TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

LETTER FROM McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CAMP ON RICHMOND TURNPIKE,
Wednesday, May 14, 1862.

As you see by my letters, we are daily getting nearer to the capital of the Southern Confederacy. In my last, written on the 11th, I made mention of our chase of the rebels from Williamsburg to that place. We were then some forty miles from Richmond. We arrived at Barhamville Saturday morning, and there remained till yesterday (Tuesday) morning, when we again took up our line of march, still keeping the direct road, and at nine o'clock last night arrived at this place, only twenty-seven miles from our destination. The march laid out for us yesterday was to Kent C. H., but we marched beyond it, and are now some three miles farther on. We stopped long enough, however, to enable me to take a few notes in regard to it. It is a village of the average size of all the Virginia villages, having some twenty houses, and has been a place of some importance, for, being the seat of Kent county, it boasts of its court-house, jail, and law offices. But all this was in former days, for now there is not a living soul in any of the buildings—save those connected with the army—all the people having fled at the first intelligence of the advance of the "detestible Yankees." In a few cases they had burnt their dwellings before deserting them, but most of the houses were still standing, and looked really inviting as we marched past, tired and foot-sore. We halted here some two hours, while a reconnoitering party scoured the country in front. They reported "all right," and we continued our march, and took up position as stated above.

Our entire army at this point is formed in line of battle from the Pamunky river on our right to the James river on our left. Stretched entirely across the Peninsula, they form a net through which it will be impossible for the enemy to break. The lines are being drawn closer and closer, and they will finally enclose our recreant kindred, as in a vise. They seem to know this, too, and, like the charmed bird, are striving with all their strength to escape; but escape they cannot, and, from all accounts they are going to resort to the only alternative to a surrender, viz: a fight and desperate stand. Where this will take place, is, of course, a matter of mere conjecture, for we have no means of ascertaining their plans, but it is supposed, and that with much probability, that it will be at a point not far from Richmond, say ten or twelve miles. And it is better that it should be so, for had they made a heavy stand at a greater distance, they would have had time to intrench themselves again, and, perhaps, keep us back a month as they did at Yorktown, whereas, as the case now stands, before they can recover from the surprise consequent upon such a defeat as they will receive, we will be marching in triumph through the streets of Richmond.

This morning I rode to the Pamunky river, which, nine miles below this point, by a junction with the Matahony, forms the York. The scene was delightful, far prettier than anything I have seen before during the war. A bayou ran out from the river, and in this was the Government transports, all briskly engaged in discharging their cargoes of bread, meat and other articles for the subsistance of the soldier. On the bank the varied groups form a picture worthy the pencil of a Rembrandt. The vessels laying alongside of each other, the working parties busily engaged in unloading, the bright colors of the Zouave uniform, intermingling with the more sombre hues of the regular, the frock-coat and dark pants, the long rows of barrels, the huge pile of boxes and bales of hay, and all living things within the scope of vision in perpetual motion, made a picture so charming, that for an hour I stood and gazed almost entranced.

Our gunboats, of which our enemies have such a wholesome dread, have cleared the river for some seven miles above this point to a place called White House, and to that point Gen. McClellan to-day removed his headquarters. The town is on the Richmond and York River Railroad, and from henceforth till the taking of Richmond, will be the principal station for the Post Office of this army. Our army will probably march there to-morrow, and from our arrival till we take the enemy's capital, I shall have more stirring news to relate than dry, dusty marches.

For the last two weeks various rumors have been circulating in camp, in regard to the Merrimac, and also about Norfolk. To-day Ohio assumed a definite character, it having been officially confirmed that Norfolk was in possession of our forces, and the Merrimac had been blown up. This news, as you may suppose, has created great joy in camp. The men are in ecstacies, and all over the camp one may hear "Norfolk" and "Merrimac" in tones denoting intense satisfaction. I have been unable to obtain the particulars of the affair, simply the facts, and you must not find fault with your correspondent if he "tells the tale as it was told to him."

The mail facilities will hereafter be much greater and more regular. Heretofore, we have been obliged to wait till transportation was convenient. Now, as we have possession of the Richmond and York River Railroad, from West Point to White House, together, with a large quantity of rolling stock, the mail will be transmitted by railroad from the latter to the former place, and thence to Fortress Monroe, daily, thus securing that great *desideratum*—daily communication with our friends in the North. I am under the impression that it won't be long before I can date my letters "Richmond." Till that event transpires, I suppose I must be content to write, as I am now doing, under a wagon, with my portfolio for a desk, and the heels of two mules in rather close proximity to my cranium. It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention," and I can vouch for the truth of the proberb, for it was nothing but necessity—stern necessity—that of evolution, that ever prompted me to get into such a position; and if I escape without a cracked crown, I'll take good care to find some other place, from whence to indite my correspondence.

