Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette by C. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 53 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	80	64
12 " M.	112	80
6 " P. M.		79
Barometer		29 5-10

The Court.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.

TUESDAY, May 26.—Henry A. Collins against Augustus Hartje and others, late partners as Augustus Hartje & Co. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,883 87.

William Sands against Jacob Kinkerly. Verdict for plaintiff for $6 18.

Fredericka Schulz against Michael Hill. Action for recovery of damages for uttering alleged slanderous words respecting the plaintiff. Jury out.

The following ten cases are within reach for Thursday, May 28th:

1. The County of Allegheny against Thos. Googenheim and R. B. Carnahan.
11. Gibson A. Mundorf against John M. Dorland and Amos Finkline.
20. Joseph Mark against Charles Nelson and Philip Reichman.
24. The Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike Road Company against H. S. Fleming.
27. John Wightman, for use, against Edward W. Hays.
28. John McMurray against W. W. Wallace.
34. John Reilley against W. W. Wallace.
35. Alexander McKee against John Allison and others.
38. Ralph & Owens and others against the Second Presbyterian Church.
39. Peter F. Demerest against Mathew Harbison.

Charge of Disloyalty.

An investigation of the charge of disloyalty against Officer Patrick Pender, of the day police, took place before Mayor Sawyer, yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock. Col. J. H. Foster, at the request of the Mayor, represented the Government.

The Mayor remarked that if officer Pender was disloyal, he did not wish to have him as an officer for one moment. When he informed Mr. Pender that charges of disloyalty had been made against him, he (Pender) demanded a hearing, and stated that if the charges were sustained at all, he no longer desired to be an officer of the Mayor. For that reason, the gentlemen present, had been called together to investigate the matter calmly, deliberately and effectively.

Messrs. Wm. Glenn, A. Weldman, and —— Griffin were sworn, and testified that they knew of no disloyal expressions uttered by Officer Pender.

Wm. Linn, Esq., wanted to know the specific charges made against the officer.

The Mayor said that he was charged with disloyalty in having hurrahed for Jeff. Davis and having drunk to the health of General Beauregard. These are the two main charges.

Mr. Linn then said (under oath) that he unhesitatingly and without any mental reservation pronounced the charges false. There was no such language used; it was an infamous slander and falsehood. He was present but had no clear recollection of any such language being used. After telling all he recollected of what took place in the bar-room of Mr. Wehrung, Fifth and Wylie streets, he concluded by saying that officer Pender made use of no such language as was charged.

The Mayor stated, for the information of those present, that when the State, county and city was threatened by the rebel raid at Morgantown, he received a communication from officer Pender, asking leave of absence that he could go with a force to Morgantown and Wheeling. It was mere justice to make this statement.

In the absence of a witness, the further consideration of the charges was postponed till to-day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock p. m.

The Soldiers Abroad on Traitors at Home.

A meeting of the rank and file of Co. K, First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, was recently held at Camp Bayard, Va., when Messrs. J. H. Beale, Wm. H. Patterson, Samuel W. Morgan and Wm. B. Loyd were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of their feelings in regard to traitors in the rear. The company is composed mostly of citizens from this county, and having heard of the treasonable sentiments of certain politicians at home, they desire to express their unqualified condemnation of copperheads and peace croakers. The following resolution embodies their sentiments on this subject:

Resolved, That though individually we represent the sentiments of loyal *parties*, yet believing it our duty, in this hour of trial, to sacrifice party and party aims, we, therefore, know no party, contemn all milk and water patriots, and hold as our *worst* enemies all such as openly or secretly labor to trammel the Government in her effort for life; as friends and fellow citizens, only those who, with willing hearts and ready hands, are rallying to the Nation's rescue; as fit objects of our condemnation and contempt, those *cowardly traitors* who would appear in the garb of friends.

THE following are the sales of stock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, by Davis and McIlwaine, Tuesday evening, May 26th, 1863:

Bank of Pittsburgh	66 00
Exchange Bank	68 50
do	68 25
do	68 00
do	67 75
Citizens Bank	58 75
do	58 25
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co	67 50
Pittsburgh Gas Co	95 00
do	93 00
do	88 50
do	88 00
do	87 50
Birmingham Gas Co	28 50
do	28 00
do	27 75
do	27 50
Western Insurance Co	57 00
do	58 00
Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co	39 00
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	73 per ct.

ELIGIBLE COUNTRY SEATS.—We desire to direct the attention of our readers to the important sale of eligible country seats, by R. H. Davis, Esq., which will take place on Saturday, 30th inst., at one o'clock. These lots are situate in the Borough of Sewickley—one of our most charming suburbs, with schools, churches, and agreeable and refined society—and in the adjacent township of Ohio. The ground is easily reached by the trains of the P., F. W. & C. R. W., at Osborn station, within five minutes walk of the lots; and also by the Allegheny and New Brighton Plank Road.

The plan of survey comprises several tracts of from three to ten acres, which would afford very desirable building sites, and room for a wealth of fruit, flowers and shrubbery, beside. We would direct especial attention to the advertisement of this sale, in another column.

