LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Pardon of John Lutz.

This man, who was convicted of the murder of Richard O'Leary, at the December term, 1857, and who has been an inmate of the county jail since July of that year, a period of almost six years, was discharged from prison at one o'clock this afternoon, upon a pardon from Governor Curtin. He was escorted from the jail by a number of personal friends, and is now at large, with the privilege of again mingling among mankind.

We have no disposition to comment upon this matter; but we may say that Richard O'Leary was stabbed in a fight, on the 27th of June, 1856, and that he died the following day. Lutz was charged with having struck the fatal blow, and he fled from the city. He was arrested in St. Louis, in July, 1857, while traveling with a circus, and brought to this city for trial. On December 29th the case was called up before Judge McClure, and on the third day the jury found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

A motion for a new trial was made; but on February 2d, 1858, it was overruled by the Court, and Lutz was sentenced to be hung. In April, of the same year, the case was taken before the Supreme Court, on a writ of error, and after a full hearing the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below. The counsel for the prisoner, having done everything which it was possible for them to do, the case went before Governor Packer, who signed the death warrant and fixed the day for the execution. The defendant, however, had not given up all hope, as efforts were at once made to procure a pardon, but without avail. The day of the execution drew near; the scaffold was erected; the condemned man was preparing to meet his fate, and all hope seemed gone. But at the eleventh hour, on the very day fixed for the execution, a respite was granted, and the sword of justice was sheathed.

Governor Packer went out of office without signing another death warrant, and his successor, Governor Pollock, would neither order the execution of Lutz, nor yet pardon him. So he remained in jail, although repeated efforts were made to obtain a pardon.

For some time past efforts have been made to obtain a pardon from Governor Curtin, which have at last been crowned with success. We have not yet seen the document, and we cannot state the reasons which actuated the Executive in this matter.

John Lutz is once more a free man—restored to all the rights and privileges of citizenship. It is to be hoped that he will so conduct himself, in the future, that his friends and the public may have no cause to regret that Executive clemency has been extended to him.

Progress of Railroad Consolidation.

Much as has been said of the absorption of other lines by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it seems to be outdone by the recent combination made in Ohio, of which, as yet, very little has thus far been said here, most probably for the same reason that the great struggles at the west have made less noise in the world than the battles in Virginia—that is, distance from the seaboard. One of our exchanges states briefly the scope of this consolidation in the following terms:

"The combination includes both routes leading out of Cincinnati via Xenia and Dayton, which are practically one interest, reaching, via Columbus, to Cleveland; the Bellefontaine line from Indianapolis to Crestline; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad from Crestline to Pittsburgh; the Ohio Central Railroad from Columbus to Bellaire; and the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad from Newark to Steubenville; also, the Lake Shore road from Cleveland to Erie City.

"In other words, the combination extends from Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, to Cleveland, on Lake Erie, and from this 'base line,' eastward to the Ohio river at Steubenville and Bellaire, and westward from Crestline to Indianapolis, comprising in all about 1,100 miles of road.

"The basis of this stupendous compact is perpetual contract between the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia railroad companies of the first part, and the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad company of the second part, which contract is to go into effect June 1, 1863."

It is not difficult to perceive that this consolidation is made in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which corporation owns the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, and holds the control of the Steubenville routes, the Pittsburgh and Cleveland and the Bellefontaine Line. The New York Central has lost the control of the Lake Shore road, which is to be taken up, because the New York and Erie has completed a broad gauge route of its own. All the lines mentioned in this resume of the organization are of the narrow gauge. It is as yet scarcely possible to form any conception of the results of such a sweeping arrangement; but there can be no doubt that it will extend the power and influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation to a degree not yet known or conceived of by the public. Practically our line is preparing for the great work of reaching the Pacific.

Horses Stolen.

On Saturday last a bay horse and a bay mare were stolen from the pasture of Mrs. Martha Bartner, of Fawn township, and it was supposed that the thief brought them at once to this city. On Wednesday evening a description of the animals was placed in the hands of officer Dougherty, and a reward of twenty dollars was offered for the arrest of the thief and the recovery of the property. The mare was found in the stable attached to the tavern of Mr. Portser, on Penn street, having been placed there by a man named R. Hamilton, who had purchased it at the horse market for twenty dollars. It had been sold two or three times, within a day or two, being such a terrible kicker that the owner would be in constant danger of his life. Mr. Hamilton stated that he got it from a man named Tow, whom he knew by sight, and whom he started to hunt up. It is more than likely, however, that the thief has cleared out. The horse has not yet been found.

HARPER FOR JUNE.—The June number of this always popular magazine will be found fully up to the average, containing, as it does, many attractive papers on a variety of subjects, with the usual stories and miscellanies, so generally acceptable to the "students of periodical literature." An interesting and copiously illustrated paper on the "Indian Massacres and War of 1862" opens the number. "The Quicksilver Mines of New Almaden, California," is also copiously illustrated, and will be read with interest. Then follow stories in all stages of progress, and other papers on various subjects, which we need not enumerate.

Harper is for sale at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the post office; at W. A. Gildenfenney's, 45 Fifth street; and at Henry Miner's, next door to the post office.

