Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15.

☞ MUCH interesting matter will be found on our first and fourth pages this morning.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE will meet at the office of S. SCHOYER, Jr., Esq., No. 139 Fourth st., on Saturday, May 24th, 1862, at ten o'clock, a. m. Punctual and full attendance is requested.

COTTON AND SORGHUM SEED.—We have received from the Hon. E. MCKNIGHT a quantity of Cotton and Sorghum seed, which we will be happy to distribute among those of our readers who may desire to go into the cultivation of the same—of course not very extensively, so far as the stock at our disposal can be counted on.

The Norfolk Navy Yard to be Rebuilt.

So says the New York *Times*, in the following article:

The loss of the Norfolk Navy Yard by rebel burning is much regretted. It will immediately be rebuilt by the Government, as it is one of the best sites for such an establishment in the world. The reason for not earlier moving against Norfolk was the hope on the part of Gen. McClellan that on the capture of Richmond, Norfolk would of necessity fall, and the Navy Yard and its millions of dollars worth of docks, machinery, buildings and ship-timber revert uninjured to the United States Government. His advance caused its evacuation and fall, but rebel vandalism foiled our President in his hope to take the property uninjured.

It will be just as well for the Government to wait awhile. We have got along very well without the Navy Yard at Norfolk, or rather Portsmouth, for the last year, and before any money is spent there for the repair of what has been wantonly destroyed, we had better wait until the South shows some symptoms of returning loyalty. If we have got to hold them in subjection on account of their sullen contumacy, for some years to come, as seems probable, no public property should be risked within their reach. Let them feel the want of the benefits of that paternal Government which they have spurned. They wantonly destroyed the Navy Yard, now let them do without it until they have suffered, and repented in dust and ashes.

Consternation at Richmond.

The returned prisoners, which arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 12th, state that the excitement in Richmond was becoming intense, and that its evacuation was looked upon as a mere question of time. Some of the wealthy Secessionists were removing their plate and property out of the city, whilst the Union men were concealing theirs in the city.

The gamblers and pickpockets, and worthless portion of the community, were urging the destruction of the city by fire, which was favored by the foreign troops, but the Virginia troops and the old citizens were strongly opposed to this vandalism. Jeff. Davis and the government officials declared that they would resist to the last, but it was believed that they were secretly preparing for an evacuation.

Some troops had been sent northward to check the advance of McDowell, and the most violent declared their intention of throwing their whole army on Washington, but the Union men believed this to be a mere ruse to deceive the people. The terror of the gunboats was most intense, and they anticipated great consternation when the heavy guns of the Monitor and the Naugatuck sounded in the vicinity of Richmond. The rebel steamers Jamestown and Yorktown were at Ricketts, near Richmond, when the flag steamer left.

Adventure of an Aid-de-Camp.

At the battle near West Point on the Peninsula, the following adventure took place:

Lieut. Montgomery, Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Newton's Staff, a brave and dashing officer, rode into the very midst of the enemy, when some of them cried out, "Where is Col. Hampton?" "About ten rods off," was his answer, as he put spurs to his horse, and dashed away. A volley of musketry followed him, piercing his horse in a dozen places, and killing him. The officer fell unhurt, but feigned death. The rebels rushed forward, turned him over, made remarks which excited his risibilities, when he burst out laughing. They jerked him up with curses, and were moving away with him when a shell from Hexamer's First New Jersey Artillery, burst among them. This was followed by another in such close proximity that they dropped their prisoner, who exclaimed, "Go in, boys—I'll follow." They ran in one direction, and he in another, making good his escape.

Gen. Butler Cutting Red Tape.

Capt. Boggs reports that the Navy Department are solely indebted to Maj. Gen. Butler for the ability to make the fight and take the city of New Orleans. The shipment of coal by the Navy Department for the use of the gun boats and to move the mortar fleet was badly managed, and it would not have reached the scene of operations in time. Gen. Butler furnished coal to the fleet from the transports supplied to him by the War Department, and thus the battle was fought and won. At New Orleans our officers found abundance of coal, and appropriated it.

