LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Interesting Letter from Mrs. Swissholm—Important to Ladies' Aid Societies.

The following extract from a letter written by Mrs. Swissholm, now in attendance at the hospitals at Washington, gives some important suggestions and directions in regard to providing for the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers, and will be read with interest by all who are engaged in the good work of ministering to the soldiers:

I have the committees of ladies distributing lemons in different hospitals, and discover that the best way is to give each patient a lemon and a few lumps of sugar. He then knows he has it, and if he should not use it just then, the Surgeon can direct the nurse to prepare it for him. He feels the attention as a pleasant assurance that he is remembered.

I do not like anonymous contributions. Going around with a bottle of wine, giving a spoonful where it was wanted, and saying to the recipients that it was wine sent them by Mrs. Seward, a daughter-in-law of Secretary Seward, I found that the token of remembrance was as grateful as the wine.

The letters sent me I preserve and circulate as reading matter, and I find them very acceptable to the more intelligent patients.

My account of receipts is kept by Miss Mary A. Mason, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and I hope to receive the list in time to send with this; but I am tied here, and she resides at my boarding house, a mile distant. There have come to me direct a box of lemons from Schuyler Colfax, and $10 from Gerrit Smith. Lemons I find are subject to great loss from decay, and it will be better to send the money, and let me purchase here. I want tea—the very best green tea—and crushed sugar, native wine and brandy; have whisky enough, but want tobacco and pipes and cigars, and little pocket-mirrors. Then we want little pillows, stuffed tightly, some with feathers and some with hops—pillows four by six inches, in soft white muslin cases. Many are wanted of this and all sizes between this and a common pillow. Little cotton mats, thick as a bed-comforter, eight by twelve or fourteen inches, in soft covers, are very useful under the small of a man's back who is worn with wearisome days and nights of lying. We need flannel to roll around the chilled part of fractured limbs, and pieces of old are as good as new.

If Ladies' Aid Societies could hear the sick men fret over "this plaguy night-gown," they would put wristbands on every hospital shirt; if they could witness the wariness after changing, they would make them all just as our grandmothers made shirts, when every piece was torn or cut by the thread; when there was plenty of room around the shoulders, and a gusset eight inches square in every sleeve where it joins the body. Making a shirt open in front gives no aid in putting it on. If a patient can be raised up to put it around the back, it can be put over the head; then, if wide enough with gusset room under the sleeve to allow the elbow to come out square, there is no trouble in getting in the arms. If he cannot be raised, it should be open on the back to be tucked under his shoulders, but, above all, let them have wristbands and buttons. Of handkerchiefs and towels there will never be too many, and old stuff is better than new. Let them be clean and soft.

I write disconnectedly, perhaps, for my conscience is not quite at rest, as one poor fellow is waiting for "mother" to come and hold his knee after his stump is dressed. His foot was amputated at Falmouth, and so badly done that part of the bone must rot off, as he is too weak to bear a second amputation. He is probably in an agony of tears just now, and thinks "mother" has forgotten him. Another wants the water gruel, which no one but I can get just right. Then the poor fellow who has eaten nothing for two days, sick at heart with the agony of two wounded heels, wants his beef tea, and John Brown's feet is to be dressed that he may be got ready for marching along. Send me tea, sugar, and kind letters, with real names to them, and God and my suffering sons will bless you.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

P. S.—I get so many letters from women who want me to get them positions as clerks and nurses, and dear only knows what, and from men who want me to transact all manner of business, I cannot answer them, and have no power to serve them. I have no influence with any one member of the Cabinet; and, if I had, would as lief steal the contributions sent me as use it for the benefit of any one but a wounded soldier. I would not take the time to go and see the President or one of the Secretaries, if I were sure that by so doing, I could get an appointment as Foreign Minister for myself or the best friend I have. I would not exchange my place here or neglect the duties it brings me for the wealth of the Astors, and will hunt places for nobody. J. G. S.

The Western University.

The commencement exercises of the Western University will take place on Tuesday evening, in the University building, beginning at eight o'clock. The literary performances will be as follows: "Science the Handmaid of Religion," John A. Wilson. "The Footsteps of Time," John Webb Little. "The War," Richard A. Williams. "Friendship," Dallas Sanders. "Hope," Robert S. Sill. "Unwritten History," John R. Wightman. "The Press," George W. Guthrie. "The Scholar's Hope," John H. McCandless. "Poetry," George I. Whitney. "Military Ambition," Thomas Marshall. "The Moral Sublime," Orlando M. Harper.

The exercises will be accompanied by appropriate music, and the occasion will be one of much interest to the friends and patrons of the institution

Owner Wanted for a Horse.

Officer Herman, of Allegheny, who arrested the deserter, Samuel Hood, and handed him into the custody of the Provost Marshal of the 23d District, prevailed upon him to state where he obtained the horse which he brought with him to this city. Hood at first declined to tell, but finally stated that he traded the cavalry horse to a farmer named Robertson, residing in Fayette county, for the one which he rode here. He admitted that his horse was very much exhausted, and could scarcely travel any further, and hence the story about *trading* is not believed. Officer Herman has possession of the horse, and will leave for Connellsville in a day or two to hunt up the owner. Hood belonged to the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and deserted at Beverly.