MESS. GAZETTE: Will you give place to the following suggestion, which interests every honest citizen, and more particularly every *enrolled citizen?*

It is plain that in proportion as the enrollment list is complete, the liability of parties enrolled to draft is diminished; and yet there are parties, known to good citizens, who give false names, ages, and information to the enrolling officers. These good citizens will be doing simple justice to themselves and their country by furnishing the names of all "dodgers" to the enrolling officer of the district, who will keep the name of his informant secret. Yours, ENROLLED CITIZEN.

GREEN APPLES.—Frank Van Gorder, 125 Second street, has just received a large variety of green apples, all sound and in good order. Call and get a barrel of them, as it will probably be the last opportunity this season.

$50 SOLDIERS' BONDS.—The above bonds issued to the soldiers by Allegheny county, are now being purchased by T. Walter Day, General Government Agent, No. 103 Fifth street, third door below the Catholic Church. Pensions, bounty and back pay secured.

ONE hundred and seventy-five sacks Middlings for sale cheap. Enquire on the wharf at the foot of Short street.

Adjourned Meeting of Councils.

An adjourned meeting of City Councils was held on Tuesday evening, May 26th.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Allen, Brown, Berger, Herdman, McMillan, Phillips, Quinn, McClintock, Thompson, J. Reed, D. Reed, Morrow, McCarthey, Young and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President announced that the adjourned meeting was held for the purpose of further considering the ordinance granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.

Mr. James Reed offered the following amendment to section sixth:

"And that said company shall erect a wall along the west side of Fountain street, from Seventh to Washington streets." Adopted.

Mr. Herdman moved as a further amendment to the section, that the provision for the erection of stacks, forty feet high, to carry off the gas and smoke, be stricken out. Agreed to.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out all after the first sentence, and insert: "Keep in perpetual good repair, from curb to curb, that portion of the streets which may be traversed by their tracks, and all crossings of streets where said tracks may be laid." Agreed to.

The sixth section, as amended, was then adopted.

Section seventh was then taken up.

Mr. Morrow moved to amend, by requiring the company to grade, pave, and set with curbstone, Try street, "from Second street to Pennsylvania avenue," instead of "from Second to Third streets." Adopted.

The section was then adopted as amended.

Section eighth was next read.

Mr. D. Reed moved to amend by providing a penalty of twenty-five dollars for any violation of any of the provisions of the ordinance.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by fixing the amount of the fine at $50, one-half of which shall go to the informer. Agreed to.

The section was then adopted.

Section ninth was laid over.

Section tenth was adopted, but on motion of Mr. McCarthey the vote was reconsidered.

Mr. McCarthey then moved to strike out the provision *for* a free footwalk on the bridge over the Monongahela river. Lost.

The section was then passed.

Section eleventh was passed without amendment.

Section twelfth was read, when Mr. McCarthey moved to insert "ten" instead of "thirty" days, as the time for accepting the ordinance. Agreed to.

Mr. D. Reed moved to amend by adding "and that a failure on the part of said company to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, at the option of Councils, work a recision of the privileges therein granted." Adopted.

This last section was then adopted as amended.

Section ninth, previously passed over, was then recurred to.

Mr. Morrow moved an amendment relative to the manner of agreeing upon the compensation or arrangement of times, which was agreed to and the section adopted.

The ordinance, as amended, was then finally adopted.

Mr. McCarthey offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorised to procure 500 feet of ten inch leather hose, for each of the Steam Fire Engines now in use in the city, and 500 feet of suitable hose for the Good Intent, Independence and Relief, each, and charge Appropriation No. 4.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out that part of the resolution providing hose for the Good Intent, Independence and Relief. No action taken.

Mr. Herdman offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to procure 3,000 feet of ten inch leather hose, to be distributed by the Committee, among the six Steam Fire Engines now in use, and charge the same to Appropriation No. 4.

The substitute was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Herdman, Miller, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, J. Reed, McAuley, President—8.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Berger, McMillen, McCarthey, Morrow, Thompson, D. Reed, Young—8.

The question then recurred on the original resolution.

Mr. Berger moved to amend by striking out 500 feet for each steamer, and inserting 400 feet; and striking out 500 feet for each of the three Hose companies, and inserting 200 feet—making 3000 feet in all.

The amendment was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Select Council then adjourned.

The Common Council was called to order at 8½ o'clock by the President—Messrs. Cameron, Duffy, Feely, Hubbard, Hutchinson, Mackey, McCandless, McClelland, McVay, McTighe, McGowan, O'Neill, Steel, fourteen members present.

There not being a quorum present at 8:50 P. M., on motion of Mr. McTighe the Council adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

CEDARVILLE, Ohio, May 22.—Synod met on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Owing to the indisposition of the Moderator, Rev. J. A. Crawford occupied the chair. The Rev. Michael Harshaw presented a most excellent report on the signs of the Times, which was adopted unanimously. The report of the Board of Education was referred to the Committee on the Theological Seminary.