CAPT. BOGGS PROVIDED FOR.—Captain Boggs, bearer of dispatches from New Orleans, who lost his ship in the gallant fight there, has been promptly provided for by the President. He has been assigned to the command of the Juniata, a comparatively new vessel of war, carrying twelve guns, now lying at Philadelphia.

This is just as it should be. Capt. Boggs will never disgrace his flag, and can be depended upon in any emergency.

Outrageous--A Colored Woman Shot by Kidnappers.

Last Sunday morning, about six o'clock, a colored man, with a girl, about fifteen years of age, supposed to be his daugter, were coming to this city from Prince George's county, having passes from their masters, giving them permission to visit this city in order to attend church. When near the county line, they were stopped by a portion of a gang of kidnappers who infest that locality. They refused to go back with them, as they required; and escaping from the "kids," started to run, when one of the villains, named Richard Chaney, of Anne Arundel county, deliberately shot the girl. The ball took effect in her head, and she is not expected to live. This occurred in this District, near the county line, not far from Benning's bridge, near the residence of Mrs. Lowry. The girl is owned by a man named Wilson, who lives in Prince George's county, near Bladensburg. "How long, O Lord! how long shall these things be?"—*Wash. Rep. of Monday.*

GEN. SCOTT GOES IN FOR HANGING.—The Albany *Evening Journal* says:

In conversation with a distinguished clergyman from this city, who was at Gen. Scott's residence last week, the General said: "I think Davis will not be caught. He will probably escape through Texas into Mexico. To the more prominent traitors who may be taken, I would mete out a system of judicious but liberal hanging."

Southern News.

Richmond papers up to the 8th of May, have been received.

The policy of the Confederates, when driven from the rivers and the sea-coast, is shadowed forth in the following article from the Richmond *Whig*, of May 6th:

THE SECOND PARALLEL OF DEFENCE.

The loss of every sea-port city belonging to the colonies compelled Washington to say that where the enemy was in command of the ocean, "the defence of the coast is impracticable." Such was his experience, attested by the loss of armies and stores captured whenever exposed to the access of British fleets.

We have demonstrated the same truth, under very much the same circumstances. We have endeavored to contest the power of the enemy at every point susceptible of defence. That these defences should have been strengthened, or abandoned if untenable against modern projectiles—that the construction of iron-clad boats should have been hastened by the Navy Department—are facts deserving future investigation; but, at the present, we must deal with the situation which presents itself.

The coast defence has not been without good effect. We have introduced large military stores, and we have compelled the enemy to incur an immense addition to their expenditures. *We now retire within our second parallel of defence.* We withdraw troops from untenable positions; the enemy detaches troops to occupy them. We fall back to a healthier region; the enemy succeeds to the burning sun and deadly fevers which guard the coast. We concentrate our columns with comparatively short marches; the enemy must advance with weakened columns and increased labor.

We withdraw from the reach of their fleet, scarcely less formidable than their army, and then compel the enemy to cope with us where his admitted advantages are reduced nearer to equality.

Should we gain a victory near Richmond or at Corinth, it will be impossible that the enemy should fall back to his gunboats in time to escape the consequences of defeat. We shall in such a case gain a great deal that has heretofore been lost by joining battle near water lines.

We have fought the enemy on his own ground (!), let him now meet us on ours. Let him conquer the vast spaces of the confederacy. Let him keep his columns together to avoid surprise, and he can inflict comparatively little injury except upon the track of his progress. Let him allow his men to wander over the country, and they will be subject to the demoralization of plunder or to be cut off in detail.

Hitherto the invasion has been comparatively *without privation to the enemy.* When they quit the water and advance into the interior, their toils and danger commence. Look at the army of Banks. It has been in the Valley of Virginia for more than two months, and it has not yet penetrated more than one hundred miles. It dreads ambushes, flank attacks or a loss of communication. It has been held in check by the small command of Jackson which confronted it at Kearnestown. The invaders have abandoned the greater part of Northwestern Virginia for similar reasons. The state of the roads and the difficulty of subsisting a large army from the rear renders the progress of invasion slow and cautious.