[illegible] Again Victorious.

Mr. [illegible] Hamill, the champion oarsman, slipped [illegible] away from his friends in this city, [illegible] taking with him his favorite [illegible], in which he won the [illegible] champion. His object was [illegible] Regatta, which took place [illegible]. There were two races [illegible], in which, Hamill entered. The [illegible] single scull race, for a prize of $[illegible]. This was won by Hamill, as a matter of course. The next was a double scull race, for a [illegible] $75. Hamill entered for this also, [illegible] a young man named Leary, [illegible] oarsmen of New York, and they won. We learn that there was little or no betting on the result of these contests.

A Prompt Response.

NESHANNOCK FALLS, PA., June 18, 1863.

Eds. Gazette: A young man of this place, just 18, hearing of Governor Curtin's call for volunteers, visited Col. O'Brien at New Castle, yesterday, and engaged to go with his regiment. He returned to the "Falls" at 2 p. m., procured some white unfinished cloth, had the same dyed blue, and his entire uniform made therefrom before he went to bed. He is now on his way, with his regiment, to your city, to assist in its defense. Could any of your energetic and patriotic young men have done more? Yours, &c., S. H.

LARCENY.—A German named Adam Hertsberger has been committed to jail by Mayor Alexander to answer a charge of stealing a watch, two pairs of pants, a hat, pair of shoes, and a pistol, from Peter Ullman, a resident of Troy Hill. Hertsberger sold a part of the stolen articles in the Allegheny market, and when arrested he had the watch in his pocket, and had on one of the pairs of pantaloons. The pistol has not been found. The accused boarded on Liberty street, in the Fifth Ward.

CO. F, 134TH REGIMENT.—Captain Schwinn and Lieut. Bascom are meeting with very flattering success in recruiting this company. They are both excellent soldiers, and have had ample military experience to qualify themselves fully for the duties of the field. Those desiring to enlist cannot place themselves under better commanders. A few more men will be received on application at headquarters, under Lyon's building, Fifth street.

A Street Sprinkler.

An enterprising gentleman has gotten up a sprinkling cart, to be used on Fifth and Wood streets during the dusty days of summer. The cart was made by Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., and will be in running order by the first of next week. It will be a complete affair, and the cost will be so trifling to each merchant or business man benefited, that the sprinkler is expected to become a popular institution. As the water used by the cart will be mostly saved through the street hose, (which will not be needed) it is presumed the city will not make any charge for the water. The enterprise is one which we hope to see succeed.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JULY.—This number of the *Atlantic* will not disappoint its readers, though we know they always have high expectations as to their favorite magazine, and any thing short of first-class merit will inevitably disappoint. It opens with an interesting and of course characteristic article by Dr. Holmes on photography, entitled "Doings of a Sunbeam." Then follows a quaint but beautiful legendary poem by Longfellow, "The Wraith of Odin." Next we have No. 2 of Gail Hamilton's "Gala Days;" "The Fleur-de-Lis at Port Royal," by Francis Parkman; a poem by T. W. Parsons, entitled "Her Epitaph;" an article by Nathaniel Hawthorne, called "Outside Glimpses of English Poverty;" the conclusion of "Paul Blecker," by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills;" a poem by J. T. Trowbridge, "By the River;" "The Growth of Continents," by Professor Agassiz; "The Musician," a story by Miss L. P. Hale; "English Naval Power and English Colonies," by G. Reynolds; a sketch of Gen. Butler's rule in New Orleans, under the title of "Our General;" an elaborate though condensed paper by Robert Dale Owen on "The Claims to Labor and Service," and finally a variety of reviews and literary notices. The *Atlantic* is for sale by J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office.

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.—A man named Ackor, residing in the Second Ward, Allegheny, has been fined fifteen dollars and costs, by Mayor Alexander, for keeping a savage dog. The complaint was made by Thomas Elton, who alleged that he had been attacked two or three times by the aforesaid dog.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

REBEL REPORT FROM PORT HUDSON AND VICKSBURG.

SOLDIER SHOT FOR DESERTION.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 21, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 19th, has the following:

Osyka, June 16.—A desperate fight occurred at Port Hudson on the 12th. The Confederates left their intrenchments and charged the enemy, driving them from their fortifications, and spiked their siege guns.

A citizen from New Orleans on Saturda afternoon reports that many regiments are arriving from Baton Rouge. The Federals are despondent, and say they cannot take Port Hudson by assault.

At New Orleans the river was low.

We have other cheering but contraband news.

The St. Charles is filled with the wounded brought from Port Hudson by boat-loads all night.

Summit, June 17.—A courier from Logan states that Logan dashed into Jackson, La., on Monday, and captured 130 Yankees of the 4th New York Cavalry and twenty negroes with their horses and arms. A Major and other officers are among the prisoners. Logan's is a Tennessee command.

Mobile, June 17.—A special dispatch to the Mobile *Tribune*, from Jackson on the 17th, says that a courier arrived at Brookhaven last night and reports the troops in fine spirits, and had repulsed the enemy twenty-seven times, and attacked him successfully. Aid is close at hand.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Jackson, June 17.—A courier from Port Hudson has arrived and states that the enemy was punished severely. His company was in front of a Zouave regiment and made a good mark for our boys, who took deliberate aim and killed and wounded immense numbers. He says that we have sixty days' rations. No fear is entertained. The garrison is determined to hold out to the last.