The Rev. William Sterling, of Williamsport, Pa., the delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, addressed the Synod. We can only give the heads of his address. The Church he represented had honored him with a pleasant duty. Here he was among his own "Kith and Kin." He has sprung from the same good old stock. He loved the Church of God, but he loved the Presbyterian term best, because it is more scriptural and its ministers are the successors of the apostles. The Presbyterian Church had done much for the cause of civil and religious liberty and popular education, and was now the bulwork of the christian Sabbath. He was happy to say that the church he represented like the one he had the honor of addressing was a "*free church*." They had not a slave holding minister nor member in the church. And they stand by the Government to a man. They were sometimes distinguished by the cabalistic letters N. S., which were interpreted to mean "New School." But they were as much New School as they were New Testament. The true meaning of the cabalistic letters, N. S. as applied to them, was "NO SLAVERY."

They were still connected, in their Foreign Missionary operations, with the American Board, but a year or two since arrangements had been made so that their missionaries were brought into more immediate relations with the church. He expressed his deep sense of the exceeding kindness with which he had been received by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. It would long be remembered and cherished.

The Moderator *pro tem* addressed the delegate in appropriate terms, and cordially reciprocated, on behalf of the Synod, the fraternal sympathies expressed.

The paper presented by Dr. McLeod on the subject of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, was made the order of the day for Saturday morning, and the one presented by Dr. Douglas, from the Pittsburgh Convention, on the same subject, the order of the day for Monday morning.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises presented their report. It was adopted. Adjourned till Saturday morning.

Resumed business on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and spent three quarters of an hour in devotional exercises. Subject: "Sabbath Schools." Synod then proceeded to the order of the day, the subject of the amendment of the National Constitution.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

CEDARVILLE, May 25th, 1863.

As stated in our last report, Synod proceeded to the consideration of the subject of the amendment of the National Constitution. Dr. McLeod addressed Synod on the desirableness of the contemplated amendment, and the difficulties that lie in the way of its being secured. Dr. Wilson next addressed the house, and showed that the Government of the United States and of the different States was christian in its character, but that a National Constitution could never be made a Confession of Faith. At this stage of the proceedings it was agreed to postpone the matter, with the view of taking it up on Monday morning with the other papers on the same subject.

On motion of Rev. Michael Harshaw, the Board of Domestic Missions was instructed to employ a suitable person for the purpose of exploring the field, and if the way be clear, establish a mission among the freed men. A motion to memorialise the "American Sunday School Union," and other societies to substitute the word Sabbath for Sunday, and omit the sign of the cross in their publications, was lost. Adjourned till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

On Sabbath morning a Union meeting of Sabbath Schools of different denominations was held in the United Presbyterian Church, at which addresses were delivered by Revs. Drs. McLeod and Douglas, and Mr. Steel. The Synod united with the Reformed Presbyterian congregation, in whose church they meet, in the observance of the Lord's Supper. A sermon was preached in the morning by Rev. J. A. Crawford, brother of Gen. S. W. Crawford, and in the evening by the Rev. David Steel. A large number of ministers delivered addresses during the day.

Synod met on Monday morning at the usual hour, and spent some time in devotional exercises, after which the order of the day, namely, the consideration of the papers on the amendment to the Constitution, were proceeded with. The discussion was opened by Dr. Douglas, who defended the Constitution of the United States from being a "godless" or "infidel" instrument. There could not be a studied insult given to the "Governor among the nations" by the framers of the Constitution, for there was a distinct recognition of the God revealed in the Bible, in the Declaration of Independence and articles of confederation—the one going *before*, the other going *after* the Constitution. Besides, the name "Lord" is in the Constitution.

He was succeeded by Rev. John McMaster of Princeton, who is speaking as the mail closes.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONEY, General Agent, No. 18, Fifth street.

THOMAS FAREY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, have purchased last fall a beautiful assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and they are now ready to open their Spring trade with superior articles, at greatly reduced prices. They will sell their goods by the yard if desired, and as they keep constantly on hand a large supply of ready made clothing, customers can be accommodated on demand, or have a neatly fitted suit to order. The work is all done under their supervision, and always warranted to purchasers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Our affable young friends composing the firm of John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, have just opened the most extensive and recherche stock of spring and summer goods ever exhibited west of the mountains, comprising some of the most beautiful French and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeres, Marseilles, &c. &c., to be found in the eastern market. This enterprising firm has also a very large assortment of the latest styles of furnishing goods, and a considerable quantity ready-made clothing of superior quality. We advise our Allegheny patrons to call at this establishment, and see for themselves.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a piece to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED MINISTER.—Rev. B. P. Stone, D. D., Concord, N. H., writes: "Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was quite gray, is now restored to its original color. I recommend them to the public as the best articles yet discovered for the hair." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. mew

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to. t

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills and Ointment. [illegible] sores, bowel complaints and fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 210

[illegible] AND CARRIAGES [illegible] taken [illegible] 6m

DENTAL INSTITUTE.—All work done at this establishment is guaranteed to be better and cheaper than can be had in the city. No. 251 Penn street. 1y.

FIVE CASES best Merrimack Prints at 20c. per yard. A large lot madder prints at 14c. per yard; lines at old prices. Where to get the above goods is at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

CARPETS, CARPETS—GREAT BARGAINS.—J. Finch, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, still continues to close out the balance of his stock of Carpets, regardless of cost.