O. O.

Sickness in Halleck's Army.

A letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, of May 9th and 10th, from the army in front of Corinth, says:

The roads continue to be dreadfully cut up, notwithstanding the two or three fine days of this week. As we advance the soil appears to be springy, and even upon the up-lands in many places it is impossible to get the wagons through with anything like a respectable road. As a consequence hay is a scarce article in the camps; many horses, artillery and cavalry, are fed almost wholly upon grain, and this is brought up from the landing—to a great extent upon the backs of horses and mules. Let our army be compelled to advance a few miles further and its means of transportation would be entirely inadequate.

The condition of the old camps, abandoned by the advancing troops, is truly horrible. The stench from decayed animal matter, refuse of all kinds, old sinks left open, &c., impregnates the air for miles around. In passing through the ravines, especially where the dead bodies lie partially interred, the smell is absolutely overpowering. It was well for the troops that they were removed, as the increase in mortality would otherwise have been fearful. Still there is an extraordinary amount of sickness in the army. It is absolutely swelling away from it. My estimate of 9,000 sick in a former letter, is considered too low. It is attested there are fully twenty-five per cent. more on the sick than this number. Diarrhea and typhoid fever appear to be the prevailing disease. In persons of a strongly bilious temperament the diarrhea runs into dysentery, which is often fatal. The boat Champion, brought up by Governor Yates for the use of the wounded, was quickly filled, and was dispatched down the river last night. In the meantime, the Governor has chartered the steamboat City of Alton in place of the Champion, and this boat will also be soon filled.

Gen. Halleck rode out to the extreme front yesterday, to personally inspect matters. He is informed that there are at least 120,000 of the enemy at Corinth, and I have reason to believe the General considers the information reliable. The reports place the enemy's force at figures varying from 120,000 to 176,000 men. The coming action promises to be one principally confined to artillery, and as the enemy has no doubt taken surveys of the various positions in front of their works, they must have the range of all batteries to be erected by us very accurately. If an action does come off in front of Corinth, look out for one of the bloodiest in the war.

Sickness continues on the increase. The weather is intensely hot, and of course the prostration of the troops correspondingly great. You can have no idea of the immense loss caused by sickness. I passed through the hospital receiving boats to-day, and the sight of suffering humanity that there presented itself was enough to harrow up the soul. The tears involuntarily started to my eyes as I beheld the poor fellows, some of them emaciated to the last degree, and apparently gasping on the brink of eternity. This is the sad and sorrowful side of war. As I looked upon the sufferers, I could not but think of the wives, mothers, brothers, sisters and children of all these afflicted men before me, who would watch and wait wearily and anxiously for the return of the loved ones, and watch and wait in vain. God help them in their affliction, for He alone can do so.

There were no movements in other portions of the army of any material importance. Everything remains in *statu quo*, and promises to for probably some days yet, unless the enemy provokes a rencontre. The orders on our part to our Generals are to do nothing to bring on an engagement.

F. V.

The Proclamation of Hunter.

As we expected, the Proclamation of Gen. HUNTER has produced intense excitement at Washington, and generally throughout the country. The *National Intelligencer* is out in a three column article against it. This was to be expected. The article is as destitute of energy as of logic. It is admitted on all hands, that Gen. HUNTER acted without special instructions. It is reported that the President will modify the proclamation. All the Border State men and the conservatives are as busy as bees, and the President is beset with these men, to induce him to revoke the order, and recall HUNTER. At the same time, they argue the order has no legal effect, yet they seem dreadfully afraid of it. A Washington letter to the New York *Evening Post* says:

It is asserted by gentlemen who ought to know of what they speak, that the Administration was some time ago aware that General Hunter would issue a proclamation of emancipation. Other members say that it took Mr. Lincoln this morning by surprise—that he has never authorized such an order to be issued, and that either Hunter will be removed, or will be required to revoke the order. Mr. Powell will to-day or Monday move a resolution of inquiry in the Senate respecting it, and it is said that Mr. Wickliffe will do the same thing in the House. A border State delegation will wait upon the President to-night to remonstrate against the order, and to ask for Hunter's recall—at least this is stated to-day, upon apparently good authority. The Republican members are generally much pleased with the proclamation. It is not believed by those who are intimate with the President that he will interfere with Hunter. It will be remembered that General Halleck's order respecting slaves was generally considered to violate the express law of Congress upon the subject. It was certainly unpalatable to the Administration, yet it was not revoked, nor was General Halleck in any manner interfered with.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

News from the South.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—*Before Corinth, May* 17.—The Macon *Telegraph* condemns in severe language the conduct of the rebel troops at Bridgeport, by which that most important gateway to our state was opened to the enemy, and the possession of all our rich mines, deposits of coal, iron and saltpetre, placed in imminent danger.

Martial law has been proclaimed over Charleston, and ten miles surrounding.

The *Appeal* says the Government wants and must have all tin roofs on cotton sheds, in that city.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* of the 9th, says, nothing was heard of the federal fleet at Tuscaloosa yesterday.

A large frigate supposed to be the Brooklyn, passed Bayou Sara, at nine o'clock a. m., of the 8th, going down.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* has closed doors and suspended publication on account of the approach of the Federal gunboats.

Col Poster, commanding the post at Memphis, publishes an order to-day, by order of Beauregard, requiring all banks, persons and corporations to take the Confederate money at par, and all persons will distinctly understand that nothing in the least degree calculated to discredit the operations of the government will be treated or tolerated as anything but disloyalty.

The Richmond correspondent of the *Appeal* mentions with great pain the large amount of sickness existing in the hospitals at Richmond and vicinity.

The Gunboat Affair up James River.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—No official report of the gunboat affair on the James river has been received at the Navy Department. The messages received on the subject indicate an opportunity to do better in the future. The river is now clear of obstructions to within eight miles of Richmond. At that point there is a heavy battery, mounted on a high bluff, and the river is temporarily closed to navigation by sunken vessels, many of which are said to be the Yorktown and Jamestown, and by piles, chains, &c. The Monitor could not, also, be our guns sufficiently to reach the higher battery, which rendered her useless. The banks of the river were filled with rifle pits, from which an incessant fire was poured upon the fleet, a part of which was engaged at from 600 to 1,000 yards of the main battery.

After an action of four hours the fleet, finding it impossible to silence the battery on the bluff, under the circumstances, withdrew.

Our loss was thirteen killed and eleven wounded—among the latter is Lieut. Morris, in the leg, by a Minie ball, but not seriously.

It is expected that full particulars will be received in the morning.

Trial of Judge Hardy in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The trial of Judge Hardy, of the Sixteenth U. S. District Court, ended to-day, before the State Senate. He was convicted by two-thirds majority, required by the Constitution—of disloyalty to the Government, in uttering seditious language. A resolution of expulsion from office passed by twenty-one to fourteen. The various other charges against him, such as corruption in office, drunkenness, &c., were not sustained, although in some cases the majority was against him. The charges of misconduct in the trial of Judge Terry, for killing Senator Broderick, failed by a tie vote. He was the Judge before whom Terry was acquitted.

Gen. Hunter to be Recalled.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says, the recall of Gen. Hunter is fully determined on. His proclamation will be made the subject of a communication by the President to Congress, and in that way to the country, unmistakably condemning the course of Gen. Hunter, and clearly announcing the policy of the administration in the conduct of the war.

An effort has been made to have Gen. Benham placed in command of the Department of the South instead of Gen. Hunter.

The Expedition to New Mexico.

LEAVENWORTH, May 19.—Gen. Blunt has issued marching orders to the New Mexican expedition. It consists of the Kansas First, Second and the Seventh, and the Wisconsin, Twelfth and Thirteenth. It is commanded by Gen. R. B. Mitchell, and is in every respect a splendid brigade.

It is said Col. Barstlow, of the Wisconsin Third Cavalry, is to be made Provost Marshall General of the State.

Two Rebel Batteries Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is unofficially stated that Commodore Goldsborough has taken possession of the two batteries on James river, one of which was silenced by the Galena, on her way to Richmond.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The French steamer Montezumas, from Vera Cruz on the 8th instant, arrived at this port to-day. She reports that the French army was marching on the city of Mexico, meeting with but little opposition.

From Old Point.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The Old Point boat arrived at this port this morning, at the regular hour. Her news has been anticipated by the telegraphic dispatches received yesterday, direct from the seat of war.