The Jackson *Mississippian*, of the 11th, states that on the previous Monday a body of Yankees visited the plantation of Jeff. Davis, and rifled it completely, destroying every implement of husbandry, all household and kitchen furniture, defacing the premises and carrying off every negro on the place. The plantation of Joe Davis, brother of the President, was treated in the same way, if we except four or five domestic servants which the robbers left.

All is quiet here.

David Blaser, of the 4th Indiana Battery, was shot for desertion at 11:50 a. m. to-day.

From Kentucky—The Rebels Routed near Big Creek Gap.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOMERSET, Ky., June 21, 1863.

Nothing of importance is transpiring here since the affair of the 9th.

Three hundred and fifty dollars was realized by the Concert for the sick and wounded.

Numberless rumors concerning the forces and intentions of the rebels are coming in, but nothing materially definite from private dispatches.

Gilbert's front detachments of the 44th Ohio and 9th Ohio cavalry, attacked the enemy's pickets twelve miles north of Big Creek Gap, and drove them in, capturing several, and wounding one. After driving them six miles further, they came upon Scott's cavalry in position and with 12-pound howitzers, and attacked and routed them, capturing one prisoner and nine horses. The ground was strewn with guns, clothing and camp equipage. Our men followed to the fortifications at the Gap.

Col. Kantz commands our outposts at Monticello, and our advance is anxiously seeking Pegram who will not probably escape so easily if Kantz catches him again.

Latest Advices from Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Dispatches dated the 15th and 16th have been received from Vicksburg. The siege works are still progressing with vigor. Gen. Grant was still receiving reinforcements and the health of the troops continued excellent.

The whole loss of the United States forces for the week preceding the 16th was not more than twelve killed. The total number of killed and wounded did not exceed fifty.

Darien, Ga., Burned—Steamer Pet Captured—Vallandigham.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Richmond papers of June 20th have been received. They say that the city of Darien, Ga., was burned by the Federals on the 11th inst., and is now one plain of ashes and blackened chimneys. The Federals also captured the schooner "Pet," ready to sail for Nassau, with a cargo of cotton. Seven Federal iron clads were at Brunswick, Ga., on the 12th, and large forces had landed from transports.

Vallandigham has run the blockade from Wilmington. He is going to Nassau; thence to Canada.

The Reported Battle at Centreville Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The report of a battle at Centreville between the federal army and the rebel forces is without any foundation in truth, whatever. There is believed to be no infantry force of the enemy this side of the Bull Run mountains.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Passage of 7,000 Rebels through Greencastle.

20,000 Rebels Reported at Williamsport, Md.

JENKINS ADVANCING ON GETTYSBURG.

BATTLE EXPECTED ON TUESDAY.

HARRISBURG, June 21.—A special to the New York *Herald* says: Jenkins passed through Greencastle last evening, with 7,000 mounted infantry. He had ambulances and three or four days' rations.

The rebels are reported to have sixteen pieces of artillery and with them a large force. They occupy the south bank of the Potomac, from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry, and Rhodes has 20,000 men at Williamsport.

The opinion in official circles at Harrisburg is that the rebels have serious designs upon Baltimore, and that they entertain fears for the safety of that city.

One rumor is that the rebels are 40,000 strong between Williamsport and Hagerstown.

A force of 300 rebel cavalry have fired Mercersburg in several places.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 21.—If the rebels remain where they are, you may expect a fight on Tuesday. To-night they are picketing the road a short distance this side of Greencastle.

The rebels have seized about 2000 horses. They are reported near Waynesburg and Gettysburg.

Jenkins left Greencastle to-night with eight days' eating, on a foraging expedition.

The feeling throughout the valley continues excellent.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

Great Excitement at Baltimore.

APPREHENDED ATTACK ON THE CITY.

Crossing of 25,000 Rebels at Antietam Ford.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE DIRECTION OF HARPER'S FERRY.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, June 21—Noon.—The rebels made their appearance at 5 o'clock last evening, and about 7 o'clock a small body of cavalry reached the Monocacy bridge, four miles this side of Frederick. The rebels paroled the sick in the hospitals and the government employees. They searched the stables for horses, and seized all marked U. S.

A large force of rebel infantry and cavalry crossed at Antietam ford during yesterday. Refugees exagerate the number to be about 40,000 or 50,000, but our scouts say they only number about 25,000.

The operators at Monocacy bridge, as soon as the rebels appeared, came down to Baltimore on a hand-car, traveling the entire distance (40 miles) in seven hours. These operators are young lads, named E. Fulton and Gosnell, and stood their ground to the last moment, and only left when the rebels were in sight. The former brought away all the important dispatches that were in the office.

A railroad conductor and several government employees also came down on the hand car.

At plane No. 4, heavy firing could be heard this morning in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

As a matter of precaution against a raid, or other hostile demonstration on this city, a line of earthworks is being erected around the west side of the city, thus completing the fortifications. A very large force is engaged, mostly contrabands.