GREAT BARGAINS in Mozambiques, Mohairs and Grey Dress Goods, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

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

DIED:

MYERS—At Los Angeles, Lower California, March 28th, 1863, TOBIAS MYERS, aged 63 years, a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., formerly a merchant of this city, and lately of Portland, Oregon.

LIVINGSTON—At his residence, at Oakland, on Monday morning, 25th inst., H. B. LIVINGSTON, aged 60 years. The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Carriages will leave H. Fairman's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 9 o'clock a. m., for Oakland.

WANTS.

WANTED—A GARDENER, to take care of a Fruit Garden and small Vineyard, near the city. Recommendations required. Inquire at the CITY FLOURING MILL, Liberty and Adams street. my19:tf

WANTED—$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine. my4:3m

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. my4:3m

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—some entirely new and beautiful patterns, on hand and selling at about old prices, at the new Carpet Store of McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS—Oak, Mahogany and Fancy styles, and best goods, selling at old prices at the new Carpet Store of McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

BRUSSELS AND VELVET OTTOMANS—A splendid assortment selling at old prices, at the new Carpet Store of McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

CARPETS.—A splendid assortment of new and fresh goods for sale at a very moderate advance on old prices, by McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

BORDERS.—Bands in gold and bands in plain colors, Polychrome bands, Drapery patterns, &c., for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street. my19

WHITEFISH—100 half bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches and Apples in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1863.

A SIGNIFICANT EDITORIAL.

The Richmond Whig, of the 23d, contains the following editorial: "Suppose Vicksburg has fallen; the army inside the fortifications captured or destroyed; Port Hudson reduced or abandoned; the Mississippi in its whole length controlled by the enemy, and the Confederacy, temporarily, or even for the remainder of the war, cut in twain. Suppose further: that this really great success to the foe, and the cruel disaster to ourselves, is attended with consequences as certain as they are deplorable; increased enthusiasm at the North; the triumphant vindication of the "Granny" at Washington; conscription enforced, even in the Northwest, without opposition; perhaps a revival of the spirit of volunteering; peace parties crushed forever; men and money to endless sums obtained, and Europe, busy with its own troubles, awed into permanent silence. Suppose all this—for it becomes us now to consider the worst possible aspect of news—what then? Our duty will then be precisely what it has always been: to maintain the cause unflinchingly and exhibit a spirit more indomitable and persistent than that of the enemy. Nothing is to be gained by despondency. All that has been lost may be regained by fortitude and perseverance. It is still worse than useless to reproach the Government, however guilty it may be, for the appointment of inexperienced Generals, or to repine over the precious blood that has been wasted by mismanagement of the force entrusted to incompetent commanders. A great victory would have proved, apparently, the sagacity of the appointment which has brought us such great troubles. Great defeats should silence the clamor, which cannot at all undo an event of the past unwisdom of our rulers, which must be borne as manfully as the evils inflicted by the enemy. The bitterness of our hearts which breeds despondency and disaffection wins no triumphs, repairs no disasters and sustains no cause. Greatness of soul accepts all calamities of war in the spirit of defiance, and rises superior to every misfortune. If we cannot bear defeat as well as the Yankees, we are unworthy to be free. Until some one of our large armies has been beaten as often and as severely as the Yankee army of the Potomac, we cannot say our courage has been fully tested or our ability to conquer a peace, and our independence has been established. Should Pemberton and his whole army be captured, there will still be left in the Southwest materials for a very large army under Johnston. Pemberton's men will soon be returned to duty by exchange the balance being now greatly in our favor.

Besides Johnston's army, there will be others as large, or larger under Lee, Beauregard and Bragg. The combined forces of Kirby Smith, Magruder and Price, make an army nearly equal to either of the above. So long as these great leaders and great armies are left to us, so long as even one of them remains uncrushed, the cause is safe. Serious disasters have heretofore heralded important reforms, and caused decided improvements to be made in the organization of our forces, in the revival of energy, and the accession of strength in all the materials of war, followed by a succession of brilliant victories. The fall of Fort Donelson, Memphis and New Orleans preluded, a summer of heroic achievements in which the enemy was nearly everywhere pushed back to his own soil.

"Scorning to imitate the Yankee by underrating the consequence of the fall of Vicksburg, we may yet, with reason, count upon compensation in the approaching campaign. The loss of Vicksburg, if it have no other good effect, will secure us in future against the appointment of entirely inexperienced Generals. Of this we may be perfectly sure. Moreover, it will add to the strength of our armies. This is a necessity. The North, stimulated by success, will hurl its myriads upon us, and we must meet them with every available man. Within two years we have withstood fourteen hundred thousand vandals. What shall hinder us from withstanding as many more during the year to come? Nothing but want of the manhood which the South has never failed to show. We have veterans commanded by great Generals. The enemy have recruits commanded by Generals inferior to our own. Let them come on; we will see whose hearts is stoutest, let the war last as long as it may."

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR NEGRO ENLISTMENTS.

The following order from the War Department furnishes the long promised rules and regulations for negro enlistments:

General Orders No 143.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863.

