LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Arsenal Case--Smarting Under the Lash.

Our readers are familiar with the facts and circumstances which led to the dismissal of fifteen employees at the United States Arsenal, for disloyalty—we say "familiar with the facts," because we have been careful to publish every material circumstance connected with the case. It would seem, however, that there is still *another* sympathiser with treason here, who, although well left in the Arsenal—one who, although well known to the Committee of Investigation, was spared on account of his age and many infirmities, from the ordeal of an investigation like, from the ordeal of an investigation which might have cost him his long-time sinecure. When the charge of disloyalty against Thomas K. Lalley and others was preferred by one of the employees, (Mr. McFarland,) and upon his authority made public through our columns, Maj. Whiteley addressed a note to Mr. Biddle, desiring him to name a committee of five, to act in conjunction with a similar committee to be named by the accused, who should investigate these charges. The committee was promptly designated by Mr. Biddle, on his part, but the accused, who at first expressed a willingness to have a full and fair hearing of the testimony, never responded —never named their committee—but shrunk from the investigation behind a criminal prosecution of the editors of this paper for libel.

The prosecution for libel was instigated by the white-headed "pensioner" above alluded to, and he it was who managed and advised the case on behalf of the accused—with what success the public already know. The principal parties who charged us with libel fled from the city—abandoning their situations, and stealing quietly away like thieves or pickpockets. The consequence was that the grand jury ignored the bill, and put the costs to the account of Thomas K. Lalley, for whom a process is now in the hands of the officers. In the meantime the investigation went on, and the charge of disloyalty having been fully made out by sworn testimony, the whole party of "sympathisers with treason" was dismissed by Maj. Whiteley. When we announced this gratifying fact we thought we had done with the "Arsenal case." But not so.

Soon after the dismissal of the parties, a scurrilous anonymous handbill was issued, bearing all the ear-marks of the superannuated dolt who sought to screen those disloyal employees, and retain them as fitting company for himself. The handbill was full of abuse, and sought to defame those respectable men who had taken an active part in the investigation, while at the same time a sickly effort (such as befitted a feeble-minded old man) was made to bolster up the traitors, and create sympathy in their behalf. But the libelous publication was passed by unheeded, as it deserved nothing but contempt.

Having failed to accomplish anything, and still smarting under the lash, the meddlesome dotard has written a column and a quarter of stuff, over the signature of "Wayne," and very appropriately addresses it "to the editor of the *Post*," in whose paper it appears this morning. From this communication we learn for the first time that the former one was published in the *Weekly Post*, the proprietor no doubt being reluctant to admit it into his daily issue, where the citizens here, who know all the facts, could get an opportunity to read it.

The last communication is, like the first, abusive of Messrs. Biddle, Howard, Barr, McFarland, and others who aided in the investigation, and who are denounced as a "cabal of conspirators, who met at night and examined witnesses against the accused, *without giving them notice*, or the *slightest intimation* that they were charged with any offense!" The public know how bald a lie this is. The parties were *publicly accused*, and at their *own request* Major Whiteley asked for a Committee to investigate the charges, but they refused to make even an effort to defend themselves. In fact, *they could make no defense.*

Read a few choice extracts from the communication:

"In utter ignorance of any impeachment, and entirely unconscious of any offense, or that an inquisition had been held, and that they had been condemned as rebels, they went to their work as usual! They were told that they were discharged by order of Col. Whiteley!"

"May God help and defend the right! We have fallen upon times when men are not permitted to defend themselves!"

"Mr. Editor, I sincerely believe that the man who have thus been traduced and victimized to be good man, and true and loyal citizens; therefore do I interpose in their behalf."

Abuse for the committee, and special pleading for sympathy on behalf of the dismissed, constitute the subject matter of the communication.

The gentlemen assailed are at present so occupied in camp and on the fortifications that they cannot now attend to this aged libeller and the paper which renders itself liable for the publication, but in due time both shall receive proper attention. We would also say to the writer that he is not "above suspicion," and that even his age, which has heretofore protected him, may yet prove insufficient to shield him from merited dismissal.

Latest by Mail from Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of Thursday morning, contains the following:

The rebels are at this time (ten o'clock a. m.,) in the vicinity of Shippensburg, in force, stealing everything that can be of any possible value to them. Large wagon trains accompany them, and all the wagons and horses, together with the harness that can be found, are taken from our citizens.