SCARCITY OF BOATS ON THE MUSKINGUM.—The Zanesville *Courier* says that there is a great scarcity of steamboats on the Muskingum river at the present time. We hear daily complaints from our business men that they are unable to get their freight through by the river as formerly, and as there is no railroad along that route, by which passengers and freight can be carried, the only remedy is to secure more boats. We hope some of our capitalists will see the importance of more boats and make some arrangement whereby the trouble can be obviated.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.—We have already spoken of this imposing folio, with its fine illustrations and clear typography, as likely soon to become a favorite with the public, among the many histories of the Rebellion now in course of publication. The Third and Fourth Parts, (being for the months of February and March,) are now published, and may be had at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the Post Office, and at Henry Miner's, next door to the Post Office, Fifth street.

MARRIED.—The charge which we mentioned yesterday as having been preferred against a returned soldier, by a young woman of Allegheny, was amicably settled by a wedding. The parties both belong to very worthy families, and they have taken a wise and sensible step if they will only be careful to keep their vows.

SENTENCED.—Wm. Sharp and Henry Cook, (whose daring highway robberies in Washington county we have already reported,) plead guilty; and on Tuesday they were sentenced to the penitentiary—Cook for a term of eight years, and Sharp for seven years.

[illegible] have made their appearance in [illegible]

"Judge" and the Nine Months' Men.

Editors Gazette: Will you allow us, through your columns, to express our satisfaction, and return thanks to "Judge" for the chivalrous and gallant manner in which he has withdrawn his implied charges against the nine months' soldiers, by saying his remarks were intended as burlesque. Unfortunately we failed, and still fail to understand them so, inasmuch as they lacked the distinctive feature of burlesque, in being neither witty nor amusing. We would have more faith in his "intended burlesque," however, did he not, in failing to condemn their actions, impugn their *motives* in going forth to serve their country. We think he is sadly neglecting the practice of the "golden rule."

If Mr. Judge will be good natured hereafter, and not indulge in burlesques on his fellow soldiers, we will magnanimously agree to forgive him. He cannot *expect* the "weaker sex," whose conversation usually consists in gossip about bonnets, etc., to comprehend the vast depth of his thoughts, especially when conveyed in the form of a burlesque. We beg leave to respectfully decline availing ourselves of photographs of his worthy self, on the liberal terms proposed, as his writings in the *Dispatch* will be sufficient to keep him embalmed in our memories, until his return, when we will "lionize" him for, at least, a month.

We might be inclined to say more, but must leave "Judge" with our best wishes, as the nine months' soldiers have returned, and more are coming, and we not only wish to enjoy their society, but desire to take good care of them while they remain at home.

MANY LADIES.

Allegheny City, May 20, 1863.

THE ATLANTIC FOR JUNE.—The excellent June number of this ably conducted monthly, with contributions from Agassiz, Dr. Dio Lewis, "The Author of 'Life in the Iron Mills,'" John Weiss, Gail Hamilton, Mrs. Akers, Donald G. Mitchell, etc., etc., has been received at J. W. Pittock's News and Periodical Depot, opposite the Post-office.

DAMAGED CARPETING at McKelvy's Auction, No. 47 Fifth street, (to-morrow) Friday, May 23d, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

The Fire in Richmond.

REBEL OPINION OF VALLANDIGHAM.

The Position of Gen. Grant.

THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

THREATS OF THE REBELS.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 20, 1863.

From the Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 17th inst., I select the following:

Tullahoma, May 16.—Everything is perfectly quiet; not a word of interest to report.

Richmond, May 15.—The Crenshaw woolen factory was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $250,000. The insurance, $171,000 in the Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville, Charleston, Georgia, Alabama and Florida offices. The origin of the fire was the friction of the machinery in the packing room. The damage to the Tredegar Works is serious, but it is supposed it can be repaired in six weeks or two months.

An article in the Huntsville *Advocate* makes the following statement:

Up to the cannon's mouth at Forts Henry and Donelson, in Stuart county, Tenn., and in Clarksville, Montgomery county, Confederate money is received by the citizens from Government agents, in exchange for bacon at twenty-seven cents per pound; wheat at one dollar and forty cents per bushel, and leather at one dollar per pound, although the people have been in the enemy's possession 15 months.

The same paper states that flour is $40 per hundred weight in Huntsville.

The leading article in the *Rebel*, of the 17th, pats Vallandigham approvingly on the back, and calls him a man of pluck, dignity and courage. It says the result will hardly go fatally with him, although the Lincoln leaders would willingly assassinate him; but they dare not. "Blood for blood," is the old axiom, and they would find it holding good universally. They are the most arrant cowards, personally, and in sparing Vallandigham, they will have at present a care for their own bacon.

General Stuart has been assigned to the command of Stonewall Jackson's Corps.

From an interesting article in a Mississippi paper, we glean the following:

Col. Pettus, who was taken prisoner by the Yankees, and afterwards escaped, says that the Yankee strength is between 40,000 and 50,000.

Grant occupies a position very favorable for resisting an attack on his right, as in forming his front in that direction, his flanks would rest upon the Big Black river and Bayou Pierre; and, if worsted, he can retreat upon Grand Gulf.