A bureau is established in the Adjutant General's Office for the record of all matters relating to the organization of colored troops. An officer will be assigned to the charge of the bureau, with such number of clerks as may be designated by the Adjutant General.

Three or more field officers will be detailed as inspectors, to supervise the organization of colored troops, at such points as may be indicated by the War Department, in the Northern and Western States. Three boards will be convened at such posts as may be decided upon by the War Department, to examine applicants for commissions to command colored troops, who, on application to the Adjutant General, may receive authority to present themselves to the board for examination.

4th. No person shall be allowed to recruit for colored troops except specially authorized by the War Department, and no such authority will be given to persons who have not been examined and passed by a board, nor will such authority be given to any one person to raise more than one regiment.

5th. The reports of the boards will specify the grade of the commission for which each candidate is fit, and authority to recruit will be given in accordance. Commissions will be issued from the Adjutant General's office when the prescribed number is ready to muster into the service.

6th. Colored troops may be accepted by companies, to be afterwards consolidated into battalions and regiments, by the Adjutant General. Regiments will be numbered *seriatim*, in the order in which they are raised, the numbers to be determined by the Adjutant General. They will be denominated blank regiment of United States colored troops.

7th. Recruiting stations and depots will be established by the Adjutant General as circumstances shall require, and officers will be detailed to muster and inspect troops.

8th. Non-commissioned officers of colored troops may be selected and appointed from the best men of their number. Non-commissioned officers will be entitled to promotion to higher rank, if they prove themselves equal to it.

9th. All personal applications for appointments in colored regiments, or for information concerning them, must be made to the Chief of the Bureau. All written communications should be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau, to the care of the Adjutant General.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

PRESENTATIONS TO THE SURVIVORS OF GENERAL MITCHELL'S EXPEDITION INTO GEORGIA.

The Secretary of War, to-day, presented Corporal Wilson W. Brown, Co. F, 21st Ohio, one of the famous party forming Mitchell's expedition into the interior of Georgia, in April of last year, to burn railroad bridges and run off trains, a gold medal and one hundred dollars. He is the engineer who ran the train.

The Ohio State agent has furnished the Secretary with the following list of the other survivors of the expedition, to each of whom a similar order was made: J. R. Porter, Co. G; Mark Wood and John Wilson, Co. C, and William Knight, Co. E, 21st Ohio. Daniel A. Dorsey, Co. H; Morton J. Hawkins, Co. A, and John Waltem, Co. B, 33d Ohio. Also the following list of the members of the expedition executed by the rebels: Marion A. Ross, Co. A; Geo. D. Wilson, Co. B, and P. G. Shaddock, Co. K, 2d Ohio. Samuel Slaven and Samuel Robinson, Co. G, 33d Ohio, and John Scott and Thomas B. Scott, Co. F, 21st Ohio. Also, two citizens—William Campbell and J. J. Andrews, of Louisville.

The Secretary of War has decided to present gold medals to the families of these men and directed them to be prepared with suitable inscriptions. The State agent will forward them when prepared.

A General Order provides that in order to prevent the capitol of a nation from containing depot supplies for traitors and their Confederate friends, all goods offered for transportation at any of the outlets leading from the District shall be carefully examined by commissioned officers detailed for such duty. If not covered by a permit, issued by a military governor, they are to be seized and turned over to the Provost Marshal for confiscation and sale.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Has issued an order providing for the examination of applicants for offices in negro regiments.

The Treasury Department has been preparing new rules and regulations, governing local trade along the western border, which go into operation to-morrow. Parties desiring information concerning the changes should apply to the Special Supervising Agent of the Treasury Department, Wm. P. Mellon, Cincinnati.

Numerous petitions have been received by the President praying for the release of Vallandigham.

The Medical Department has sent abundant supplies and surgeons to Grant. He already has everything, except luxuries, that the wounded will need.

There is no truth in the statement published in some quarters, that the rebels are collecting cavalry at Culpepper for a raid on our lines.

Gen. Stahl telegraphs there is no signs of the enemy on his front.

The President has remitted the sentence, to be cashiered, against Major Samuel Dawson, of the 19th regulars, and he is reinstated in command by general order.

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

It is stated that a dispatch has been received from Gen. Grant, speaking of an intercepted dispatch from Jeff. Davis, promising the forces at Vicksburg that if they hold out for fifteen days he will send them *one hundred thousand reinforcements*. Also, that Gen. Grant is perfectly confident of taking the city, but that it must be done by investment and approaches, and a week may be consumed in it. Davis' promise of reinforcements, of course, refers to Bragg's army; but there is reason to believe that Gen. Rosecrans will not be slow to prevent any movement of this sort. This dispatch is understood to have been received this morning. Since then nothing whatever has been made public concerning the situation at Vicksburg.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

All requisitions for the payment of troops, up to the 1st of May, have been filled within a fortnight. Thirty-seven millions six hundred dollars, having been required for that purpose.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS.

One hundred deserters arrived from Fort Columbus to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A special dispatch to the *Post*, from Washington, says some 600 officers and privates arrived at Annapolis yesterday from Richmond.