Having, therefore, reduced our coast defences and withdrawn our army, we are confident that *the succession of disasters is broken.* We may now look to equal and desperate combats, weakening the enemy at every step, and convincing him that freemen defending their homes are invincible.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of May 2, gives a doleful picture of the

STARVATION PRICES IN RICHMOND.

With the removal of General Winder's tariff, the prices of country produce and fish flew back with a recoil proportion to the heavy pressure which had been removed. *Eggs sold yesterday morning for seventy-five cents a dozen, and butter for a dollar and a half pound.* High as these prices appear, they are not exorbitant in comparison with the prices demanded for butcher's meat, bacon, groceries, dry goods, wood, &c. Butcher's meat was held, according to quality, at between thirty-five and a half and fifty cents a pound; bacon (hog round) thirty-five cents; common brown sugar, forty cents; and firewood, from country carts, is sold at the rate of twelve dollars a cord.

At the auction, yesterday, at Mr. Sampson Jones' grocery store, corner of Ninth and Main streets, butter sold at one dollar and twenty-five cents a pound.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of May 7, has the following:

TOBACCO TO BE DESTROYED.

It has been deemed advisable, in case a necessity should arise for the destruction of the manufactured tobacco now stored in this city, that it should all be gathered together in certain prescribed warehouses, so that its destruction might certainly be assured if we are ever so unlucky as to have a visit from the Yankee vandals.

The New Party Movement in Washington.

The Baltimore *American* gives the cold shoulder to the new Conservative movement headed by Crittenden and others, as well as to the Democratic Address. Of the attempt to rally the conservatives into a new party, it says:

Ostensibly this would seem to be a move in the right direction, but although we should like to see the difficulties of a sectional nature out of which have grown this horrible war settled, we want to see the war terminated, not on the basis of that sandy foundation, a "compromise," but on that other and more solid basis—*submission.* It is nothing to live if one cannot learn by experience, and the lessons of the past eighteen months must not be suffered to pass unimproved. We know now, too well, what "compromise" meant then; that however sincere and patriotic were the men who endeavored so earnestly to affect a compromise, that those who affected to consider it—the Breckinridge politicians—were merely amusing the country for ulterior purposes—to gain time. We want no more of them—we want no attempts at them, until the *power* of the Government is effectually vindicated, and the men who have agitated and embroiled the country for selfish purposes for near half a century, and at last plunged it into bloodshed, are *put down.*

Of the Democratic Address it says:

We have taken no notice of the "Democratic Address," recently put forward by an insignificant faction at Washington, because it was enough for us that it bore on its face its own condemnation. Doomed to public contempt in the sweeping tide of patriotism that now rolls in triumph over the land, the little knot of broken down and discredited schemers who have concocted this precious manifesto will scarcely be heard of in the splendid vindication of a noble destiny the nation is effecting for itself, and when the adjustment of our difficulties is final—as it will be, we trust, by the *power* of a noble Government, instead of by any "intervention" or "compromise"—the heads of the Government at Washington will receive that meed of public approbation due those who have shown a single-hearted purpose to vindicate the integrity of a mighty nationality, the chief hope of suffering humanity.

FRENCH TROOPS IN MEXICO.—An American in Paris writes: It may be interesting to American readers to know the total amount of French troops now in Mexico, or en route for that country. The first detachment numbered 2,500 men, under the command of Admiral Jurien de la Graviere. Gen. de Lorgnes took with him 3,600; Gen. Douai 500, and 1,000 more are at present on the way—in all 7,600.

THE TROY FIRE.—The Troy *Times* states that 671 buildings were burned in the fire in that city on Saturday, and the losses amount to $2,842,000—divided as follows: buildings, $1,342,000; personal property, $1,500,000.

From Port Royal.

PORT ROYAL, May 5, 1862.—General Hunter has lately issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., April 25, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.—Mr. Broad, an agent of the Quartermaster's Department at Beaufort, having been guilty of cruelty to the negroes under his charge, will be immediately discharged from the public service, and sent in charge of a guard, by Gen. Stevens, to the Provost Marshal at this place. The Provost Marshal will send away said Broad by the first vessel going North.