At the same time it is a very pretty line to cut in two, and if, while fresh troops now arriving, should attack his right, the Vicksburg garrison should throw themselves between Holly Springs and Grand Gulf, it would be in an awkward place.

The Mobile *Register* takes a cheerful view of the situation in Mississippi, and says: We believe that General Grant has, after infinite pains to get at some vulnerable point in Vicksburg, put himself and his army into a trap, and if he stays where he is much longer, defeat and ruin await him. We have the men there and going there to do him up very brown. Grant disposed of on one side and Banks on the other, a fine opening will be offered to recover the valuable regions of Confederate country, heretofore overrun by thieving Yankee troops. We do not despair of raising the Confederate flag in New Orleans before the summer is over.

Here are additional items from the same paper:

Brigadier General Walker passed through this place on Sunday *en route* for the West.

Joseph E. Johnston is by this time at the theatre of war in the neighborhood of Vicksburg.

If intelligence should prove agreeable to Gen. Rosecrans, and should he be induced to take advantage of Johnston's absence to attack our forces in Tennessee, he will lay the Confederate cause under lasting obligations, and answer the earnest prayer of Braxton Bragg.

As to the situation of affairs about the Big Black river, the friends of the Confederate independence may think there is an avalanche in preparation for Gen. Grant, which will make him rue the day he put his army on this side of the Mississippi river.

Dispatches to the Knoxville *Register*, of the 16th, from Cumberland Gap, say that a Union force of ten regiments was advancing on that point by the way of Big Creek Gap.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, of the 17th, says we consider it altogether probable that the Yankees have been in the possession of Jackson since Wednesday night, all communication having been cut off since that time.

Our forces will form a junction at some point in the road above Jackson, and that the enemy is now in the condition desired by the commanding General.

It is thought that a vigorous attack on land, where our troops will not have to labor under so many disadvantages, will be productive of good results.

The rebel papers say that the speculators in the South beset all the Yankee prisoners, offering them Confederate money for greenbacks—two for one.

The Georgia papers report a splendid prospect for crops. F.

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT SUFFOLK.

Two Union Regiments Fire into each other by Mistake

FORTRESS MONROE, May 19.—Passengers on the train leaving Suffolk at noon to day, report an accident occurring to two regiments. Two by-roads branch off the South Quay road, and upon each of these one regiment was advancing. These were the 11th Rhode Island and 152d New York Volunteers. As the roads near each other they form a short angle that diverges between, and upon which there is a dense undergrowth. Across the intervening strip of land the two regiments could but imperceptibly discern each other, and one regiment mistook the other for rebels in ambush, and at once opened a galling fire. This was replied to with much ardor. Before the mistake was discovered much mischief had been done, both regiments having suffered to a considerable extent. It is hoped that a subsequent version will throw a more favorable light upon this sad affair.

LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

The Rebels Withdrawn from Shelbyville and Tullahoma.

BURNSIDE'S ANTICIPATED MOVEMENT ON EAST TENNESSEE.

&c., &c., &c.

MURFREESBORO, May 19.—A deserter from the 1st Alabama regiment was brought in today to Gen. Stanley. He reports that the rebel forces lately at Shelbyville and Tullahoma have been withdrawn. He did not know their destination, but heard officers say that they were going to retake Jackson.

Several Union ladies came into our lines to-night from Shelbyville. They say there are very few rebel troops between here and Shelbyville. They stated positively that Gen. Johnson carried away three brigades with him to reinforce Gen. Pemberton. They also say that Gen. Grant either evacuated or was driven from Jackson. He burned the public buildings and warehouses and destroyed the railroad.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* speculates on Gen'l Burnside's anticipated movement upon East Tennessee, and thinks that the mountains will prove an insuperable barrier to his advance.

It is stated that General Buckner has been appointed to the command of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Department.

RECONNOISSANCE TOWARD LITTLE ROCK.

SEVERE FIGHT WITH REBELS.

Successful Raid into Alabama.

SKIRMISH NEAR HOLLY SPRINGS

Warrenton Evacuated.

&c., &c., &c.

CAIRO, May 20.—Col. Clayton, of the 5th Kansas Cavalry, with his own regiment, and detachments of three others, made a reconnoissance a few days since from Helena toward Little Rock, and destroyed 20,000 bushels of corn and several buildings containing commissary stores and a number of grist mills. When near Cotton Plant, after sending his infantry back, he encountered two rebel brigades, under Carter, and had a severe skirmish, and only escaped by swimming the river, with a loss of two killed and eleven wounded. The rebel loss was 55 killed and a large number wounded.

General Price is said to have left Little Rock on the 11th, in the direction of Willsburg.

Col. Hatch made a raid last Wednesday into Alabama, bringing back 460 prisoners and 600 horses. He encountered a force of rebels, under command of Chalmers, when near the Tallahatchie river, but escaped unharmed.

On the same day, Major Burke, with 300 men, made a dash from Germantown within a few miles of Holly Springs, and had a skirmish with the rebels, under Faulkner, in which he lost 5 killed and 11 wounded. The rebel loss must have been much larger. We took a few prisoners and lost none.

The steamer Continental, which has arrived from below, brings news that the rebels have evacuated Warrenton, after destroying the batteries.

The gunboat Cricket, from Young's Point, with government dispatches from Admiral Porter, has arrived.