They report that Capt. McKee, of the 14th Kentucky cavalry, and the Lieutenant Colonel, of the 1st Virginia cavalry, will be hung by the rebels in retaliation for the execution of the two spies by Gen. Burnside. This information is known to be trustworthy.

Mr. Holburn, the correspondent of the New York *World*, was released on condition that he would make certain representations to our government, regarding the measures of retaliation about to be adopted by the rebels.

The *Tribune* correspondents, Messrs. Richardson and Browne, are retained in the Libby prison.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The President, Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the General-in-Chief of the army and Gen. Hooker were in council several hours to-day at the Executive Mansion.

It is understood that a dispatch was received to-day which states that another line of defenses has been discovered in the rear of Vicksburg, which it would be necessary to take by storm.

It is reported and believed that Stuart has sent about 100 men to reinforce Mosbey, to the end of continuing the latter's depredations around our lines.

The impression prevails around Rappahannock Station that Stuart is concentrating a large body of his cavalry between Culpepper Court House and Brandy Station.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 23d, contains a letter from Jackson, dated the 19th, which says it is reported in Mobile that Snyder's Bluff has been reoccupied, and that the report of the occupation of Yazoo city is disbelieved.

A special dispatch to the Mobile *Advertiser*, dated the 22d, says the latest from Vicksburg is to Thursday night. Our loss is slight. The injury to the batteries is trifling. The garrison is well supplied, and is confident of holding the place. Firing was heard at intervals last night and to-day, and the enemy are supposed to be shelling it.

New York Loyal League Convention.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The resolutions adopted by the Loyal League Convention affirm that it is simply the duty of every citizen to sustain the Government, without reference to party distinctions. They advise that National Leagues be formed and maintained everywhere until our arms are triumphant. They reaffirm the Monroe doctrine, and pronounce the Oreto, Alabama and other similar vessels as not Confederate but British privateers, and violating the neutrality promised by that government; they denounce the course of the Democratic leaders in holding traitorous conferences with Lord Lyons with a view to intervention, even to the extent of a dismemberment of the Union; they disapprove of court-martials being held where military law has not been proclaimed, and urge the continuance of the war until the constitutional authority is everywhere established.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The Eagle planeing mill, corner of Freeman and Flint streets, owned by J. B. Morrison & Co., was destroyed by fire at noon. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $3,000.

There is no truth in the report that General Burnside has asked to be relieved of the command of the Department of Ohio.

Yesterday, Sergeant Swigert, while passing through Green county, under orders from the Provost Marshal, was fired upon by unknown persons. A squad of cavalry was sent in the neighborhood, and six persons arrested, to be held as hostages till the perpetrators are discovered.

Sale of 5-20's.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Jay Cooke, General Subscription Agent, reports the sale of $2,929,000 five twenties to-day at the various agencies throughout the country, principally New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. This is the largest amount that has yet been subscribed in a single day.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOMERSET, (Ky.,) May 26, 1863.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, information was received that the rebels had crossed the river at Hart's Ford, captured Capt. Dillon, 1st Kentucky cavalry, and the entire picket guard, and were marching on toward Mill Springs.

Major Owens and the picket stationed there with Col. Kouts, with a detachment of the 24th Ohio and 2d Ohio cavalry, and a howitzer battery, was dispatched to Fishing Creek.

Capt. Scott, with a portion of the 103d and 45th Ohio, then at Stigwell's ferry, marched in the direction of Hart's ford, and drove the rebels before him back across the river, capturing one lieutenant, one sergeant, and five privates.

Major Owens came up as the rebels were crossing, and fired on them, wounding several.

The account stands thus: Wolford's men lost nine; seven rebels were captured and several wounded. The rebel force was about three hundred, and the number of the 45th Ohio engaged in routing them four hundred.

Wolford's men were surprised. The fact is the pickets had indulged in inexcusable carelessness in the picket guard. It has been stopped and the pickets are indulged in vigorous firing at each other all day. Col. Riley, of the 104th, was sent in command of a force to Stigwell's Ferry, but to his disgust found no enemy.

All is quiet to-day. While I write firing is heard in the direction of Stigwell's Ferry.

Matters otherwise remain about as when I left. The court martial is still in session. A court martial of General Sturgiss' division is also in session at Stanford, consisting of Col. Legendre, 51st New York, President; Lt. Col. Sharp, 1st Rhode Island; Major Lery, 7th Rhode Island; Major Bolton, 51st Pennsylvania; Capt. Symmes, 51st New York; Capt. Gibson, 35th Massachusetts; Capt. Lowe, 11th New Hampshire; Capt. Bacon, 11th New Hampshire, Judge Advocate. S. S.