The Commanding General has heard, with deep regret, of several instances of gross cruelty toward the unprotected negroes. Such barbarity is only worthy of a past age, and any officer, soldier, or citizen, hereafter offending in this respect, will be punished to the full extent of martial law, which is hereby proclaimed in the Department of the South.

[Official Copy.] D. HUNTER,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.
ED. W. SMITH, Act. Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

The Mr. Broad here spoken of is an ex-overseer of an Alabama plantation. The cruelty alluded to consists in tying or screwing negroes up by the thumbs, loading them with balls and chains, and compelling them to positions of torture, all in the town of Beaufort, and within our lines. The proclamation of martial law officially entails severe penalties on future offenders. Broad is prostrate with disease, and the wonder is as to what sort of a future (evidently near at hand) he anticipates.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock: PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, May 14th, 1861.
THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
my15:1wd THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1862.
THE Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months. Stockholders will be paid on or after the 16th inst.
my7:1d H. M MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS BANK, Pittsburgh, May 6th, 1862.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th inst. GEO. D. M'GRAW, Cashier.
my9:10td

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 12th, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Allegheny Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 16th inst. J. C. FORTER, Treasurer.
my8:td

PITTSBURGH, May 6th, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—The Western Insurance Company has this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earned profits of the last six months, TWO Dollars of which to be appropriated to credit of Stock, and Three Dollars payable in cash, on or after the 13th inst. F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.
my7:2wd

CITIZENS BANK, Pittsburgh, May 6th, 1862.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months' business, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th inst.
my7:td GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, May 6th, 1862.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 16th inst. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
my7:1d

IRON CITY BANK, Pittsburgh, May 6, 1862.
THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 16th inst.
my7:10tdatawF J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE, No. 140 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn's.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:dawlyT

☞ The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mh11:ly dawT

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 80 Duffy street, between Wood and Market.
Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9

WM. C. ROBINSON.....P. S. MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER.
☞ ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn's.
OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.
Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.
☞ JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:dly

☞ Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oct9
J. G. KIRKPATRICK.....S. S. KIRK.....A. L. BURNAP.
☞ KIRKPATRICK, BURNAP & CO., (Successors to J. G. KIRKPATRICK & Co.,) Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c.
☞ Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 59 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel61yd

☞ BURKE & BARNES,
FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE, BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.
Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.
☞ BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh26

☞ S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, Paper MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.
☞ Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 33 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

☞ N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap23

☞ HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

SARDINES—
15 cases Sardines, ¼ oons;
10 do do do ½ do; superior brand;
Now landing and for sale by
my13 REYMER & BROS.

NEW BURLINGTON HERRING—10 Boxes Roe Herring, smoked and put up by G. F. Mitchell, and for sale by the dozen or box, at the Family Grocery Store of
my13 JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

COLT'S REVOLVERS, 6 inch, 6 shot, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEND TO A BROTHER, OR FRIEND, IN THE ARMY,
ONE OF THE PATENT WRITING CASES.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
It contains Pen, Ink, Paper, Pencil, Envelopes, Checkers and Checkerboard, and yet measures only 8¼ inches by 2 inches. ap11

AN ORDINANCE relative to appointing a Committee to compromise with the Railroad Bondholders.
WHEREAS, The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh have been authorized by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, to effect a compromise with the holders of the bonds of said city, issued to certain railroad companies; *and whereas*, it is necessary, for the purpose of efficient effort, that the persons appointed to consult with the holders of said bonds should have authority to bind the city by their action; therefore,
Be it enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Finance Committee of the Councils of said city be and are hereby authorized to effect a compromise with any holder of bonds of said city issued to any Railroad Company, and in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh to enter into a contract or agreement with the holder of any of said bonds, to make, execute and deliver new bonds in exchange for the old, in accordance with the act of Assembly aforesaid, and the terms of said compromise; and further, to do all other matters and things which may be necessary to negotiate and carry into effect said compromise.
In Select Council, May 12th, 1862, read three times and passed. JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: B. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
In Common Council, May 12th, 1862, read three times and passed. A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my13:3td