A line of barricades, composed of tobacco hogsheads, filled with brick and sand, has been erected within the city, extending from the high ground on the east to the southwestern extremity of the city. These will be defended by the Union League men, who are being armed by Gen. Schenck, and should a cavalry force dash past the batteries, they would meet with a formidable resistance. The Union men are entirely confident of being able to effectually defeat any attempt in this quarter.

The disloyal among us are evidently uneasy, and begin to realize that any hostile movement of their friends against Baltimore might react disastrously upon themselves.

So far this threatened invasion has done good to the Union cause. It has infused new energy into the Union men and strengthened and consolidated their organization in this city vastly.

LATEST FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Aldie.

SUPPOSED BATTLE BETWEEN PLEASANTON AND STUART'S CAVALRY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 22.—Heavy cannonading was commenced early yesterday morning in the direction of Aldie, and continued, with intermissions, during the day. Towards night the sounds became more and more indistinct. No definite reports have been received.

It is known that Gen. Pleasanton attacked the enemy near Aldie, and it is hoped he has succeeded in routing Stuart's command. It will probably be late before the reports of the battle are received, as the battle field is twenty-five miles distant, with no telegraphic communication.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

Logan's Division Reported Engaged in the Centre.

JOHNSON FORTIFYING THE EAST BANK OF THE BIG BLACK.

CHICKASAW BAYOU, NEAR VICKSBURG, June 15, 1863.—There is increased cannonading this morning, and Logan's division is reported engaged with the enemy, resisting our advance in the central portion of the line. It is thought the rebels are expending the remainder of their ammunition before a final capitulation.

Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the east bank of the Big Black. This is supposed to be a *tete du pont* to prevent our crossing.

Later.—Vicksburg papers received at headquarters contain nothing of importance, but speak of severe casualties.

Return of the Rebels to Frederick

CHARGE BY OUR CAVALRY.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Parties who came from points up the Baltimore and Ohio road, towards Frederick, yesterday, state that the rebels returned to Frederick in small force about ten o'clock A. M., and remained there all day. They destroyed the telegraph wires. During the day a small force of our cavalry charged into the town and drove the rebels out, but they subsequently returned.

The rebel cavalry are said to be mostly Maryland rebels, who came in to see their friends.

Persons from Plane No. 4 on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, state that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, at intervals nearly all day.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 22, 1863.

Business continues quiet and inactive, the great majority of our business houses being entirely closed, and quite a number of our merchants are engaged on the fortifications. There is nothing of any importance doing in the produce market, and prices, generally, are without change. A sale of 2 cars Red wheat was reported at $1,25.

There is but little doing in Petroleum, though the market is firm at our last quotations. Buyers are offering 16 for Crude packages returned, while holders ask from 16½ to 17c. Refined in bond is firm at 40c, holders generally asking 41@42c for good standard brands.

New York Petroleum Market

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 22—Evening—The market for Crude is dull but unchanged at 27@27½c. Refined, in bond, is dull and prices are altogether nominal at 45@46½c, on the spot; 50c for July delivery; 52c for August, and 53c for September. Refined, free, is nominal at 54@56c. Naptha is dull at 24½@25c. C.

Contracts for Army Supplies Awarded

Commissary Clow yesterday awarded contracts for army supplies to the following parties for the articles below named:

MILLER & RICKETSON.

150 bbls Mess Pork at $15 per bbl.
28,000 pounds Clear Sides at 7½c per lb.
250 bush Navy Beans at $3,50 per bush.
10,000 lbs Rice, at 9½c per pound.
8,000 lbs Rio Coffee, Roasted and Ground, at 44c.
15,600 lbs New Orleans Sugar, 13½c per lb.
1,000 galls Cider Vinegar, 17c per gal.
1,250 lbs Adamantine Candles, 25c per lb.
4,000 lbs Rosin Soap, 8½c per lb.
62 bush Salt, 75c per bush.
700 bush Potatoes, at $1,20 per bush.

HUGH RICHARDSON.

54,000 lbs Fresh Beef, necks and shanks excluded, at $10 per cwt.

There were three or for bids for Beef, while for the other articles, Messrs. Miller & Ricketson, were the only bidders.

Weekly Review of the New York Petroleum Market.

[Reported Expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 20, 1863.