Capture of the Forts at Warrenton.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Acting Rear Admiral Porter, in a dispatch to the Navy Department from Yazoo river, under date of the 15th, states:

A few days since the Mound City, Lieut. Commander Byron Wilson, came up as far as Warrenton, to reconnoitre and see what guns were there likely to annoy our transports. The rebels have been engaged for some months in building a strong casemated water battery, intended to mount eight 10-inch guns on it. This work was built with cotton bales, covered with logs, the logs covered with railroad iron, and the whole covered with earth. On approaching the forts, Lieut. Commander Wilson sent a party on shore to reconnoitre. On climbing up the casemate to look in, the party discovered that a company of artillerists had taken refuge there. Supposing themselves perfectly secure, our men fired their revolvers into the crowd and warned the vessel that the rebels were about. Lieut. Commanding Wilson then commenced shelling the fort, and in a short time it was all in a blaze. After burning thoroughly for some time, the whole work was destroyed. Thus ended a fort in the space of an hour which had taken the rebels five months to build, working mostly day and night. I proceeded to Warrenton this morning to be certain that the work was thoroughly destroyed. It required nothing more done to it. The Mound City had finished it. The rebels set all the houses containing their stores on fire as the gunboats approached, and what they left I ordered to be destroyed. Warrenton had been a troublesome place and merited its fate.

Dispatch from Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special dispatch to the *Post*, from Washington, says: It is understood that the Government has received an official dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated the 22d, confirming all the previous accounts of the successes of our troops, and speaking of the capture of Vicksburg as certain.

It is reported to-day that the rebel pickets on the Rappahannock, *yesterday*, admitted that Vicksburg had been captured.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—An enthusiastic Polish sympathy meeting was held on Friday evening last at Music Hall. It was presided over by the newly elected Mayor. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Starr King and other distinguished speakers. A State Committee was appointed to solicit funds in aid of the revolutionists. It is estimated that there are 4,000 Poles in Cuba.

Nothing Later from Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Up to ten o'clock to-night no later intelligence from Vicksburg than that communicated to the public to-day had been received by the President. It is not believed that General Grant himself has recently sent any telegrams to the Government respecting his movements.

The Enrollment.

NEW YORK, May 26.—There is reason to believe that the enrollment act will be carried out according to the strict letter of the law.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Cotton dull and declining at 50c. Flour quiet; 9000 bbls sold at $5,10@5,30 for State, $6,15@6,30 for Ohio, and $7,35@8,50 for Southern. Wheat quiet but unchanged. Corn quiet and 1@2c lower; 50,000 bush sold at 72@73c for sound and 64@71 for unsound. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 44½@45c.

Receipts of Flour, 14,734 bbls. Wheat, 103,946 bush. Corn, 208,657 bush. Stocks lower. C. & R. I. 97¼. Cumb. Coal, 25; Illinois Central R. R., 112½. Mich. Southern, 112½. New York Central, 121. Reading, 111. Gold, 145¾. Treasury, 7 3-10, 107½. Gold has sold as low as 144 to-day.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Cotton steady at 50c. Flour, sales of Ohio at $6,10@6,30. Wheat declined 1@2c. sales 121,000 bush., at $1 15@1 35 for Chicago Spring, $1 24@1 38 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 40@1 45 for red. Corn declined 1@2c; sales 74,000 bush. at 72@73 for old; new, 64@71c. Pork firm at $13,62½ for new. Lard heavy at 9½@10c. Whisky steady at 44@44½. Freights lower.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. fe11:1yd

ROSES, VERBENAS, HELIOTROPES, &c.—Without exception the largest and best collection of Bedding Plants about the city, at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY. Call and look at them. my11

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!—WANTED, every Grocer and the public to try WORRELL'S NONPAREIL PREPARED COFFEE. Warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. It is universally acknowledged the BEST EVER USED. Prepared and for sale at the Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works, No. 246 North Front, (corner of New street,) Philadelphia, Pa. HOWARD WORRELL.

LADIES' AND MISSES' GAITERS, At the Masonic Hall Auction House. my22

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 58 Fourth Street, A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please step in and examine the goods. E. STRAIT.

SAMUEL FERGUSON, SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, Office, No. 4, Corner of Liberty and Fifth streets. Office open every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

MUSLINS AND PRINTS, At McCLELLAND'S SHOE AUCTION HOUSE.

ONE CAR LOAD POTATOES, in barrels, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 and 143 First street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE & CO. (Successors to James O. Wall) Merchant Tailors. Are now receiving their SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, Adapted to a first class trade, which has been selected with great care to meet the approbation of their many friends and patrons, and trusting, by close attention to business and strict integrity, to meet the approval of all who may favor us with a call.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS Made to order in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Having finished a great many UNIFORMS, for Staff, Field and Line Officers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and despatch.

Likewise a very choice selection of FURNISHING GOODS always on hand.

COR. OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS. mh5

AUCTION SALES.

SMALL FARMS AND COUNTRY SITES AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 28th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises at Hazelwood Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, Peebles township, the following various size Lots, which have been subdivided from the property late of Joel Pancock.

No. 1	containing	5	acres	103	perches;
" 2	do	12	do	41	do;
" 3	do	4	do	53	do;
" 4	do	9	do	141	do;
" 5	do	6	do	98	do;
" 6	do	6	do	65	do;
" 7	do	3	do	75	do;
" 8	do	8	do	91	do;
" 9	do	10	do	118	do;
" 10	do	10	do	90	do;
" 11	do	9	do	107	do;

These small farms, part of John G. Woods' tract, are situated within a few hundred yards of Hazelwood Station, and well adapted both for delightful country residences, and for fruit and vine growing, or gardening purposes.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises before the day of sale, will be shown the different lots, by calling on Thomas Harrison, tenant on the land. Plans of the same can be seen on the premises, or at the Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street, or office of Bobb & MacConnell, Diamond street.