Several iron clads are stationed at various points on the Red river.

The rebels have a raft constructed above Alexandria for the purpose of protecting cotton boats, several of which are reported above.

Democratic State Mass Meeting at Indianapolis—Great Excitement.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—The Democratic State Mass Meeting held here to-day, was largely attended. D. W. Voorhees was President. Messrs. Merrick and Edon, of Illinois, and McDonald, of Indiana, were the principal speakers. A good deal of excitement prevailed during the day, and forty or fifty arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons, shouting for Jeff. Davis, &c. A military guard was placed in different parts of the city, and patrolled the streets in the vicinity of the square where the Convention was held, in order to prevent trouble.

The speeches were principally in opposition to the war measures of the administration.

It is said that the Convention assembled for the purpose of discussing grievances, and to petition for redress, as well as to protest in the name of the Democracy against the flagrant and wicked abuse of power which placed Vallandigham in prison. At three o'clock P. M. a resolution was introduced to this effect, and hurriedly passed, amidst great confusion, immediately after which the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

On several trains leaving the city to-night, the excursionists commenced firing on the Soldiers' Home and other houses on the line of the road. The military authorities ordered the trains stopped, and searched the passengers. About five hundred revolvers were taken, and several arrests made.

Jackson, Miss., in our Possession—Dispatch from Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following was received to-day at headquarters:

Jackson, Miss., May 15, 1863—via Memphis, May 20: To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: This place fell into our hands yesterday after a fight of about three hours. Joe Johnston was in command. The enemy retreated north, evidently with the design of joining the Vicksburg forces.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen.

The Alabama in a Tight Place.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A letter from St. Thomas, dated May 4th, says that on the 30th of April the United States steamer Vanderbilt arrived in that port, and after a few hours' delay started for Martinique, where, it is reported the U. S. steamers Alabama and Oneida have the Alabama, alias "290," blockaded into an out bay. The Admiral declares that if he finds her there he will sink her, let the consequences be what they may. News from the Vanderbilt is anxiously awaited, but up to this moment nothing has been heard from her.

Steamer Eugenie, Loaded with Arms and Ammunition, Captured.

OFF MOBILE BAR, May 1.—Last night, the gunboats Cuyler and Kanawha, after an exciting chase, captured the rebel steamer Eugenie, loaded with arms and ammunition. She was from Havana, and was chased three hours after leaving that place, by our vessels. She will be sent to Key West. It is said there is a rebel General among her passengers, but I did not learn his name.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1863.

There is no new feature to notice in Coin. Gold is unchanged in New York, being quoted to-day at 149⅞, while here our bankers are paying from 145 to 146 for Gold and Old Demand Notes, and 133c for Silver. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ½ per cent prem selling. Government Certificates of Indebtedness remain as last quoted.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and lower, dealers refusing to pay over $1,25 for Red from first hands. Rye is nominal with small sales at 90c. Corn is steady with with sales of 2 cars Shelled on track at 76c, and 250 bush prime Ear at 85c. Oats are very dull, but in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

FLOUR—is rather more active, though prices are weak and drooping. Sales of 67 bbls Country Extra Family from store at $6,25; 250 do do from wharf at $6,10; 30 bbls from depot at $5,50 for Extra, and $6,00 for Family, and 50 bbls high grade family from store at $6,65@6,75. Rye flour is nominal at $4,60@4,75.

GROCERIES—Sugar is steady at from 11¼ to 13c; sale of 10 hhds Cuba at 11⅝c. Coffee is firm at from 33 to 35c; sale of 25 bgs at 33½c. Molasses range from 55 to 60c for old and new; sale of 25 bbls old at 55c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with a fair local demand at 6c for Shoulders; 7¾c for Sides; 8½c for Plain Hams, and 10@11c for Plain and Canvassed Sugar Cured. There is nothing doing in Lard or Mess Pork.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is dull and drooping ranging from 11 to 15c for common to prime Roll; sale of 6 bbls at the inside figure. Eggs may be quoted at 10c.

SALT—is firm with sales of 350 bbls No. 1 Extra from store at $1,80 per bbl.

CHEESE—quiet and unchanged; sales of 30 bxs new W R at 12c.

POTATOES—The receipts are falling off, but the market is very dull, and prices are drooping. We quote at from 50 to 65c for common to good qualities.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

MAY 21—Crude still continues excited and firm, and prices are still advancing. The receipts are limited, and the supply is scarcely equal to the demand and all that arrives is picked up at full rates. The sales were not very large, which may be attributed to the fact that but little was offered, holders feeling pretty confident of still higher figures. We quote at 18@19c in bulk, and 24@25c in bbls, with sales of 450 and 200 bbls at 24c; 50 bbls at 25c, bbls returned, and 130 bbls in bulk at 19c. We also heard of a sale of 500 or 600 bbls of *pure* "Woodford" Oil in bulk at 16c, but it was not well authenticated.

Refined, also, is still advancing, and the market is very much excited and firm with more buyers than sellers. We quote good standard brands at 40c in bond, and 50c free, though some of our refiners are asking higher figures. Sale for immediate delivery of 500 bbls prime white city in bond at 40c; 50 bbls do free at 50c, and 95 bbls shaded, free, at 45c. It may not be improper here to state that in the after part of the day 40 cents was offered for bonded oil and refused, refiners feeling confident of a still further advance.