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Holders of certificates issued by John Ferguson, calling for Second Mortgage Bonds of the above named Corporation, under the plan of reorganization, are requested to leave them at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on and after TUESDAY NEXT, 13th inst. In a few days thereafter the bonds will be ready for delivery. The amount of this mortgage is divided into six equal half-yearly payments, January 1st and July 1st, February 1st and August 1st, &c. To equalize the interest account, cash will be paid for the fractions of the time the bonds are delivered. J. F. D. LANIER, for the Committee.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, Pittsburgh, May 9, 1862.
HOLDERS OF ANY OF THE CERTIFICATES above referred to can have them exchanged for Second Mortgage Bonds by notifying the same to my order, and leaving them at this office. Holders of certificates which are convertible into Third Mortgage or Income Bonds, can have them exchanged for said bonds by leaving their certificates at this office.
Bonds are only issued in sums of $1,000 and $500 respectively, and scrip (not bearing interest) will be issued for fractions, convertible into bonds when either of the above even amounts are presented.
my9:1wd G. W. CASS.

AN ORDINANCE establishing and fixing the grade of Try street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Second street.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the grade of Try street shall have an uniform ascent from Second street to Pennsylvania avenue.
SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinance in conflict with the above be and the same are hereby repealed.
In Select Council, April 28th, 1862, read three times and passed. JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
In Common Council, May 12th, 1862, action of S. C. concurred in. A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my13:3td

AN ORDINANCE changing the place of holding elections in the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward.
Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the place for holding elections in the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward shall be the North-east room of the Public School House, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets.
In Select Council, May 12th, 1862, read three times and passed. JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
In Common Council, same date, action concurred in. A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my13:3td

COAL, SLACK AND LIME.—Sealed Proposals for delivering, in the stores at the works of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, 230,000 bushels of Bituminous Coal, 60,000 bushels of Slack, and also 6,000 bushels of Lime, will be received at the office of the Company, until WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.
The Coal, Slack and Lime to be of such quality and delivered at such times and in such quantities as shall be approved of and directed. The standard for Coal and Slack to be 76 pounds per bushel.
Payments to be made monthly, retaining 20 per cent. as security.
Proposals to be addressed to THOS. BAKEWELL, Esq., President of the Company, and endorsed "Proposals for Coal and Slack," or for Lime, as the case may be. JAMES THOMSON, Engineer.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO., Pittsburgh, May 9th, 1862. my9:dtd

TO PURCHASERS AND USERS OF SEWING MACHINES.—Many circulars having been issued purporting to emanate from the *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., E. Howe, Jr.*, and others, containing gross misstatements and threats, we therefore feel called upon, in justice to the public and to ourselves, to make the following statement of facts:
During the four years that we have been manufacturing and selling Sewing Machines, these parties *have never obeyed*, nor do they now obey law and equity they have instituted, *a single decision* against us, not even a *preliminary injunction.*
All our Machines bear the maker's name and date of patent, and are never sold by any other title.
G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(successors to Williams & Orvis.)
Boston, May, 1862.
Please call and see these Williams & Orvis $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, which have caused so much excitement. Salesroom No. 13 Fifth st., corner of Market, Pittsburgh.
my10:2m LILLEY, STRAIN & CO., Agents.