TERMS OF SALE—One fourth cash, and the residue in one, two and three years, with interest.

All persons desirous of attending the sale will be taken free of charge. For this purpose a special train will leave the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Depot at quarter past 1 o'clock p. m. precisely, on day of sale. Two trains return to Pittsburgh the same evening—one at 5½ and one at 6 p. m.

my16 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

COUNTRY SEATS AT AUCTION.—Those splendid lots laid out by the subscriber, in the Borough of Sewickley and Ohio township, all within a few minutes walk of two stations, (Sewickley and Osborne,) on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, will be offered at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, May 30th, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises. The Accommodation Train leaves Allegheny at 12 o'clock m. Plans of the lots can be seen at the office of this paper; also at my office, No. 63 Water street, Allegheny. my25:td R. H. DAVIS.

AFTERNOON AUCTION SALES.—THIS AND EVERY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, will be sold Dress Goods, Shawls, Table Linen, Irish Linens, Linen Shirt Bosoms, Tailors' Kentucky Jeans, Satinet and Tweed, Summer and Doeskin Cassimeres, Vestings, Linen and Marseilles Vests, &c., together with a large quantity of Yankee notions. my16 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

NORTHWESTERN CHINESE SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This Company, chartered by the last General Assembly of the State of Illinois, with ample and liberal powers, has opened books for the subscription of stock at their office in the city of Cairo, Illinois.

The manufacture of Sugar from Sorghum or the Chinese Sugar Cane, and the yield of immense, if not fabulous profits from the article even at present market rates, are facts which now admit of the fullest demonstration. As Southern Illinois, in point of climate and soil, is admirably adapted for the growth of the cane, and as the cultivation of the cane already forms a great feature in the agricultural pursuits of the people, the fitness of the location for the factory will be readily conceded.

It is the purpose of the Company to erect and have in operation a large factory before the close of the present season; and with a view to aid in that particular, subscriptions of stock are solicited on the following terms: Shares One Hundred Dollars each; twenty-five dollars at the time of subscription, and the balance in quarterly payments. A receipt will be given for each instalment, and when the full sum is paid a certificate of stock, bearing the signature of the President and Secretary of the Company, will be issued.

The success of this enterprise, when once started, is beyond question. The President of the Company has had much experience in European countries, [illegible] of factories and the manufacture of sugar, and is abundantly satisfied that no field of operation has ever [illegible] promises better than this. So fully satisfied is he of success, that he for one will oppose the sale of a single share of stock at any price, however high, after enough [illegible] taken to erect and put in operation the first factory. Office of the Company, Commercial avenue, near the Post Office, Cairo, Illinois. ap13:3mw CAPT. D. W. HIRSCH.

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. W. BIGHBAUM, City Treasurer.

R. R. BULGER, Manufacturer of [illegible] FURNITURE, No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. A full assortment of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest [illegible]

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., Boiler Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILER. Repairing done on the shortest notice. dal6:tf

O'NEIL & STONEMAN, MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE WORK. Have always on hand and make to order IRON AND BRASS SCREEN, WIRE CLOTH, SIEVES, of all kinds; RIDDLES, for Foundry use; HEAVY WORK FOR WINDOWS, &c., BIRD CAGES, ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK, for Flowers, &c. All sizes of WIRE for sale, at No. 85 FOURTH STREET.

C. W. CHURCHMAN, No. 32 South Front street, Philadelphia, Agent for John March & Co.'s SODA ASH. Has it constantly for sale at the lowest market price. This Ash is particularly adapted to the making of glass. mh24:3m

IRA B. McVAY & CO., (Late of the firm of W. H. Williams & Co.) BANKERS, No. 75 Fourth St., next door to the Mechanics' Bank. DEALERS IN GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE, AND ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In accordance with the Act of Assembly incorporating the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, books will be opened to the Capital Stock of said Company at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., and open till 3 o'clock p. m. of same day. SPRINGER HARBAUGH, THOMAS BELL, JOHN SCOTT, JOSHUA RHODES, WM. BINGHAM, R. F. KENNEDY, JNO. B. CANFIELD, J. [illegible], [illegible] McCREERY, and other Corporators.

HAVING PURCHASED from Dr. S. GOUDY and of his APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, and the right of using the same, we take this method of informing our friends and the public generally that in a short time we will be prepared to extract teeth by his process. J. S. KING, No. 98 Fifth street; C. KING, No. 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNITED STATES EXCISE TAXES.—The JANUARY LIST, of United States Excise Taxes, for the Twenty-Third District, Pa., has been received, and is now due and payable at the Internal Revenue Office, WATER STREET, next door to the City Treasury, Allegheny. DAVID S. WHITE, Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a. mh16

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS—A full assortment kept for sale at the office of Internal Revenue, WATER STREET, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny. DAVID S. WHITE, Collector.

STORAGE—For Crude and Refined Oil, Oil Barrels, and other Merchandise, by JAS. DALZELL & SON, [illegible] Water street.