Congressional Election.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Returns, official and unofficial, in the special election in the Ninth District, for a member of Congress to succeed Gen. Logan, give Isham G. Haynie eighty-two plurality.

Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamer Blackstone has arrived with the first New York Fire Zouaves, formerly Ellsworth's Regiment, to be mustered out of service.

FRESH OAT MEAL.—Just received from the Mills, a supply of Kiln dried Oats Grits and Meal; also cracked Wheat, for sale by the pound, wholesale or retail, by

JOHN A. BENSHAW,
my13 corner Liberty and Head streets.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels,

UP TO 6 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

MANSION HOUSE—Liberty st., near B. & O. Depot.
GEORGE ALWENTH, PROPRIETOR.

L S Imlay, Phila	C T Roach, Masontown
J M Clark, St Paul	C B Malby,
Wm Schyrman, Ft Wayne	J E Peat, Columbia
C G Brainerd, Randolph	B Painter, Dalmouth
A H Grier, Oswego, N Y	D J Irwin & lady,
Jas McCue, Clarion	J T Pendergrast & lady,
H Campbell, Connellsville	Mrs D Gillespie,
W McNulty, Ashland	

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth
SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

C W Moore	James Kerr, Noblestown
J Vanhorn, Alle	S W Miller, do
Wm J Montgomery	Jno A Huper, Wash co
Jas Weldern	J G Murray, Up'r St Clair
W Reno, Noblestown	

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN MIER, PROPRIETOR.

H Alter, Blairsville	J J Chein, Phila
H G McGeagh,	Jno O'Neil, Darlington
R Weigle, Clarion	J C Dilworth, do
C Morrison, Washington	Isaac Covert, N Brighton
Eli Shouts, Manor Station	

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5 St. Clair street
R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

W Bidwell, Willington, Ct	W C Sloan, Oil City
Eli s Hughes, Venango co	G Crawford
D C Collingwood, do	B M Thompson, Decatur
W R Conn, Butler co	Thos McElroy, do
W F Forquir, do	Jno McElroy, do
Wm Forquir, do	

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137 Water street.
S. SUPPLEE, PROPRIETOR.

Jno H McElgirog	G Wells, Fayette co
P Longnecker, Connells-ville	J Fales, Jeff co
E Cummins, P & C R R	E Wheat, Baltimore
I Fritchman, do	S M Walker, 82 P V
J Campbell & L Beaver	Mrs Johnston, Mon. Va'n
J S Shaffer, Rochester	Jno A Merrill
J Shoemaker, at Shenango	Wm Pugh, Rochester
Miss Price & cousin, Tuscarora Creek	Sert U Coughman, Springfield, Pa
	A Linn

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION OF BOARD OF TRADE FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

WM. McCREERY, V. P., J. L. BENNETT, J. J. GITKEWICZ, JAMES PARKE, JR., B. PRESTON.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

MONDAY, May 19, 1862.

FLOUR—The Flour market remains quiet but steady, with no change whatever in rates. We note small sales at $4,00@4 70 for Extra, and $5 to $5,25 for family, according to quality.

BACON—steady but unchanged; sale of 2000 lbs Shoulders at 4½c; 1500 do Plain Hams at 6c, and 6000 lbs country cured at 5½c for Shoulders, and 5 to 5½c for Sides and Hams.

CHEESE—Sale of 20 boxes prime new W. R. at 7c, and 10 do Hamburg at 9½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 40 bush Peaches at 8c per lb, and 20 do Apples at 5c.

LARD—Sale of ½ bbls country at 6½c per lb, and 14 kegs do at 7c.

GROCERIES—Sugar is steady at from 8¾ to 9½c. Sale of 80 bags prime Rio Coffee, to city trade, at 21c, and 12 bbls N. O. Molasses at 45c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter is very dull; sale of 2 bbls Roll at 8c. Eggs nominal at 7½ to 8c.

COOPERAGE—Sale of 150 new flour bbls at 22½ each, and 6,000 hoop poles at $7 per M. for slacks, and $10 for tights.

FISH—Sale of 15 bbls Eastern Herring at $5 per bbl.

SALT—sale of 100 bbls No. 1, Extra at $1,40 per bbl.

Imports by River.