There is but little demand for Benzine, and the market is dull and neglected, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

Peniston & Co.'s Petroleum Circular.

LIVERPOOL, May 6, 1863.

PETROLEUM.—We have again to report considerable business for this season of the year. Sales for the week, about 5,000 barrels. The market has been very steady, but a sensation, and the slightest pressure to sell would knock down prices.

Refined is selling at 1s. 10d. per gallon, for prime quality of Pennsylvania, on the spot, and 1s. 9d. to arrive. One or two small lots have made 1s. 11d.@2s, but 1s. 9d. would be taken readily for a large parcel of average quality.

Canadian must be deodorized in order to meet favor. It is worth about 1s. 6d.

Crude moves off slowly at £14 10s. per tun, for Pennsylvania, but to effect large sales less money would have to be accepted.

Benzine is sluggish at 1s. 5½d. in casks and 1s. 8d. in cases.

Greases and lubricating oils are quiet. The qualities of parcels arriving are inferior and disappointing.

PENISTON & Co.,
Commission Merchants, 35 South John Street.

Allegheny Live Stock Market.

MAY 21—It would seem almost impossible for any cattle market to open and close with the same continued dull feeling that has characterized our market this week. It opened with but few buyers and closed with but few sales being made. There was very little demand aside from the retail trade, and had all the lots arrived that are on the way here, there would undoubtedly have been a decline in prices that would have told seriously upon some of our shippers, as cattle cannot be bought in the west now only at extreme prices. The small arrivals, however, enabled salesmen to maintain about former rates.

Nearly all the cattle on sale were from Illinois, and they were, generally, of an inferior quality. We believe that there is a great want of strictly prime cattle in all parts of the country, and let other grades sell as they may, we are sure that this class of cattle must still continue to rule high.

The "Butchers Association" which was formed a few weeks since, may now be regarded as a permanent organization, and the members declare that no influence can or will break it up. One great benefit derived from this organization is, that it has a tendency to throw a better class of cattle into the hands of other butchers outside, as the Association buy wholesale, and then divide to suit each others wants. We have no doubt but that there were good cattle sold this week ¼ cent per pound less than they would have been had the butchers been in market buying as formerly.

There is a good demand for small stock cattle, but there seems to be very few coming in, and a good many might have been sold at from 3¼ to 3½c. Most of our feeders in this section of the country do not want large cattle. Steers weighing from 800 to 900 pounds, are as heavy as they want, and such is the class that are in demand now.

The following are the current quotations for the different grades of cattle:

Premium—none in market.		
Extra	6c	"
First quality	5½@5¾c	"
Second quality	4½@5¼c	"
Third quality	4 @4½c	"
Inferior	3 @4 c	"

All the stock offered this week was from Illinois and Ohio, and it foots up as follows:

562 head from Illinois.
80 head from from Ohio.

642.

And with this small supply it was the dullest market we have had this spring.

Below will be found a correct report of all the leading sales:

Joe Myers & Bro, retailed 80 head of fair western steers at 5@6c.

Marks & Co, 120 head of Illinois steers, not prime, retailed at 5@6.

H A Merrick sold 192 head of Illinois steers; 84 head sold to the "Butchers' Association" at 6c, and balance at 4½ to 5½.

Greenwalt & co, retailed 120 head of Western cattle, different qualities, at from 4 to 6.

Crouse & Co, retailed 50 head of common steers, at from 4½ to 5½.

J Fink wholesaled 61 head of pretty good still fed Ohio cattle at $5,95 per cwt.

S Hudson retailed a mixed lot of 18 head of Ohio cattle at 4@6.

SHEEP.

There has been a much better feeling among dealers than for some time past, and prices have advanced fully ¼ cent per pound. Wm. Holmes sold 900 head in one lot of good prime wool Sheep, averaging 105 pounds each, at 9c; also, 500 head of heavy fat coarse wool, at about same figure; H A Merrick sold 144 head of small Ohio Sheep weighing 91 pounds each, at 8½. There were some small lots of sheared Sheep sold at 4c, but not extra as to quality.

HOGS.

There is very little doing in this class of stock, and prices rule low. We quote at 3 to 3½c for inferior to fair and 4@5 for ordinary to prime. There is very little demand even at these figures.

Chicago Market.

MAY 19—The Flour market opened dull and heavy, and light sales were made at $4,80@5,00 for good spring extras; but holders at the close were asking an advance.

The Wheat market declined 1@1½c per bushel—with sales of No 1 Spring at $1,14@1,16; No 2 Spring 90½@93c; and Rejected Spring at 76@80c. Before the New York dispatches was received, the market for No 2 was dull at 95c, but it sold at 96c, at the close.

Corn opened at a decline of ½c per bushel, with sales of 150,000 bushels at 49½@50c for Canal and River Mixed afloat; 48@48½c for Mixed Corn in store; 50c for Yellow Corn in store; 50c for White Corn in store; and 46@47c for Rejected in store. The bulk of the sales of Mixed Corn were at 48½c, but after the receipt of the New York dispatches it was sold at 48½c, and closed firm.