The altogether unexpected and imposing demonstrations on the part of the Confederate army under Gen. Lee—which created the impression that a raid on the cities of Pennsylvania, which were accessible to the rebel cavalry were to be sacked—and that Pittsburgh would in all probability receive one of the first visitations, and that by consequence the receipts of Petroleum at this port, would in all probability, soon fall off materially—excited the market during the earlier part of the week, and rendered holders decidedly firmer in their views. Meanwhile, the European advices per Scotia, proved to be of a favorable tenor, in view of which there prevailed a tolerably active demand, and an advance of 1 to 3 cents per gallon was established on nearly all brands, both for lots on the spot and for future delivery. Within the past two days, however, fears in regard to the interruption of communication by the rebels, having in a great measure become dissipated, there has been much less buoyancy to the market, and holders have been compelled to grant a slight concession from the extreme rates demanded during the earlier part of the week. The transactions for the week have been fair, though not very heavy. The aggregate sales, including all kinds are about 55,000 bbls, besides about 20,000 gallons in tins—of which 8,000 bbls Crude, at 26½@29 cents, on the spot, and to arrive, but chiefly at 27@28c; 40,000 bbls Refined in bond at 43@48 cents, but chiefly at 45@47 cents on the spot and for future delivery; 5,500 bbls free at 50@56 cents, but chiefly at 52@55 cents, and 1500 bbls Naptha at 21@26 cents for Crude. To-day, the market is very quiet, not to say dull, and the sales are almost nothing. The nominal quotations are 27@27½ cents for Crude, 45@46½ for Refined in bond, and about 55 for free, which is scarce and held with much firmness. Sales of free have been reported by one of the most "reliable" dealers at 60 cents, but inasmuch as it has been freely offered at 55 cents, the trade are all taken aback, and do not know what to make of it. The general impression is that there is a "catch" somewhere. Naptha is nominal at 25@26 cents. C.

Alex S. Macrae's Petroleum Circular, 3rd June, 1863.

Remarks—It is fearlessly asserted, that had Petroleum been in any other hands than those of Liverpool merchants, a very different and doleful state of affairs would have been chronicled, in place of that to be read below. Americans, and American advices coming to this country, have over and over again assured us that we were to be deluged with this product; in return for which they have ever had the gauntlet of "supply" thrown down to them, and the result—performances as empty as their promises. Exporters, consumers, speculators, all in their turn have combined to intimidate importers and holders into hasty sales, and unpremeditated forward contracts; but the studied conviction of past experience and careful inquiry has demonstrated to the latter, "that if the very foul and inferior Paraffin Oil, in a ten years' career, was never known to be under 2s 3d per gallon, surely the circumstances must indeed be exceptional and temporary, which could permit a much more superior burning Oil, like Petroleum, to remain at anything under 2s per gallon." But Paraffin Oil has averaged 2s 9d and 3s during the last six months of the last ten years; and if facts are to be the basis of prediction, and value accompany merit, Petroleum ought to see much higher rates than these, between this and Christmas-day next. By the last advices to hand from New York, the Quickstep, is the only vessel loading Petroleum for this market—the very month that a whole fleet should be preparing for European ports for the commencing 20th June (longest day) demand.

It may not be for the interest of holders here to invite a supply thus unequivocally, but all feel that the remunerating future of Petroleum depends entirely on its own merits, rather than upon what can be said, or prescribed.

The month of May, throughout, has shown great stability in Refined, while the large demand and improved business in Crude does not show a single speculation, the whole being absorbed by the trade.

Crude—During the month, about 20,000 casks American changed hands, spot and arrival, at £15 to £16 2s 6d, the whole to consumers and exporters. Free allowances have to be made for improper Oil, and admixtures. In Canadian, nothing of moment.

Closing prices—American £16, Canadian nominally £9.

Refined—The business of May to this date, show sales to the extent of 19,000 casks at 1s 9d to 2s spot and arrival, 2s 3d to 2s 6d last three months. Much of this is on "speculation," but should be called "investment," in comparison with the "speculation" of New York. The oil is purchased, paid for in cash, and stowed back, and many of the forward contracts are for known Oil and brands now in warehouse.

Closing prices—1s 11d to 2s for American, 1s to 1s 6d for Canadian.

Benzine—About 1500 casks sold, during the past month, at 1s 6d to 1s 3d, and even 1s for very foul. The want of demand is inexplicable.

Lubricating Oil—Our progress is limited for the want of the proper supplies.

Toledo Market.

JUNE 19—Flour—Market dull; no transactions reported. Wheat—Parties apart since N Y report; the only transactions reported are 2,000 bush amber Mich at 131c; 670 bush No 2 Red at 127c; 2,000 bush No 1 Red at 128c. Buyers will not pay over 125c for No 2 this P M. Corn—There have been no sales of this grain for the past two days. To-day buyers offered 54c for No 1 mixed. Oats—Small sales at 62½c. Rye—Unchanged; last sales at 85c—Blade.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 22—138 bgs corn, 1 car do, D & H Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 3 cars corn, Hitchcock; McCreery & co; 58 bbls carbon oil, J Caughey; 10 bbls flour, 10 bxs cheese, Stouffer & Tindle; 19 sks rags, E B Godfrey; 22 do do, Markle & co; 100 bbls whisky, Wm Carr & co; 50 do do, F Lynch; 2s bgs meal, Rea & Kell; 50 bbls pork, F Sellers & co; 62 bbls whisky, Lambert & Shipton; 63 bbls flour, Jones & Laughlins.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, June 20—20 bbls linseed oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 10 bbls bungs, Pennock, Ball & co; 1 hhd tobacco, John Grazier; 20 hhds bacon, Little & Trimble; 4 bbls brandy, Wm Haslage; 22 cks clay; A Gordon; 55 bbls whisky, S H Watson; 175 bbls flour, "B;" 14 bbls sand, McKee & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, 8 kgs butter, Robt Marks; 63 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & co; 273 bgs corn, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 30 hhds brimstone, Jas Irwin; 100 bbls sand, Bryce, Richards & co; 25 bxs cheese, D Haworth; 8 do do, R Dalzell; 25 do do, 2 bbls eggs, Shomaker & Lang; 10 bbls flour, R Robison & co; 6 bbls butter, 5 bbls eggs, Fleming & Steele.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pa. No. 8, March Term, 1863. Writ of Partition or Valuation. In the matter of the estate of Rebecca James, deceased.