As we go to press we have a dispatch from Gettysburg, stating that every thing is quiet, and that the rebels have withdrawn from the vicinity. The citizens of Adams county deserve great credit for the courage displayed in the present emergency. Whilst the marauders were scouring South Mountain in search of plunder the farmers turned out to drive them off, and whilst a party were about stealing horses from some farmer he fired at them when they were about entering the barn, killing one of their number on the spot. This was so unexpected that the balance of them left without their comrade. They have not been seen since in the vicinity.

LATER.—10:30 P. M.—The operator remained at Newville until four p. m., when through scouts, who had been sent to the pike three miles distant, he learned that he was almost surrounded, the rebels being on both sides of the railroad.

He packed up his instrument quickly and came to Greason's Station on a hand car. This point is six miles from Carlisle. Upon his arrival here, he at once, by means of mounted men, put himself in communication with Capt. Boyd, who commands the scouting troop, and who was retreating as rapidly as the enemy advanced. Through this means it was discovered that the rebel advance had halted at a place called Palmtown, eight miles west of Carlisle.

Captain Boyd has a strong guard in front of the rebels, and will give early information of their advance. This is the state of affairs up to 10:40 p. m.

Brigadier General Knipe has been ordered to make a stand at Carlisle, and has accordingly taken a position on the south side of the town. He has been reinforced, and will make a stubborn resistance to any advance which may be attempted by the rebels.

Wouldn't Close his Shop.

A German carpenter named Peter Metz, whose shop is located on Day alley, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, and who resides on Reason street, has persisted in keeping his shop open every day, and has all his men employed, while his neighbors are closed up and at work on the fortifications. The loyal people in the vicinity are very indignant, and justly so, at his selfish conduct. He has been appealed to by his neighbors, but can neither be coaxed nor shamed into a proper sense of his duty. At a last resort, two ladies who reside in the vicinity appeared before Mayor Alexander and made complaint against him, but that worthy officer could only refer the ladies to the Provost Marshal, as the case did not come within his jurisdiction. They threatened that if the men did not do their duty in this matter, the women would be compelled to gather together and shut up the shop themselves. The contemptible skulking from duty, and the bold defiance of public opinion exhibited by Metz, is deserving of the severest censure, and it trouble comes upon him he will have but himself to blame. He certainly cannot ask the protection of a community which he refuses to aid in defending, and he cannot hope for the countenance or patronage of a people whose sentiments he has defied and outraged.

ASSAULTING A BOY.—C. F. Hahn has been held to bail by Mayor Alexander, in the sum of three hundred dollars, to answer a charge of assaulting a little son of Caroline Range.

State Convention Postponed.

After consultation with as many members of the Union State Committee as I have been able to see, it has been deemed advisable, in consequence of the disturbed condition of the public mind, growing out of the rebel invasion of the Pennsylvania border, to postpone the meeting of the Union State Convention, called to meet at Pittsburgh on the 1st day of July, to the *Fifth day of August next.* The delegates to the Convention will accordingly meet at Pittsburgh on the 5th day of August next, at *eleven* o'clock, a. m.

CYRUS P. MARKLE,
Chairman Union State Committee.
Attest: R. B. CARNAHAN, Sec'y pro tem.

REMEMBER THE SOLDIERS.—In our notice of the Commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College, we forgot to mention that the young ladies sent the bouquets, which were so plentifully showered upon the platform by the audience, to the sick and wounded soldiers in the Western Pennsylvania hospital.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

EXPEDITION TO EAST TENNESSEE.

Railroads Destroyed and Bridges Burnt.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST KNOXVILLE.

Capture of over 500 Prisoners, Three Pieces of Artillery, 1,000 Stand of Arms, &c.

LARGE REBEL FORCE IN EAST TENNESSEE.

RETURN OF THE EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—The following dispatch has been received by Burnside from the expedition sent into East Tennessee:

Boston, June 23.—I arrived here with my command at 11 o'clock this morning. I struck the railroad at Lenoire, destroyed the road up to Knoxville, made demonstrations against Knoxville, so as to have the troops drawn from above, destroyed the track, and started for Strawberry Plains, burnt Stale Creek bridge, 312 feet long, and the Strawberry Plains bridge, 1,600 feet long, and also Massey Creek bridge, 325 feet long.