Oats were in rather better request, with sales at 53½@54½ for No 1, and 50c for Rejected in store—the market closing firm. Rye was neglected and dull. Highwines were quiet—buyers offering 39c, without sellers. There was nothing doing in Provisions.

Imports by River.

ST. LOUIS—PER ECLIPSE—36 bales hemp, H Gerwig; 210 hides, Watt & Wilson; 6 hhds fire clay, Phillips & Best; 8 pkgs tobacco, J A Mazurie; 75 cks mdse, T H Nevin & co; 12 sks hemp seed, B A Fahnestock; 3 hhds fire clay, Forsyth & Bro; 562 blooms, Hailman, Rahm & co; 30 bxs meat; 865 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 100 cks bacon, McBane & Anjer, 161 oil bbls Lockart & Frew; 3 pkgs bacon, S Ewart; 12 bxs soap, Murtland & Connor; 50 bbls whisky, Miller & Ricketson; 160 bbls flour, Wm McCutcheon; 202 rolls roofing paper, Lupton & Olden; 42 bbls flour, John McDevitt; 45 bbls bangs, B Robison & co.

WHEELING—PER S. C. BAKER—10 doz chairs, C F Klopper; 34 doz brooms, Means & Coffin; 200 oil bbls, Forsyth & Bro; 3 bbls wine, B Honneger & co; 25 bxs soap and candles, J D Bravo; 10 bxs candles, Head & Metzgar, 6 bbls dry apples, Atwell, Lee & co; 20 bxs soap and candles, Watt & Wilson; 10 do do, Wm Cooper; 20 do do, J Kirkpatrick & Bro; 21 do do, W H Smith & co; 20 do do, Graham & Thomas; 15 do do, R H Myers & co; 44 sks barley, Cook, Pettits & co.

CINCINNATI—PER SIR WM. WALLACE—18 cks hams, Cook, Pettits & co; 249 sks wheat, 1400 bbls flour, Clark & co; 11 tcs hams, D Haworth & Bro; 20 do do, Bea & Keil; 300 bbls beer, Knox & McKee; 12 bbls whisky, Wm Haslage; 5 do do, L Purcell; 1ot furniture, T B Young & co; 100 tcs hams, Knox & Parker.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river is still falling slowly at this point, with but little over four feet on "Glass House" Ripple. The weather continues clear and oppressively hot in the sun, and our steamboatmen are all anxiously waiting for rain.

Business was quite active at the levee yesterday, with increased receipts and moderate shipments. The arrivals include the Sir William Wallace, from Cincinnati, and the Eclipse, from St. Louis. The Kenton and Jenny Rogers, from Cincinnati, are the next boats due.

The James E. Gilmore left for St. Louis last evening, with about all the freight she could take, including one hundred and thirty-seven tons of railroad iron.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Wednesday, says the Starlight, for Pittsburgh, got somehow nearly a full cargo. She appeared ready, having steam up to leave last evening.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, of yesterday, says:

The river still recedes, with between six and seven feet of water in the channel. The St. Patrick arrived with a tremendous load of freight, which she discharged upon the landing, giving the wharf an air of bustle and animation which we have not witnessed for a long time. The Lake Erie No. 2 was at the landing with two barges, heavily laden with hay, in tow.

The fine steamer Huntress collided with the ram Monarch, at Mississippi Bend, Monday afternoon, and sunk. She lies in shallow water, and it is supposed she can be raised. The Huntress was opened by Messrs. Carpenter, Shields, Roberts and Reamer, of New Albany, Indiana, and was valued at $20,000.

Capt. Wise, of the Eclipse, requests us to state that he has determined to load for the Upper Mississippi, and he is consequently prepared to receive freight and passengers between here and St. Paul. The Eclipse will leave on Saturday, without fail.

The Emma Floyd, Capt. Ransom, is filling rapidly for St. Louis, and she will probably get off this evening. The Floyd has still some room left for freight, and superior accommodations for passengers.

The staunch St. Louis, Capt. Neald, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
THE "CROTON ROCK GLASS WORKS,"
AT NEWCASTLE, PA.

These Works, situated about one mile east of the town of New Castle, are offered for sale. They are located on a beautiful eminence of land, containing 18 ACRES on which is erected the Factory, suitable for an 8 or 10 Pott Furnace, with all the buildings necessary to the successful manufactory of WINDOW GLASS; also, with some 15 DWELLING HOUSES; and on the same land is the fine sandstone rock from which the Croton Rock Glass is manufactured, which for beauty and strength is not surpassed in this country. Also, a 10 or 12 year lease of all the coal on 20 acres of land, three fourths of a mile distant, which is in successful operation, and from which the Factory is supplied with coal. All the improvements are in good running order, and in successful operation at this time.

Possession given on the first of July, next, and if not sold will be for rent for one year from the above date. Information and terms made known by application to the subscriber at New Castle, or to J. Crowther, at the office of Graff, Bennett & Co., Pittsburgh.

WM. WATSON.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MILLERS
THE
PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILL
FOR SALE.

The owners of the "PEARL STEAM MILL," being actively engaged in other pursuits, and desiring to make a division of their interests, offer for sale this large and valuable establishment, on terms that must prove advantageous to any party wishing to engage in the milling business.