To Harriet McClure, wife of Andrew McClure, residing in Washington county, Pa.; Catharine B. Sharp, (formerly Catharine B. Smith,) wife of A. B. Sharp, of Brooke county, Va; Sarah E. Richardson, (formerly Sarah E. Smith,) wife of Wm. P. Richardson, of Monroe county, Ohio; Nancy E. Harvey, (formerly Nancy E. Smith,) wife of James Harvey, of Brooke county, Va; Rebecca H. Richardson, (formerly Rebecca H. Smith,) wife of Samuel Richardson, of Monroe county, Ohio; Robert J. Smith, living in Ohio; Emma E. Wright, (formerly Emma E. Smith,) wife of Enoch N. Wright, of Washington county, Pa.; Ebenezer A. E. Smith, residence unknown; Frances E. Fowler, (formerly Frances E. Smith,) wife of Hiram Fowler, of Brooke county, Va.; and Elizabeth White, of Washington county, Pa., heirs and legal representatives of Rebecca James, deceased,—You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned order or writ of partition, on the premises, in the Borough of Sewickley, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, Anno Domini 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs, &c. of the said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is directed, if such partition can be made thereof without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

HARRY WOODS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, June 24, 1863. ja5:lawd2w

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, containing 106 acres, within five miles of the city, near Mansfield Station, on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad. Excellent surface for country seats, underlaid with coal vein five foot thick. This property is offered at a great bargain. Inquire of J. K. MORANGE, No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street. my30:lawtf

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, June 11, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class,) for the navy yard at (name the yard)" will be received at this office until noon on the 13th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for their yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard).*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

The undersigned, (here insert the name or names composing the firm who bid,) of (name the town,) in the state of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class or classes) for the navy yard at (name the yard) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency,) for signature and certificate. And I (or we) hereby declare that the above offer is made in strict conformity in every particular with the law approved March 3d, 1863, section 2d, herein quoted:

EXTRACTS FROM LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That no contract or order, or any interest therein shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred so far as the United States are concerned; *Provided,* That all the right of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the Army or Navy of the United States shall be found guilty by a court martial of fraud or wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the Army or Navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. Approved July 17, 1862.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed as principals or sureties in any former contract be received as sureties on other contracts; nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity; and no bids having nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party, by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner, or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same.

Approved March 3d, 1863.

(Here the bidder or bidders and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, (name of guarantor,) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders,) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States, within ten days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offer before mentioned. And we hereby declare that neither of us have been defaulters in any contract previously made with the Navy Department.

Witness, (Signatures of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors,) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case, and that the above declarations of the guarantors to this offer are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and reliable.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such places or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the navy yards, respectively; for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government for delivery, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications or samples, and any further descriptions of the articles or explanations they may desire. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the navy yard and *not to employees* for description of the articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department, and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent at ——— within ten days after warrants for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, clerk of the District Court, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous coal, Cumberland; class A, Paint Mill; class B, Steam boiler; class C, Bishop's derrick; class D, Boat builders' and carpenters' shop; class E, Paint shop; class F, Porter's house.

FOR ORDNANCE TIMBER SHED.

Class G, Bricks; class H, Stone; class I, White pine and spruce timber and lumber; class J, Lime and cement; class K, Sand; class L, Slate; class M, Iron nails and hardware; class N, Paints, oils and glass; class O, Iron castings.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3, Yellow pine timber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal, and Picton; class A, Tinning and Slating; class B, Copper gutters; class C, Sashes; class D, steam hammer; class E, For building joiner's shop.

ORDNANCE STORE, BOSTON.

Class F, Bricks; class G, Stone; class H, Oak and hard wood, timber and lumber; class I, Northern hard pine, white pine and spruce timber and lumber; class J, Lime and plaster; class K, Cement; class L, Gravel and sand; class M, Iron, iron spikes and nails; class N, Slating and tinning; class O, Coppering; class P, Paints and oils; class Q, Pig iron; class R, Sashes.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 2½ Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12 Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hose carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE.

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitae; class F, Pig iron; class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Flax, canvass and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron screws; class O, Iron—round, flat and square; class P, Paints, Oils, &c.; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Extension of Joiner's shop; class B, Extension of store house.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; class No. 2, Hats, boots and shoes, &c.; class No. 3, Provisions; class No. 4, Groceries; class No. 5, Dry Goods; class No. 6, Bread, &c.; class No. 7, Tobacco; class No. 8, Coal; class No. 9, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 10, Bricks, gravel and lime; class No. 11, Lumber; class No. 12, Firewood; class No. 13, Provender; class No. 14, Miscellaneous; class No. 15, Hardware; class No. 16, Stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 3, Yellow pine timber; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and Sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, Machinery and tools; class A, Bishop's boom derrick.

NORFOLK.

Class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, Iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails.