I captured 3 pieces of artillery, some 200 boxes of artillery ammunition, over 500 prisoners, and 1,000 stand of arms; destroyed a large amount of salt, sugar, flour, meal, saltpetre, one salt-petre works, and other stores.

My command is much fatigued. We have had but two nights' sleep since leaving Williamsburg.

The force in East Tennessee was larger than I had supposed.

I did not attack London bridge for reasons that I will explain.

At Massey Creek I determined to return in the mountains. I had very great difficulties that were unexpected. I feared that the gap through which I intended to return was strongly guarded with artillery and infantry, and blockaded with fallen timber; it was completely guarded with artillery and infantry, and also blockaded with fallen trees. The enemy also followed in our rear. I determined to cross at Smith's Gap, which I did.

I will report more fully as soon as possible.
Very respectfully your obedient servant,
S. H. SAUNDERS, Col. Comd'g.

The Illinois Legislature--The Wabash Horse Railway.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The *Democrat's* Springfield Dispath says: A session of the Illinois Legislature was held yesterday, with the view of legalizing the Wabash Horse Railway Swindle, of Chicago, and testing the legality of the Governor's prorogation of legislature. The Democrats sent out that the Assembly is still in session. Four members from the Senate was present and two in the Senate. A committee of two was sent to the Governor to ascertain if he had any communication to make. The Governor replied that he had nothing to say, and that he didn't recognize the action.

G. v. Yates offered the Secretary of War ten thousand six months' men to repel invasion.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MILLERS

THE

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILL

FOR SALE.

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

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

SITE.

The Mill occupies a small square of ground in the City of Allegheny, at the corner of Locust and Beaver streets, which bound the property on the south and east. The Pennsylvania Canal forms its northern and western boundary, and on the Mill and running northwardly about one hundred yards, where it empties into the Allegheny river. It is thus completely isolated and protected from the risk from the surrounding property, having streets on the south and east fifty feet wide; the canal on the north the same width; while on the west there is a basin about 100 feet square. Just across the Pennsylvania Canal, about 15 feet from the north end of the Mill, runs the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railways.

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

THE MILL

Is substantially built of brick, and roofed with slate. It is 137½ feet long, 55 feet wide, five stories high, and a sixteen foot garret, making six floors actually in use. It was completed in the spring of 1853. There is ten pairs of stone and five complete bolting chests. The machinery for cleansing and scouring the Wheat is extensive, and the best that can be procured. *The capacity of the Mill* may be fairly put down at 350 *barrels per day.* As many as 1,000 Barrels per day have been made, but under extraordinary circumstances 350 only could be relied upon as an average product.

THE STOREHOUSE

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

THE SOURCES OF SUPPLIES

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

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

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

For further particulars and for terms apply to any of the undersigned.

JEO. T. LOGAN,
R. T. KENNEDY,
WILLIAM BAGALEY.

Pittsburgh, April, 1863. jel-1adiw

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS

SELLING OFF

AT

REDUCED PRICES,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, opposite B. Edmundson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

6 2-horse hand Rakers;
16 4-horse do do;
10 4-horse self do;
do do

McCormick's Machines. Farmers may find it an object to avail themselves of these machines to hurry up their work.

JAS. DICKEY & CO.

OILS.—20 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
10 bbls. Winter Strained Whale Oil;
10 do Bank Oil;

For sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER, jel 191 and 193 Liberty street.

FAMILY FLOUR.—100 bbls. on consignment, White Wheat Family Flour for sale by jel5 WM. P. BIGH & CO.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 25, 1863.

As business is almost entirely suspended, and the great majority of our most prominent business houses closed, we are obliged to omit our usual market report. There is scarcely anything doing in any of the leading articles, while so far as prices are concerned, there is no change whatever.

Money matters are quiet and dull, with no new feature worthy of notice. Gold in New York on Wednesday, ranged from 148 to 143¾c. Our bankers here are buying what little offers at 140 for Gold and Old Demand Notes, and 137@125 for Silver.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JUNE 25—The market for both Crude and Refined is decidedly firmer under the favorable advices from New York, and holders, generally, are asking an advance. The Oil trade, like all other branches of business is much affected by the war excitement, and to make matters still worse, the Pennsylvania Railroad will not at present receive through freights. There is, consequently, next to nothing doing at present, and no improvement need be looked for until the excitement now prevailing subsides. Crude may be quoted at 16¾@17c, packages returned, and 21@22c packages included—holders, generally, asking the outside figures. A sale in bond of 300 bbls Refined, for July delivery was reported at 42c.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 25—There is an active speculative demand for Crude, and prices have ad vanced to 29c. Refined, in bond, is firm and higher; sales on the spot at 48@50c; 50@52c for July delivery; 53@54c for August, and 57½c for September. Refined, free, has advanced to 57@59c. Naptha is dull at 32@35c for deodorized. The market is very much excited. C.