To persons residing in this vicinity a particular description of the property may be unnecessary, as the Mill is in full and successful operation by the lessees, Messrs. R. T. KENNEDY & BROTHER, and open to the examination of any who may desire to look through it. For the information of parties at a distance, a brief description is here given:

SITE.

The Mill occupies a small square of ground in the City of Allegheny, at the corner of Lacock and Sarragh streets, which bound the property on the south and east. The Pennsylvania Canal forms its northern and western boundary, turning at the mill and running southwardly about one hundred yards, where it empties into the Allegheny river. It is thus completely isolated and protected from fire risk from the surrounding property, having streets on the south and east fifty feet wide; the canal on the north the same width; while on the west there is a basin about 100 feet square. Just across the Pennsylvania Canal, about 75 feet from the north end of the Mill, runs the track of the consolidated Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railways.

A bridge across the canal, recently rebuilt, brings the Mill into easy communication with those roads, and makes the receiving of grain from them convenient and cheap.

THE MILL

is substantially built of brick, and roofed with slate. It is 187½ feet long, 55 feet wide, five stories high, and a sixteen foot garret, making six floors actually in use. It was completed in the spring of 1853. There is ten pairs of stone and five complete bolting chests. The machinery for cleansing and scouring the wheat is extensive, and the best that can be procured. *The capacity of the Mill may be fairly put down at* 850 *barrels per day.* As many as 1,000 barrels per day have been made, but under ordinary circumstances 850 only could be relied upon as an average product.

THE STOREHOUSE

Was added to the Mill shortly after it got into full operation, when the necessity for increased room for storing Wheat, Flour and Barrels became apparent. It is 60 feet long, substantially built, like the Mill, and roofed with slate. It adjoins the Mill, and with it forms the letter L, the base resting on the canal or north side.

THE SOURCES OF SUPPLIES

Of Wheat are by the Ohio River, from Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, and in time of peace from Tennessee and Northern Mississippi. By the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railways there is a direct and easy access to the greatest grain market in the world—THE CITY OF CHICAGO—as well as to an immense grain growing region nearer at hand, in northern and central Ohio and Indiana. During the low stage of water in the Ohio river, in the months of July and August, supplies of Wheat are obtained from Southern Ohio and Kentucky by rail.

The Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railway, now nearly completed, will afford an additional source of supply.

A market for the product of the Mill in the eastern cities is reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad, while all around it is a *manufacturing* and *consuming* district, requiring large quantities of Flour and Offal.

For further particulars and for terms apply to any of the undersigned. JNO. T. LOGAN,
R. T. KENNEDY,
WILLIAM BAGALEY.

Pittsburgh, April, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, situated two miles above Wellsville, Ohio, on the Virginia side of the Ohio river, having 181 rods of river front, containing abundance of iron ore, three veins of coal, limestone and fire-clay, of an excellent quality, fully tested for the manufacture of Pottery Ware. Is well situated and supplied with materials for an extensive Iron Factory. Well adapted for Coal Oil. Geographically examined in 1856 by an experienced Mining Engineer, whose report can be seen. The subscriber being about to leave for England, will dispose of it for cash. It contains 127 acres, with a good dwelling house, and 50 acres under good cultivation.

For further particulars enquire of or address
EDWARD MORGAN, Wellsville, Ohio.
Reference—P. F. GEISSE, of the same place.
The property will be sold by the 10th of June, at furthest, if not disposed of before. my20:1w

FARM FOR SALE IN BEAVER COUNTY, five miles west of New Brighton, containing 100 acres—80 acres cleared, balance well timbered; land of the best quality. There are on it two good Dwelling Houses, one good Bank Barn, School House on one corner of the farm, with plenty of fruit. Also plenty of Coal and Lime.

For further information apply on the farm, or address R. DUNLAP,
my20:3wd New Brighton, Pa.

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.
CHARLES MULLIKIN,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
No. 520 COMMERCE ST., Philadelphia.

Constantly in store, a large assortment of Copper, Zinc, Iron and Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs.
White and Marbled Flag Basins.
White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basins.
Ship Water Closets, complete.
Water Closets of every description.
Pumps, Rams, &c.
Iron Sinks.
Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands.
Vitrified Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches and Traps.
Plumbers' Brass and Plated Work, of every description.
Lead Traps and Bends, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Posts, Hydrant Rods, Plumbers' Hooks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, &c., as low as any House in the country.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh, *forthwith.* All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15th, 1863, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License. The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor. F. LICHBAUGH, City Treasurer.

OILS, &c.

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.
59 HAND STREET..........Pittsburgh.
Agents for the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL WORKS, NEW-YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE COMPANY, &c.
W. A. CHAPMAN, Agent, 59 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
KIRK'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 draying or re-shipping.
All orders promptly attended to.
Office at Yard, on Citizens Passenger R. R.
Post Office address, BOX 902, Pittsburgh; or I can be seen daily at the Oil Exchange.
DAVID KIRK.

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.

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. CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
IN
CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Liberal CASH ADVANCES on consignments for Pittsburgh or Eastern Markets.
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:
Messrs. J. S. DILWORTH & Co.;
SCAIFE & HARRADEN, Esq.
THOMPSON BELL, Esq., Pres't Commercial Bank.