Postage must be prepaid on offers forwarded by mail after the 1st of July. je19:law4w

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

CHIEF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of 18th and G streets, Washington, D. C., June 11th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1863, at 12 o'clock m., for delivering in the City of Washington, at such point as the Depot Quartermaster may direct, ONE MILLION (1,000,000) FEET OF LUMBER, of the following kind and description, viz:

Eight hundred thousand (800,000) feet 4-4 or one inch White Pine Common Cullings.
Fifty thousand (50,000) feet dressed, tongued and grooved White Pine.
Fifty thousand (50,000) feet Scantling, 3 by 5, 16 feet long, Hemlock.
Fifty thousand (50,000) feet Scantling, 3 by 6, 16 feet long, Hemlock.
Fifty thousand (50,000) feet Scantling, 3 by 6, 18 feet long, Hemlock.

All the above described to be good merchantable Lumber, subject to the inspection of an agent appointed on the part of the Government.

All the lumber to be delivered by the 24th day of July, 1863.

Proposals.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. EDWARD L. HARTZ, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lumber."

Guarantee.

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

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

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

Bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

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.)

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster.

Informal proposals will be rejected.

EDWARD L. HARTZ, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

je12:td

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.

apl1:3m

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

Frank Warrington. By the author of "The Sutherlands."
Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon. By T. T. Ellis.
The Races of the Old World. By Chas. L. Brace.
Estee's Excise Tax Laws. 1 vol., 8 vo.
Life in the Open Air. By Maj. Winthrop. 18 vo.
Life of Christopher North, (John Wilson.) 1 vol.
Invasion of the Crimea. Vol. 1. By W. Kinglake.
Annual Scientific Discourses, for 1862-'63.
The Two Pictures. By Maria J. McIntosh.
Tales and Sketches. By Hugh Miller.

For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS.

Diversions of Purley. 2 vols.
Leland's Deistical Writers. 2 vols.
Dr. Porter's Lectures on Homiletics.
Concilio de Trento, in Spanish and Latin.
Howe's Treatises. 16 mo.
Evidence of the Resurrection. Hooley.
Howe and Bates' Works. 1 vol.
Klopstock's Messiah. 2 vols., 16 mo.
Goliyers Lectures on Scripture, Facts & Prophecy.
Howe's Works. 2 vols, 8 vo.

my15 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

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 propellors, 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 will be 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 do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed. mh24:3m

2,000 PIECES SHOULDERS, just smoked, heavy weights and square cut, for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO., No. 12 Smithfield street.

je8

FOR SALE.

GROVE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A BEAUTIFUL AND DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME.

The subscriber offers for sale that beautiful wood-lot known as THE GROVE, containing about 8¾ acres, situated in the Borough of Sewickley, immediately opposite the new Presbyterian Church, and adjoining the beautiful residence of Charles McKnight, Esq.

This property possesses many advantages for a country residence, first among which is a *never failing and abundant Spring of good Water.* This spring is located at a point sufficiently elevated to enable the purchaser to convey the water to any part of the grounds. The soil is good, and as the ground is now covered with *fine old forest trees,* the purchaser will have nothing to do but to remove a few of the trees immediately around the site he may choose for his house, lay out a few roads, and he will have all that can be desired for a country home. There is a fine entrance to the property both front and rear.

It is unnecessary to say anything with regard to the desirableness of the neighborhood—SEWICKLEY IS WELL KNOWN.

This property will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

Enquire of FLEMING BROS., No. 24 Wood street.

PRICE, $4,500.

JNO. FLEMING.

ap17:2md

FOR SALE.—Very desirable IRON FURNACE PROPERTY, situated at McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa., within a short distance of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal. The freehold property comprises a Furnace, with machinery of ample power to blow it, using either charcoal or anthracite coal; about 1200 acres timber land; also the celebrated Greenwood pipe iron ore bank, containing about 17 acres, which produces in abundance the same ore from which John A. Wright, Esq., makes his renowned and justly celebrated Locomotive Tire and Car Axles. This is the only available property in the State which produces the ore requisite for establishing a business of like character.

There is also about 150 acres of land within half a mile of the furnace, held under long lease, from which abundance of excellent hematite ore can be taken, at a cost not exceeding $2 per ton, delivered on the furnace bank, and on which shafts have recently been sunk, and which will produce sufficient ore to supply the furnace. Soft fossil ore is also abundant in the neighborhood. Charcoal, in any quantities, can be had delivered at the furnace at 6 to 6½ cents per bushel.

This Furnace is well situated for the markets, having water and rail communications with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and other important manufacturing towns.

For price, terms and further particulars apply to H. N. BURROUGHS, Philadelphia, Pa.

je19:2w

FOR SALE.—MADISON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.—The above establishment, in Madison, Indiana, is most eligibly situated for business. It contains a large amount of machinery, and also a very large assortment of the most modern patterns for engines, mill and railroad work. Madison is a very desirable place of residence and possesses superior advantages for manufacturing—having good facilities for transportation to all parts of the country. Rents are low, living cheap, and the locality second to no other in the United States for good health. The proprietor will sell the establishment, if applied for soon, at a good bargain, or one-half if it only to some competent person, who understands well the running and management of such an establishment. Or if not disposed of soon, he would rent to responsible parties for a term of years, retaining an interest or not, as may suit the parties wishing to rent. There are two large shipyards in the place, with more work offering than they can do, and many parties desiring to contract for steamboats, engines and machinery, are compelled to go to other cities, for the want of parties here to do the work.