Allegheny Live Stock Market.

JUNE 25—It is almost useless for us to attempt to make out a report that will convey any idea of the dullness which has characterized the cattle market during the past week. We are satisfied that those who were here will remember it for years to come, and we do not believe there ever was as improfitable a market for dealers before. There has been an over supply of cattle for several weeks past—many more than there was any demand for. Then add to this the large number of thin inferior cattle that have been forced upon the market, and the disinclination of dealers to do business in these exciting times, and it is but little wonder that so few cattle are wanted. We know not what is to become of some of our large shippers who have several thousand head contracted for at as much as 5 illinois as they will bring here—many of them to be delivered in August. Such men, judging from present indications, cannot expect better prices this summer, and a decline of at least one cent per pound below the present rates, seems almost inevitable. It is folly to try to conceal the fact that it matters not what man pay for their cattle, they are obliged to sell at market rates, and the supply and demand will fix these rates. We have labored under the impression this last spring, that cattle must rule high all summer, and insisted that the supply was rapidly being exhausted. We still maintain that there was a scarcity of good corn fed cattle during the early part of the spring, but what few there are left, and the yards are full of grass cattle, do we see now? The latter are equal in quality to those that have been fed, and the inevitable result is a depression in prices.

The demand for government stock was limited, a few hundred head only changing hands at low prices —4@4½c being the ruling figures, though some extra lots were sold a shade higher.

There is no demand for stock cattle. Some few lots were sold to speculators at extremely low prices, cents for young to steers—2@3½c per lb the ruling figures, and it was only in a limited way that these prices could be obtained. We do not look for any change in cattle will command high the season—not so long at least as there is so much excitement throughout the country as at present.

The following are the current quotations of the differ..nt grades of cattle:

Premium—none in market.
Extra ..... 5 @5½c "
First quality ..... 4½@5 c "
Second quality ..... 4 @4½c "
Third quality ..... 3 @4 c "
Inferior ..... ¾ @3 c "

The whole number of cattle sold aggregated 1016 head as follows:

221 head from Illinois.
184 head from Indiana.
438 head from Ohio.
173 head from Pennsylvania.

Below will be found a correct report of all the leading sales. There were some small lots amounting to 12 head, reported, but we did not note

C Hudson, sold 41 head of fair Northern Ohio steers and oxen to government contractors at 4½c.

H. Burry, sold 37 head of rough Illinois steers at 4½c.

J Clements, sold 30 head of Pennsylvania cattle—1 sold to H Merrick at 5¼c—balance retailed at 3@5.

S Simmons, retailed 16 head of Pennsylvania stock at 3½@5.

J. Seymour, retailed a mixed lot of small Ohio stock at 3@5c.

G A Thayer, sold 10 head of good Ohio to Merrick at 5½c.

S Gray, sold 18 head of inferior Pennsylvania stock at 3½c.

J Hatclif, sold 21 head of rough Ohio stock at from 3 to 5c.

W Mahon, sold 17 head of nice small Ohio steers at 5½c.

E Davis, sold 42 head of small Ohio stock—mostly cows and heifers—at 2@4c.

Marks & Co, sold 70 head of Illinois cattle at 4@5¼c as to quality.

Rochhill & Co, retailed 22 head of Ohio stock at 3@5.

Joe Myers & Bro, sold 36 head of fair Indiana stock at 4½@5¼c.

Hutchison & Co, 117 head—contracted to be delivered at this time—at 5¼c. The same cattle could be bought now at 5c.

Anderson & Co, retailed 22 head of fair Ohio stock at 4@5½c.

Greenwalt & Co, retailed 49 head of good Ohio stock at 4½@5½c.

H A Merrick, sold 19 head of Ohio stock for Jones & Co, at 4@4½c; also 30 head of small cattle on his own account at 3@4½c; also, retailed 60 head of very fine Ohio steers at an average of 5¼c.

J Dickson, sold 34 head of fair Indiana steers at about 5c.

