days more.

Death of a Soldier.—Bruce Young, a member of Company K, 102d Pennsylvania Regiment, who was wounded in one of the late battles in the Army of the Potomac, died at Washington City on Thursday last. His body was brought to this city yesterday for interment. Mr. Young was a member of the Jackson Independent Blues during the Mexican war, and served during the campaign. He leaves a wife and family.

Supreme Court.—The following officers have been appointed for three years: James Ross Snowden, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District; Benjamin F. Wright, Building Inspector; Thomas J. Keenan, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, Western District.

Killed.—A German, whose name was not known, fell from a back window of the second story of E. Holstotter's Restaurent, No. 178 Wood street, on last Saturday night and was instantly killed. The cause of his fall is yet a mystery.

Sad Affair.—A man named Joseph Hare was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Brenton's Station on, Saturday night lastby the cars. He was about fifty years of age and was respectably connected.

The Book for The Nation.—A book of sixty-five pages has ben placed on our table with the above title. The author is "A citizen of the U. S. N. A." Gildenfanney is the donor of the book, where it can be had.

Now Ready.—The N. Y. Weekly *World* for last week is now out and can be had at Frank Case's News Depot, Fifth street.

Death of Col. Hull.—Capt. W. J. Moorhead received the following dispatch from his father, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, announcing the death of Col. J. C. Hull of the 62nd Regiment. His body will arrive here in a few days:

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1864.

Capt. W. J. Moorhead:—Colonel Hull, late of 62d Regiment, died of his wounds to-day. I will send his body to-morrow evening. He was a brave Christian soldier, and died the death of the righteous. Let proper military honors be paid him. J. K. MOORHEAD.

Gov. Curtin.—From the following letter to Mr. Brunot it will appear that Governor Curtin has consented to be present at the opening of the Fair the first of June next:

HARRISBURG, PA., May 20, 1864.—My dear Sir:—Esteeming it an honor not to be rejected, I will be most happy to take the part in the ceremonies of the opening of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair to which you invite me in your letter of the 19th inst. Very respectfully your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN.

To Felix R. Brunot, Esq.

The Persian Pearl Drop is a new and very fine powder which gives a natural hue to the complexion and for exercising a sanitary influence on the skin, is vastly superior to anything ever yet presented to the public. Sold only by Rankin, Druggist, 63 Market street, three doors below Fourth.

Country Seats for sale at Glendale Station, on P., Ft. W. & C R. R., nine miles below Pittsburgh, ranging from three to ten acres. For particulars enquire at the Real Estate Office of C. BERINGER, No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny City.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE,

135 Smithfield, and 424 Penn Sts.,

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley,

no9 PITTSBURGH.

GEORGE W. SMITH'S

FARM FOR SALE.

In consequence of the removal of part of my family, my own age, and other considerations of a private and family nature, I wish to confine my affairs and confine my attention to my old established Brewing and Malting business in Wheeling, and to accomplish this, I offer for sale by private contract till the 31st DAY OF MAY, 1864, and if not then sold, by Public Auction,

The Magnificent Estate of

WADDINGTON,

Containing 414 acres of beautiful and fertile rolling hill land, well watered with never failing springs, in one of the most salubrious countries in the world, and situated in a neighborhood of wealthy and highly respectable people. It is on the Bethany turnpike, four miles from Wheeling. The mansion is in thorough repair, large and commodious, (50 feet by 75 feet,) with every modern convenience, surrounded with shrubbery and trees. The principal tenant house is neat and comfortable two-story brick. The dairy house is spacious and fixtures are conveniently arranged. There are also eight cottages on the estate, (all rented to old and good tenants,) the rental of which pays more than the taxes. An extensive barn, with stone basement divided into stabling for 15 horses, and stalls for 40 cattle, with cellars, bins, mows, and everything in the highest requisition of a farm; it stands in a yard 170 feet square, surrounded by brick sheds for cattle and sheep; also blacksmith's shop and slaughter house.

The farm is well known to be the best improved and most highly cultivated in this part of the country, stocked with imported and other choice cattle, sheep, horses, implements, &c., &c. The growing crops consist of 24 acres of fall wheat; 20 acres of fall barley; 27 acres of spring barley; 35 acres of black oats; 85 acres of corn; 12 acres of potatoes; 65 acres of meadow, the balance in good pasture, all of which will be sold as above stated on the 31st OF MAY, 1864.

Terms of purchase made known on day of sale, and at the following places, where plans of the place and further particulars can be given after the 10th of May, 1864:

NEW YORK—At the office of Messrs. Parker, Brooks & Co., 1 Water street; Mr. John Jay Hannah, Pearl street; Mr. William Hannah, Pearl street; Messrs. M'Crombie & Child, 11 Water street.

PHILADELPHIA—Messrs. Billlett & Fairthorne.

BALTIMORE—Messrs. H. Straus, Bro & Bell.

PITTSBURGH—Mr. J Fleming's Drug Store.

CLEVELAND—Mr. J. H. Smith's Malt House.

CINCINNATI—D. H. Mitchell & Co., Water street.

ST. LOUIS—W. A. R. Heinerickshofen.

LOUISVILLE—C. C. Rufer.

WHEELING—At the Brewery.

my12-dawtd

LARGE SALE

OF

Farm Stock and Implements,

AT WADDINGTON FARM,

Four miles from Wheeling, on Bethany Turnpike,

ON TUESDAY, 31ST MAY, 1864, AND following four days, I will sell by public auction all my live stock, comprising thirty Horses, suitable for any purpose, Durham and Grade Cattle, Leicester, Cotswold and Grade Sheep. Also, growing crops, and part of my Household Furniture.

Apply at my Brewery, or to Mr. John Marshall, on the Farm, for further particulars.