PETROLITE OIL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
REESE & GRAFF, Proprietors.
Capacity two thousand barrels per week
Office, MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

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. 85 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.

REFINED OIL FOR EXPORT.—The undersigned are now prepared to sell the best quality of Refined Carbon Oil, delivered on board of cars at Pittsburgh, on dock in Philadelphia, or at warehouse at Red Hook Point, New York. Will also deliver lots from 100 to 1,000 barrels free aboard ship, or sell Bills Lading of different sized lots on Liverpool, Glasgow, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other European ports. REESE & GRAFF,
Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OILS.—
100 bbls Lubricating, gravity, 28@32.
100 bbls Refined, free.
60 bbls Deodorized Benzine.
For sale by R. ASHWORTH,
Cor. of Duquesne Way and St. Clair st.

STORAGE FOR REFINED OIL.—The attention of oil men and others 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.

BANKS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate, money will double in less than twelve years, making in the aggregate EIGHT AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. A YEAR.
Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS:

John B. McFadden,	Isaac M. Pennock,
John Holmes,	John Marshall,
Alexander Speer,	James B. D. Meeds,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,	A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
James McAuley,	Hill Burgwin,
James Herdman,	William J. Anderson

TRUSTEES:

Calvin Adams,	Peter A. Madeira,
John G. Backofen,	Walter P. Marshall,
John C. Lindley,	John Orr,
George Black,	Robert Robb,
Alfred A. Carrier,	Henry L. Rupwalt,
Charles A. Colton,	James Shidle,
William Douglas,	John H. Shoenberger,
John Evans,	William E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Vankirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelley,	Wm. A. Weyman,
William S. Lavely,	Christian Yeager

SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FISH.—
100 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 half bbls. No. 1 do;
100 qr. bbls. do do;
100 bbls. No. 2 do;
100 hf. bbls. No. 2 do;
100 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
100 hf. bbls. No. 3 do do;
100 bbls. No. 3 medium do;
100 hf. bbls. No. 3 do do;
In store and for sale to the trade at Eastern prices.
JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.

PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 16th, 1863.

1,000 MULES.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. the 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1863, for the furnishing and delivery of ONE THOUSAND GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Not less than three years old, and not over ten years old; fourteen hands high; to be delivered as follows: Five hundred on the 5th day of June; and five hundred on the 10th day of June, 1863.

These mules will be examined by a competent board as to their condition, form and capacity for the purpose for which they are required, and if not found to be of the proper quality will be rejected.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Mules," and addressed to Lieut. Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Guarantee.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill 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 the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Bond 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 fulfil 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 contract.

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 as soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds. O. CROSS,
Lieut. Col. and D Q M Gen.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 15, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock m., on the 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1863, for the furnishing and delivery of—

Five Hundred Thousand Bushels of good Merchantable Coal,

At Nashville, Tennessee, in the following manner:

Two hundred and fifty thousand bushels on or before the 15th of June, 1863; and the remaining quantity, two hundred and fifty thousand bushels, on or before the 25th of June, 1863.

Bids will be endorsed, "Proposals for Five Hundred Thousand Bushels of Coal," addressed to the undersigned.

Guarantee.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill 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 the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Bond 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.

On presentation at this office of certificates from the Quartermaster at said depot, in triplicate form, that the contract has been fully complied with in every particular, the amount due thereon will be paid in such funds as may be furnished by the government. O. CROSS,
Lt. Col. and Deputy Q. M. General.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Corner G and Twenty-second streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN, for the use of this Depot, to be delivered at the Railroad Depot, or at any of the Government Wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract. S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer EMMA FLOYD, Capt. Jas. Ransom, will leave as above on FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine new and elegant steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. James S. Wise, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on FRIDAY, 22d instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The elegant steamer SAINT LOUIS, Capt. G. W. Neald, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 4 o'clock p m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 235, June Term, 1863. In the matter of the incorporation of the Hope Steam Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of Allegheny City.

And now to wit, May 2d, 1863, the foregoing instrument of writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and names, style and title of the Association or Company called the "Hope Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of Allegheny City," presented in open Court by S. Schoyer, Jr., Attorney for the petitioners, and the Court having perused and examined the same and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, thereupon the Court direct that said instrument of writing be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court; and that notice be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette,* a newspaper printed in said county, for three weeks after this application, and that a charter of incorporation will be granted to said Company, as prayed for, at the next (June) term of the Court, if no sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that valuable tract of land situate in Ross township, about three miles from Allegheny City, and bounded by lands of David Sterrett, the heirs of Wm. R. Graham, lands of —— Lighthill, and John Ramage, containing 80 acres, more or less, being the farm of the late Daniel McKeever, dec'd, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a double log barn, spring house, and other improvements. There is also upon the premises an excellent young bearing orchard of choice grafted fruit.

Terms made known on day of sale.
PETER IVORY,
JAS. NAYLOR,
Administrators of Daniel McKeever, dec'd.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS are invited to send to the Quartermaster General's office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered, tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propellers, whether copper or iron fastened, size and power of engines and boilers, and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they are willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster General of the United States, at Washington, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the charter or sale of Steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation upon the ocean and tide waters by substituting, whenever it can be done, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the *Green Book, &c.* "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.