B N Good, sold 34 head at 3@5, as to quality.

Hochhill & Co, sold 16 head of common Pennsylvania stock at 3@4c.

HOGS—There is but a limited demand for Hogs, and the sales are entirely of a local character. In prices, there is no particular change—ranging from 3 to 4c for inferior to fair, and 4½@5c for good to prime.

BEANS—There seems to be a little better feeling among sheep buyers than last week, although no better prices can be obtained. Most of the buyers here, have lost money, and they are not disposed, consequently, to buy only at what might seem to be prices. There were about 2000 head changed hands at 2@3c, as to quality, the latter figures for fair to good qualities. Inferior are not wanted, and can be sold only at low prices.

Cleveland Market.

JUNE 24—Wheat—The market was more active at about yesterday's prices. The sales on 'Change were —5 cars and 2000 bush red f o b at 124c; 1 car and 3000 bush from Pittsburgh elevator at 125½c; 1 car on C & P track at 122½c; 1 car white f o b at 125½c. Corn—Market very quiet and inactive. Sale 1 car on track at 58c. Oats—The receipts and demand both continue light; and quotations are nominal at 61c on track—Herald.

Petroleum in Liverpool.

JUNE 10—Since the issue of our last Circular, Petroleum has undergone little change, although in America considerable excitement prevails, and a very great rise in prices has been established. Refined Oil may be quoted firm, at 2p; at one time the market showed signs of giving way, but the lone has been fully recovered, owing to the New York advices announcing a further rise of 5c. It is very difficult to judge of the future prospects of the article, as on the one hand, a very large export demand may be expected in the Autumn, together with an increased consumption at home, and the fact that present prices would not be remunerative; and on the other hand it must not be forgotten that in February last the price was as low as is 3d; certainly this price cannot be expected again, as, at even above that, it would attract large speculative buyers. Spirit of Petroleum has been quiet at former quotations, and in some cases even lower prices have been taken. Crude Pennsylvania has advanced from £15 to £17. A large business was done at £18. Grosses are getting into more general use. Sales of 500 barrels reported at from £10 to £15. HOLT & BANNER.

WOOL TWINE, all kinds, in balls and skeins, in quantities, CHEAP.
Hemp, Flax and Cotton CARPET WARP, to dealers only.
Cotton and substitute for Cotton WRAPPING TWINES. Hemp Twines and Fish Lines. Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Sash Cords, &c., &c
Cordage and Twine Warehouse.
H. A. HARVEY,
84 Maiden Lane New York.
je16:1m

WAGONS AND CARTS FOR SALE.
—I will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEEL-BARROWS AND STORE TRUCKS, all made of the best materials and warranted. Also, the Economy Wheel; HAY RAKES. I also furnish STEEL TEDDY FORK HAY RAKES. Factory and office on Marion Avenue, in front of the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
C. COLEMAN.
ap29

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—
18 kegs Country Lard;
200 dozen Brooms;
73 boxes W. R. Cheese;
75 bush. Ohio Dried Apples;
50 do choice halved Peaches;
6 kegs Maple Molasses;
je13 L. H VOIGT & CO

FISH—Of all kinds.
Mackerel, medium and large, in bbls. & halves;
Baltimore Herring;
Lake White Fish and Herring, in bbls. & h'lves;
50 bags prime Coffee;
100 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
50 do Syrup;
25 hhds. Sugar;
50 boxes prime Cheese;
For sale by EDW'D HEADLTON, d.
my28 18 Diamon

DRIED FRUIT.—300 bushels choice sun-dried Apples for sale low to close out lot; Call soon, at 217 Liberty street.
WARD & WILKINSON.
je15

PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24, 1863.

100 TONS HAY.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m., the SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, 1863, for furnishing and delivery at Pittsburgh, Pa., ONE HUNDRED TONS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE HAY, in bales well bound, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds each, as follows:

25 tons on or before the 7th day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 15th day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 22d day of July, 1863.
25 tons on or before the 30th day of July, 1863.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for 100 tons of Baled Hay," and addressed to Lt. Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Guarantee.

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

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

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

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be aldered. Bond equal in amount to half the sum to be covered on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder, upon signing the contract. As the contract must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Form of Guarantee.

We, —— of the county of ——, and State of ——, and —— of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required of successful bidders before signing contracts.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the undersigned shall be in funds.

O. CROSS,
Lieut. Col. and D. Q. M. General.
je22: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 Bailroad 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.