ST. LOUIS—per DACOTAH—2237 bbls flour, 70 pkgs lard, 11 cks, 80 box meat, 14 bbls pork, 1 tool chest, 50 bbls oil, Clarke & co; 1 ex mdse, Patton McCurdy & co; 70 bbls flour, J S Liggett & co; 2 cks lead pipe, 2 box sheet lead, A Gordon; 25 pkgs, Jas Irwin; 211 bbls flour, D Wallace; 27 do do Graham & Thomas; 10 bxs, 1 bbl tobacco, Leach & Hutchinson; 100 bbls mdse, McKee & Bro.

WHEELING—per LIZZIE MARSH—2 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, 3 calves, Sami Barclay; 15 bdls paper, A B Hamilton & co; 50 do do, Foster & Hussey; 2 tool chests, W M Gormley; 6 bales wadding, Wilson, Carr & co; 50 do flour bbls, Edgerton & Stewart; 270 pigs lead, Alex Gordon; 100 do do, Hallman, Rahm & co; 675 do do do, Bakewell, Pears & co; 30 cks bacon, 225 bbls flour, 285 bgs wheat, Clarke & co.

EVANSVILLE—per R. B. HAMILTON—500 boxes starch, 500 bbls flour, 30 bbls tobacco, Clarke & co; 1443 sks wheat, S T Kennedy & bro, 1 ck cullets, 1 bx mdse, Phillips & Best; 400 bbls flour, Jas McCully & co; 50 bxs starch, Rodger, Hill & Stewart; 200 do do, Wm Haslage; 10 bbls dry fruit, Jas A Fetzer.

ZANESVILLE—per EMMA GRAHAM—67 kegs, 1 bbl, 2 firkins tin; 1178 bbls flour, 15 do flour, 44 kegs lard, 25 bbls mess pork, 2 cks of bacon, 50 bbls of potatoes; 20 bbls oil, 3 bxs hats, 1 keg of soap, 3 bxs of feathers, 2 bbls fish, Clarke & co; 70 bbls flour, 9 do eggs, 9 bbls butter, 25 bbls flour, 10 sacks of rags, 2 bxs of candles, Rodger, Hill & Stewart; 2 pkgs eggs, 2 bxs, 1 bbl butter, 10 bbls, 25 bags flour, Jas McCully & co; 5 bbls flour, 9 bbls eggs, 6 sacks rags, Wm Haslage; 10 bbls dry fruit, Jas A Fetzer.

ZANESVILLE—per EMMA GRAHAM—67 kegs, 1 bbl, 2 firkins tin; 1178 bbls flour, 15 do flour, 44 kegs lard, 25 bbls mess pork, 2 cks of bacon, 50 bbls of potatoes; 20 bbls oil, 3 bxs hats, 1 keg of soap, 3 bxs of feathers, 2 bbls fish, Clarke & co; 70 bbls flour, 9 do eggs, 9 bbls butter, 25 bbls flour, 10 sacks of rags, 2 bxs of candles, Rodger, Hill & Stewart; 2 pkgs eggs, 2 bxs, 1 bbl butter, 10 bbls, 25 bags flour, Jas McCully & co; 5 bbls flour, 9 bbls eggs, 6 sacks rags, Wm Haslage; 10 bbls dry fruit, Jas A Fetzer.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 19—1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, Hoag & Berger; 2 bxs Means & Coffin; 341 sks barley, Rhodes & Armstrong; 4 car wheels, Zug & Painter; 100 bbls flour, Jno Grier; 100 do do, Lamb & Hutchinson; 1 ex rivets, Russell & co; 13 calf skins, 8 hides, A Hostein; 200 hides, J H Ralston; 100 do do, Hays & Stewart; 3 car castings, Pollock, Hart & co; 40 bbls, 27 bxs, R Robison & co; 100 bbls flour, S B Floyd; 2 cars agricultural implements, Isaiah Dickey & co; 100 hides, G N Hoffstetter.

LAWRENCE & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 17—140 sks wheat, J Voughtley & co; 4 pkgs mdse, Hall & Speer; 2 cases to order, Hood & Bro; 3 cases to order, Hood & Bro; 3 B & C P Railroad, Jno McCully & co; 4 pkgs scrap iron, Lambert & Shipton; 45 pot hooks, P S Dilworth & co; 15 bxs soap, A Weil, Lee & co; 2 bbls seed, 5 do do, Hussey, Wells & Lowe, Wm Mackrown; 100 boxes soap, 45 cks soda, 22 pkgs mdse, B A Fahnestock & co; 50 hf bbls fish, 12 bxs cheese, H H Collins; 20 bbls flour, J Merkimer; 2 cars iron ore, Hallman, Rahm & co; 121 oil bbls, Columbia Oil co; 1 car metal, A Bradley; 300 bbls flour, Schomaker & Lang.