PROPOSALS FOR SMALL ARMS FOR THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1862.
PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until 6 p. m. on the evening of the 15TH OF MAY, 1862, for manufacturing, in the United States, for the Government, within one year from that date, the following description of arms, viz:
Springfield Rifled Muskets, model 1855.
Harper's Ferry Rifles, with sword bayonets and steel scabbards, model 1855.
Breech-loading Carbines, for cavalry.
Revolver Pistols, army size.
Sabres for light cavalry.
Non-commissioned Officers' Swords, steel scabbards.
Musicians' Swords, steel scabbards.
Steel Scabbards for rifled musket bayonets.
Proposals will state—
For *muskets* and *rifles*, the price for 20,000 of either, and the reduction proposed, per gun, for each additional 10,000 to 30,000.
For *revolvers* and *carbines*, the kind proposed, and the price for 5,000, and reduction, per pistol or carbine, for each additional 5,000 to 20,000.
For *sabres, swords* and *scabbards*, the price of each of the prescribed patterns to the number of 5,000 each, and also for each additional 5,000 to 20,000.
All the fire-arms are to be furnished with the regular appendages. The rifled muskets are to be in all respects identical with that manufactured at the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts, and are to interchange with it, and with each other, in all its parts. Each of the other kind of fire-arms must also interchange with one another in the same manner.
The materials for these arms must be of the very best quality, and no malleable iron parts will be allowed to be used. All the articles must be subject to the inspection prescribed by the Ordnance Regulations, and must be boxed, ready for transportation, at the expense of the contractors, in such manner as may be directed. Inspections will be made at the factories in lots of not less than 1,000 each.
Proposals will state the name of the establishment making the offer, the number and date of the first delivery, and rate of delivery monthly thereafter. Failure to make a delivery at a specified time, or any attempt to introduce malleable iron or other inferior material into the work, will subject the whole number of arms contracted for to forfeiture, at the option of the Department.
The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any bid, and will consider none made through any agent, broker, or party other than the regular manufacturers.
Proposals will be addressed as follows: "General J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Muskets," or rifles, sabres, &c., as the case may be.
my2:ddisaod.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—
GEO. ALBEE, SON & CO., No. 71 Wood street, corner of Fourth, have just received a fresh assortment of
LADIES' GAITERS AND BALMORAL BOOTS;
MISSES do do do do;
CHILDREN'S do do AND FANCY SHOES;
GENTS BROAD BUCKSKIN SEWED SHOES;
Do. CALF CONGRESS GAITERS;
BOYS' do do do do;
Do. do OXFORD TIES;
All made to our special order, and warranted to be the best that can be found ready made in any place.
my13

HERRING—
500 boxes fresh No. 1 Herring;
100 do do scaled do;
20 do do Berlington Herring;
Just received and for sale by
my13 REYMER & BROS., Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

SUGAR—
100 bbls. "A" refined coffee Sugar;
20 do "B" do do do;
20 do standard crushed do;
15 do powdered do;
15 do granulated do;
Just received and for sale by
my13 REYMER & BROS., Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—The undersigned will receive proposals at the office of the State Printer, in Harrisburg, until THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1862, to supply the following described sized paper, (samples to accompany proposals,) for the State Printing for one year from July 1st, 1862, viz:
Double Royal, fifty pounds to the ream.
Double Royal, forty pounds to the ream.
Each to measure at least twenty six by forty inches.
And double-sized Foolscap, to weigh twenty-eight pounds per ream and measure at least twenty-six by seventeen inches. Samples must accompany bids.
Those making proposals must be prepared to give satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the contract; and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory in price and samples.
The paper must be furnished in such quantities and at such times as required by the Superintendent of State Printing. T. T. WORTH, Superintendent of State Printing.
Harrisburg, May 9, 1862:my15-2wtd

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. M. GORMLY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. M. GORMLY is alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
W. M. GORMLY,
S. EWART,
W. CUBRY,
Pittsburgh, May 6th, 1862.
W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET,
Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. my15:ddtf

BOOTS AND SHOES AT 59 MARKET STREET.—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—Ladies Eng. Lasting Steel Gaiters $1,00, worth $1,25
" " " " Cong " " 1,25 " 1,75
" Fine Fr. Morocco Heel Boots 1,37 " 1,62
" " Goat Congress " 1,37 " 1,75
" " Morocco Slippers 50 " 75
" " Kid 75 " 1,12
ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.
JAMES ROBB,
my15 NO. 59 MARKET STREET.

ISAAC CRAIG, OUTLET SAW MILLS, ALLEGHENY CITY, invites the attention of builders and others to his large stock of thoroughly seasoned LUMBER, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, JOISTS, DECKING, BOTTOM PLANK LATHE, PALINGS, &c., &c.
He will fill orders for sawed stuff with promptness and at fair rates. Persons wanting long timber are particularly invited to examine his stock.
Office CRAIG STREET, near Robinson.
my15:ddtf