Catalogues of the precise order of Live Stock and Implements can be had at the Brewery on the 30th of May, 1864.

See advertisement also.

my18-td GEO. W. SMITH.

Real Estate Savings Institution

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the above institution, Saturday, April 30th, 1864:

Amount of Deposits.....	$180,378 63	
Amount interest due depositors May 1st.....	3,074 06	
Amount Contingent Fund	6,628 98	—$190,681 67

ASSETS.

First Liens on Real Est'te	$99,323 67	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds at par..	51,400 00	
U. S. Debt Cer. and Notes	15,409 16	
Accrued interest not collected.....	1,639 57	
Office Furniture.....	150 00	
Cash on hand.....	22,809 27	—$190,681 67

The undersigned Auditing Committee have examined the books of the Institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

H. CHILDS,
N. YOEGHTLY,
W. B. COPELAND.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1864.

☞Deposits received DAILY and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. Interest paid at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President,

Hon. Thos. M. Howe.	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	O. G. Hussey,
Wm. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

Office, 63 Fourth Street.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

my7-dtf&3tw

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Of Brooklyn, N. Y., April 1st, 1864.

CASH CAPITAL.....	$500,000 00	
Surplus.....	203,113 88	—$703,113 88

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and on hand	66,184 21	
Real Estate owned by the Company.....	8,628 03	
Bonds and Mortgages, mostly dwelling houses, worth in each case from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the amount loaned	194,978 04	
Loans on Demand, secured by collaterals of Bank and United States Securities, the market value of which is $264,810...	220,075 00	
Fire and Inland Premiums uncollected, and all considered good.....	14,297 14	
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Inland Navigation Risks.....	10,141 21	
Interest accrued but not due.....	3,998 00	
50 Shares Brooklyn Union Ferry Stock. Market value.....	8,000 00	
$5,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes. Market value.....	5,656 00	
$50,000 U. S. 5-20 Bonds. Market value.....	54,900 00	
$18,000 U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1867. Market value.....	23,400 00	
$9,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Bonds of 1855. Market value.....	14,850 00	
$20,000 Tennessee Bonds, (Cost).....	11,265 00	
San Francisco Bonds. Market value.....	6,727 00	
$50,000 U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.....	49,656 25	—$703,113 88
Liabilities.....	$39,013 30	

STEPHEN CROWELL, President,
EDGAR W. CROWELL, Vice President,
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

S. S. BRYAN,
Pittsburgh Agent,
my11 59 Fourth st,

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

Beauregard's Force 20,000 to 30,000—The Attack on Butler.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The *Tribune's* Tenth corps correspondent, dating Thursday morning, says: The rebels advanced on our entrenched line across the Peninsula, engaged our pickets, but were driven. The firing on our skirmish lines during the day was incessant. Our wounded will probably number 150. Towards dusk the rebels made a vigorous attempt to force our skirmishers from the road, but without effect. Our defences have been greatly strengthened. Rebel deserters report the enemy's force 20,000 to 30,000 under General Beauregard.

Last Thursday morning, rapid artillery firing commenced in our front, but ceased soon after. It was probably a temporary rebel battery in a ravine in our front, pounding away at the woods on their right, and dropping a shell or two into our works. Fighting was expected that day, as the rebels hope to take our position.

[NOTE.—From Secretary Stanton's dispatch on Saturday last, it will be seen that the rebel attack did not take place till Friday.—REP.]

The Repulse of Ewell's Corps.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A *Tribune* correspondent states, that less than ten thousand new troops repulsed three divisions of Ewell's Corps. At three o'clock on Friday morning, Birney's, Crawford's and Russell's divisions advanced. The movement was so rapid and unexpected that the rebel picket line was captured almost to a man, and sweeping on until over two miles had been gained and hundreds of prisoners captured.

Prisoners state that Lee came with them across the Ny river, rode along their lines and addressed each brigade, telling them they were to undertake a movement, which if successful would be fatal to the Yankees, and adjured them to make it successful. He told them they were close to our rich stores and immense baggage, and that a determined assault would give them everything we possessed.

Capture by a Gunboat Crew.

NEW YORK, May 23.—There are no specials of importance in the morning papers. The Fredericksburg correspondent of the *Tribune* states that three gunboats were anchored there on the way up the river. They sent an expedition three miles into the country, capturing an Acting master in the rebel navy. Three men were killed, and six others including the Acting master captured. They stated if our guboats had been two days later, they would have been boarded and captured by a rebel force organized for that purpose.

Lynchburg Heavily Fortified.

NEW YORK, May 23—A *World* correspondent says that in the event of Grant's flanking Lee, as he will eventually do, and that beyond peradventure a fact which even Lee himself admits by his undecided movements, the rebel army will fall back, contesting as it goes, and at every strong position, to the immediate vicinity of Lynchburg, which I now learn from a prisoner is being heavily fortified according to rebel camp rumor, and will fight the main and decisive battle of the war there.

Late News from the Front.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A *Times* special says there was no fighting since the rebel attack on our communications with Fredericksburg on Thursday. There is every reason to believe that Friday and Saturday's movements will be speedily found productive of results.

A rebel lieutenant states that Lee's army numbered, before the battles, from eighty to ninety thousand, and that he has lost from twenty-five to twenty-eight thousand. He also says that the rebel army has plenty of provisions.

Attack on Fort Powhattan Repulsed.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated the 21st, states that rebel cavalry had attacked Fort Powhatan, on James river, making three charges, which were all repulsed, with heavy loss and disorganization. But slight loss on our side.

Important from Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Acapulco advices of the 12th say, that the French occupy but a narrow line from San Blas to Vera Cruz and Tampico. It is surmised the French Admiral does not venture to occupy any other Pacific port, because he wouldn't be able to keep up communication with the interior.

Railroad Car Shop Destroyed.