CHARLES THOMAS,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
ap21:2m

NEW BOOKS.

STANDARD MILITARY WORKS.
U. S. Infantry Tactics. Authorized edition.
Gilham's Manual for Volunteers.
Wilcox's Infantry and Rifle Tactics.
Scott's Infantry Tactics. 3 vols.
McClellan's Bayonet Exercise.
Wilcox's Artillery and Infantry.
Anderson on Field Artillery.
Duo Kinetic & Co. retailed 22 head of fair Ohio stock at 4@5½c.
Coppee's Field Manual for Courts Martial.
The Company Clerk, containing instructions for reports, rolls and other papers.
For sale by A. LAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

SEARCH AND VALUABLE BOOKS.
Diversions of Purley. 2 vols.
Leland's Detective Writers. 2 vols.
Dr. Porter's Lectures on Homilies.
Omcillo de Trento, in Spanish and Latin.
Howe's Treatises. 16 mo.
Evidences of the Resurrection. Houley.
Howe and Bates' Works. 1 vol.
Klopstock's Messiah. 2 vols., 16 mo.
Oehlyen Lectures on Scripture Facts & Prophecy.
Howe's Works. 2 vols., 8 vo.
J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.
je22

LATE PUBLICATIONS.
My Southern Friends. By Kirke.
Secret Service, the field and the dungeon in the times of Calvin.
Footfalls on the Boundary of another World.
The Great Iron Wheel Examined. Brownlow.
Benton's Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate.
Les Miserables. Cloth and paper.
Eyes and Ears. Beecher.
The Stars and the Angels.
Works in History, Theology, Medicine, &c.
JAS. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.
my15

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 copper and whether side wheel or propellers, whether copper or iron fastened, size and power of engines and boilers, the vessel in case of loss, or in case the government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Names of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, are requested to make known the fact, the Department may 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 City, 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 expenses attending army transportation upon the ocean and side-waters by substituting, whenever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

mh24:3m

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—The three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 4 Wood street, two doors from Water street.
For terms apply to
FRANK BAHM,
(Hallman, Bahm & Co.'s,)
or to JOSEPH WOODWELL,
corner 2d and Wood streets.
mh7:tf

TO LET.—ONE, TWO OR THREE ROOMS in the third or fourth stories of GAZETTE Building, Fifth street, with or without steam power apply
Inquire on the premises. ap25

FOR RENT.—The third story of the building now occupied by the subscriber, corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way.
ROBT. ASHWORTH.
je19:tf

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 Fort Huron, Lexington, Port Sanilac, Forestville, Fort Anbarta, 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.

E. GARRETSON & CO.,
ap18:3m Agents.

MEDICAL.

LINDSAY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

AND

BLOOD COURSE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula, which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the diseases made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and cut into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited and had given up all hope of ever getting well, had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSAY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eighteen bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when he stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Carge, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not get cured but until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good that two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collins & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago, and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well, as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three months in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my friends were returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who was restored to my sight, and my eyes look nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsay's Blood Searcher" and I used it. DAVID RINGHOLDY,
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1861. Clinton Mills, Sligo.
Witness—S. F. MCKEAN, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 16, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine and I was entirely well and have continued well for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.
THOMAS FARRELL.

Dr. G. H. KEYSER.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The proprietors of this medicine having made it the study of years, to concentrate the life of the Pine Tree into a Medicine for diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experience. This truly great and good medicine is prepared with much care; the tar being distilled expressly for it, is therefore free from all impurities of common tar.

It has cured more cases of Consumption than any known remedy on earth.

It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the KIDNEYS and URINARY COMPLAINTS.

It will cure BRONCHITIS.
It will cure ASTHMA.
It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

Beware of Counterfeits.

If you have the Dyspepsia, use WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS, and if they do not cure you, go to the agent of whom you purchased them and receive your money.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. A box of Pills sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of One Dollar.

Dr. D. C. WISHART Proprietor,
No. 10 South Second street, Phila.

Sold by Dr. SWEET, No. 120 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

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 estate 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 leases, 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. Both fossil ore is also abundant in the neighborhood. Charcoal, in any quantities, can be had delivered at the furnace at 6 cents to 6¼ 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 slightly 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 none in the United States for good health. The proprietor will sell the establishment, if applied for soon, at a good bargain, or one-half of 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. je2:1m

OR