THE BEST SOUVENIR OF THE WAR!
On April 26, 1862, will appear a New Monthly Serial, entitled
BALLADS OF THE WAR,
A series of
PICTORIAL LYRICS,
From the well known pen of
MR. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
Magnificently illustrated from original drawings, by the best artists, and beautifully printed on hot-pressed paper. A part will appear every month, including among other things, the FALL OF SUMTER, DEATH OF LYON, DEATH OF ELLSWORTH, NEWBERN, BALL'S BLUFF, PORT ROYAL, FORT DONELSON, PITTSBURGH LANDING, ROANOKE, HAMPTON ROADS, PEA RIDGE, &c., &c. The whole forming an
ILLUSTRATED POETICAL SOUVENIR,
of every event in the present most important struggle in the history of this great nation.
FAIT IL SUITTER THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL, (of the 6th Regiment of Massachusetts,) will appear as above.
Single Parts, (monthly, free by post,).....25 cts.
One year, (12 monthly parts,) $3 00
Liberal terms to the Trade, Clubs and Canvassers.
Apply to JOHN ROBINS,
P. O. Box, 3,940—ap18:3m 37 Park Row, N. Y.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals are invited until the 27TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, at 12 o'clock m., for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 6,000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,400 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. Heifers and Bulls not wanted.
The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require.
The first delivery of Cattle to be made on the 10th of June, 1862, or as soon thereafter as Government may require.
A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.
Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes, or other Government funds.
No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, and all bids to be accompanied by two guarantees.
The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of all the members of the firm.
Bids to be directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., Washington.
Form of Guarantee.
We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, if he shall be offered 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. This guarantee must be appended to each bid. my12:ddtd

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GAS GIXTURES,
LEAD PIPE,
PUMPS,
BRASS WORK, &c.
TANKS, for Oil Refineries, lined with lead, by a new process, and warranted to stand the action of Oils or Acids.
my2 NO. 129 FOURTH STREET.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 44 Water Street, New York,
OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.
HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Schiedam, and Wes Drop, 8 pipes, three-qr. pipes and cases.
RUM—St. Croix and Jamaica—selected brands.
WHISKYS—Mahan's Irish and Ramsay's Scotch.
WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock, and others, of various grades.
OIL—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets.
ap7:tf

BIOTINA ROOFING.
MANUFACTURED BY THE UNITED STATES BIOTINA ROOFING COMP'Y, *NO. 9 GORE BLOCK,*
Corner of Green and Pitt streets, Boston, Mass.
This Portable Roofing is the only article ever offered to the public, which is ready prepared to go on the roof, without any finishing operation. It is *light, handsome* and *easily applied*, and can be safely and cheaply transported to any part of the world. It will not *soften or discolor* water running over, or lying on it, and is in all respects a very desirable article. Its non-conducting properties adapt it especially to covering manufactories of various kinds, and it is confidently offered to the public after a test of four years in all varieties of climate and temperature, for covering all kinds of roofs, flat or pitched, together with cars, steamboats, &c.
It is both sheep and *damp-proof*. Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. Send for sample, circular, &c., with particulars to "U. S. ROOFING CO., No. 9 Gore st., Boston. ap24:1md.

1862. McCORD & CO. 1862.
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS AND SHAKER HOODS.
Wholesale and retail,
131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
We are now receiving a large addition to our already immense stock of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, SHAKER HOODS and PALM LEAF HATS.
Merchants visiting our city can buy from us at *lower prices* than in Philadelphia or New York.
ap16 McCORD & CO.

103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, SECOND DOOR ABOVE ARCH, UP STAIRS.
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between KAUFMAN & LONNERSTADTER
Having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned respectfully informs the patrons and friends of the old firm, and the trade in general, that he has taken all the upstairs rooms of No. 103 North Eighth street, above Arch street, Philadelphia, to continue the manufacturing of all kinds of DRESS, CLOAK, and MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, BUTTONS, TASSELS, CORD, HEAD-NETS, of all descriptions, &c., &c. And will offer inducements in price and quality, as well as prompt attendance to orders, in every article appertaining to his line.
WM. LONNERSTADTER,
No. 103 North Eighth st., above Arch st., Philadelphia.
ap19:1m

4 BOXES AND 1 BBL. PRIME ROLL BUTTER, just received