For terms and price address BOX 460, Madison, Indiana. je3:1m

FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Beaver county, about two miles from Economy, containing two hundred and eighty-nine acres. The land is of good quality; about one hundred acres cleared. Coal and limestone on the premises. Also Dwelling House, Barn and Orchard. Uncleared land well timbered. Will be sold low, either in one, two, or three farms.

For further particulars apply to KRAMER & RAHM, or, B. PATRICK, Fifth street, Pittsburgh; Or, J. M. DICK, Kittanning, Pa. my13:2m

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 57 acres, well improved, with LOG DWELLING thereon erected, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, near the City Poor Farm, formerly owned by James Whittaker, deceased. Will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a FLOURING MILL, known as the "Hardin Mill," with seven acres of land, house, barn and other improvements. Inquire of DR. WM. H. HILL, McKeesport, Pa., ISAAC MILLS, Braddock's Fields, Pa., or THOS. C. LAZEAR, cor. Fourth and Grant sts., Pittsburgh. my26:1md

FOR SALE.—One superior second-hand CYLINDER BOILER, 30 inches by 20 feet long, all perfect.

One superior new BOILER, 32 inches diameter, 8 feet long, ¼ inch iron.

Two HYDRAULIC PRESSES, for Flaxseed, with pumps all complete.

Several new and second-hand STEAM ENGINES, from 15 inch diameter down to 5 inch, will be sold low for cash. HUGH M. BOLE,

fe5:tf On the Allegheny river, cor. Point Alley.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three Lots, 20 by 115 feet each, fronting on Allegheny Avenue. Also, Three Lots, 25 by 60 feet, fronting on Fayette street, Second Ward, Allegheny. These lots are very desirable, being in one of the best locations of the city, and within 120 feet of the Manchester Passenger Railway, on Bidwell street, (Bagaley's Lane). Or I will sell the said six lots to one purchaser, very low. Terms easy.

Apply to W. CARSON,

je9:2w No. 46 Ohio street, Allegheny.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, to close the estate of Dr. McEwing, deceased, situated at Stewart's Run, Venango county, Pa. Two tracts—one of 135 and another of 125 acres. There is a running stream on the 125 acre tract, and oil has been discovered within a mile of it. The property will be sold at Tyrrel, Lamb's Hotel, on THURSDAY, June 25th, 1863.

For further information apply to P. J. BERTINE, Admin'x, 83 Warren street, N. Y.

je9:td

FINE STOCK FARM FOR SALE, containing 192 acres, 175 acres cleared and fenced, situate on the Pan-Handle, Hancock county, Va., near the Penna. line, five miles from Florence, Pa., and five miles from New Cumberland. The improvements are a frame cottage dwelling, bank barn and orchard. This farm is well calculated for sheep raising, and can be bought low and on easy terms.

je15 R. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—The MANSION HOUSE and ABOUT ONE ACRE OF GROUND, belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Smith, beautifully located in the borough of Manchester, on the corner of Locust street and the bank of the Ohio river, being part of the well-known Greenwood property. For terms, inquire of A. D. SMITH, No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh. my26:tf

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BUTCHER.—Valuable county property for sale, situated at the head of Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. It is in the midst of a flourishing population. There are two lots, with two good houses and shoemaker shop, and everything necessary for carrying on the butchering business. It will be sold on easy terms.

Enquire on the premises. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A convenient and well finished TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 7 rooms and good dry cellar, and hydrant water, with a frame stable back. Lot 20x110, or 2 lots 40x110, on Locust street, Manchester, near Passenger Railway. Inquire at THIS OFFICE, or to HENRY M. RIDDELL, Locust street, Manchester. [illegible]

1863.—CLEVELAND, SAGINAW AND LAKE HURON SHORE LINE.

The new and elegant low-pressure steamer SUSAN WARD, CAPT. WM. RATHWAY,

Will run during the season between the above ports as follows:

Leaves Cleveland for Saginaw City, East Saginaw and Bay City, touching at Port Huron, Lexington, Port Sanilac, Forester, Forestville, Point Aubarks, Port Austin and Tawas City, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Saginaw for Cleveland every SATURDAY MORNING.

All freights consigned to us will receive prompt attention. Through contracts made. Shippers having freights ready can send them to our store; will go on first boat without charge for storage.

ap10:3m H. GARRETSON & CO.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE MEDICINES.—For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, which has received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States. Is now offered to an afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from disease and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and in fact all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures guaranteed.

See advertisement in another column. ap20:d&wF

FURNITURE [illegible] AND [illegible] CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS SELLING OF [illegible] REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JAS. W. WOODWELL, 97 and 99 Third street, opposite P. Edmundson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

LUBRICATING OIL.—150 bbls pure Duck Creek [illegible] 25 [illegible]. Warranted free from grit, and not to gum; for sale by JAS. DALZELL [illegible], 69 and 70 Water street.

ap21:tf