River News.

The river was falling slowly yesterday with scant four feet reported on Glass House. The weather was cloudy and unusually cool for this season of the year, with indications not unfavorable for rain.

The arrivals include the Emma Graham, from Zanesville, R. B. Hamilton, from Evansville, and Dacotah, from St. Louis. The Prima Donna was aground at Glass House all day yesterday, but it is probable that after lighting, she would be able to get up last night. The Belfast, from St. Louis, is due and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

In consequence of the channel being obstructed at Glass House by several boats aground, the Parthenia could not get past that point until yesterday morning. The way being then, however, she went over, without the slightest difficulty, drawing nearly four feet.

Capt. Wm. Dean has concluded to call his boat the "Navigator" instead of the Monitor. She is a very neat and substantial looking craft, and draws less than two feet, light. Her dimensions are, 164 feet in length, 35 feet beam, and 5 feet hold. She is supplied with three boilers 22 feet long, and 40 inches in diameter; has two cylinders 18 inches in diameter, and 5½ feet stroke. Capt. Dean built her with a view of carrying freight only, and her cabin consequently is small, but neat and sufficiently large to accommodate the crew. She has very comfortable accommodations for "deckers."

As will be seen by card, Capt. Dean proposes to leave this evening positively for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The Louisville Journal of Saturday says:

The river is falling slowly at this point, with five feet six inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear and warm.

The transfer of the steamer Commercial was consummated yesterday. She was purchased by Mr. W. Wyatt, of this city, Mr. L. M. Flournoy, of Paducah. The sum paid was, as before stated, $18,000.

The accumulation of mud in the canal is annoying to boatmen. There are at present at the landing the Lady Jackson, the Switzerland, the Tigress, and the J. H. Done, all waiting to go below, and it will be necessary for them to lighten before they can get through the canal.

The old Alex. Scott has been fitted up at St. Louis as a steam tug, or "wharf-orsuhar."

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The Mariner, Capt. Carner, leaves for the above points this evening without fail. She is an excellent boat in of light draught and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Mr. Fisher has charge of the office. The new and light draught Silver Lake No. 3, Captain Willoughby, will leave on Thursday.

FOR EVANSVILLE AND CAIRO—The commodious John T. McCombe, Capt. Donnelly, will leave for the above points this evening positively. Messrs. Lightner and Calhoun, are associated together in the office.

FOR WHEELING—The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the regular Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The punctual Emma Graham, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves for Zanesville this evening at 4 o'clock. Passengers and shippers should remember that she leaves precisely at the time given.

COOPER'S TOOLS, Carpenter's Tools Sloss Cutter's Tools, for sale by

myll BOWN & TEPLEY, 128 Wood st.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI PACKET—FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND SAINT PAUL—The new steamer NAVIGATOR, Capt. Wm. Dean, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

my20 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE—The fine light draught steamer MARINER, Capt. Carner, will leave for the above ports THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Wood street.

mr19

THE RETURN No. 1, of the Pioneer line, is still taking freights at Allegheny Wharf, for Oil City and intermediate ports, and notice will be given of her departure.

THOS. TOWNSON, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE—The new and light draught steamer SILVER LAKE No. 3, Captain Willoughby, will leave as above on THURSDAY, 22d inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

my20 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS—The fine steamer J. T. MCCOMBS, Capt. Donnelly, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

my13 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET—ZANESVILLE—The fine and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
B. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. ap14

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOURTEENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to May 10th, 1862:

Brown William, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh	
Butler Richard, do,	Lower St Clair tp
Benham & Finnegin, other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh	
Bailey Thomas, tavern, 21 ward, Pittsburgh;	
Cowan John, do,	Baldwin township
Dailey Henry, do,	Pittsburgh;
Ensing Anthony, other goods, 4th ward, Allegh'y	
Fehl Valentine, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;	
Fraunholz John, tavern, Lawrenceville;	
Fass Barbara, do,	do;
Fox Gottrib, do,	5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Fichtelon Daniel, do,	1st do, do;
Gebring John, do,	South Pittsburgh;
Gehring Valentine, do,	Birmingham;
Gerlach Andrew, do,	2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Glockner Albert, other goods, 6th ward, do;	
Helpe Margaret, tavern, Peebles township;	
Hofman Anthony, eating house, 5th wd, Pittsb'g	
Harris & Brother, other goods, 21 do,	do;
Huffnagle Peter, tavern, Mifflin township;	
Holmes George, do,	1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Johnston Chas. C., tavern, Lawrenceville;	
Jackson William, do,	5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Kolterman F., eating house, 3d do,	do;
Kelly Morris, tavern, Low r St. Clair tp;	
Kreuan Michael, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;	
Kenneway C., other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny;	
Lavery John, tavern, 22 ward, Pittsburgh;	
Lutz John, do,	Lower St. Clair tp;
Lindy John, do,	3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Lang Fred., do,	3d do, Allegheny;
Maguire Timothy, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp;	
Miller John, eating house, Lawrenceville;	
Mees John, Jr., do,	West Pittsburgh;
McDevitt John, other goods, 4th ward, Pittsb'gh;	
McColl James, tavern,	1st do, do;
Meiswirgen Henry, other goods, 8th ward, do;	
McCulloch, Smith & Co., do,	4th do, do;
Nusz John, tavern, Birmingham;	
Nemroth George, do,	1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Patterson John S., tavern, McKeesport;	
Rhinhart Joseph, do,	4th ward, Pittsburgh;
Showpenny Mary A., do,	Indiana tp;
Singer Henry, do,	Birmingham;
Seibold John G., eating house, 6th ward, Pittsb'g;	
Schultze Lorenz, other goods, Duquesne;	
Schrib Joseph, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;	
Thalheimer Mary, do, do,	Shaler tp;
Wagner Henry, other goods, Manchester;	
Wiltenbach John, tavern, McKeesport;	
Warts Daniel, do,	4th ward, Pittsburgh;
Welgle F. J., do,	Elizabeth tp;
Young William, do,	Lower St. Clair tp;
Young Jno, do,	3d ward, Pittsburgh;

The Court will meet on MONDAY, May 26th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above cases.

WM. A. GALBRAITH, Clerk.
W. J. BEHRMAN, Deputy.

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 1,200 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 or represented 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 —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities. This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

my15dtd

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 durable*, ready supplied, and can be easily and cheaply transported to any part of the world. It will not *taint or discolor* water running over, or lying on it, and in all respects is 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 years, in all varieties of climate and temperature, for covering all kinds of roofs flat or pitched, together with Parry steamboats, &c.

It is both *cheap* and *durable*. Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. Send for sample, circular, &c., with specimen to the BIOTINA ROOFING CO., No. 9 Gore st., Boston. ap24lm1

FRUIT TREES.—INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.—A very large stock of choice TREES, of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name.

Of Apple alone we have 175,000—50,000 of which are three year olds, 10,000 four year olds. Pear, 10,000 two to three years old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.

REFERENCE—the Trees in the Nursery. Call and examine them.

EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY, wholesale and retail.

Address PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND NURSERIES, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ap16-dawT JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Awarded the First Premium at the

UNITED STATES FAIR

For the Years 1858, 1859 and 1860.

UPWARDS OF 50,000 MACHINES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.

MORE THAN 29,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.

We offer to the public WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, at REDUCED PRICES, with increased confidence of its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It does equally well on the thickest and thinnest fabrics, makes the lock-stitch impossible to ravel, alike on both sides; is simply in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.

Circulars, giving prices and description of Machines, furnished gratis, on application in person or by letter.

Every Machine warranted for three years.

apl6tw WM. SUMNER & CO.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—Warehouse No. 155 Liberty street, formerly occupied by John Bryan. Address, JOHN WAY, Jr.,
my12:lwtdtw Sewickleyville P. O.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—A HOUSE containing nine rooms and cellar, together with THIRTY-THREE ACRES OF LAND, within one-fourth of a mile of Hayarille Station, for $100 per annum.

Also, A NEW HOUSE, containing five rooms, cellar and garret, on Chartiers street, First Ward, Allegheny, for $10 per month.

For further particulars enquire of

ABM. PATTERSON,
Or of Capt. HAYS,
my5dtf at Hayarille Station.

TO LET—A large, well finished and comfortably furnished Store on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

A long Room, fitted up for a school, and heretofore occupied by Mr. Avery's academy for young ladies.

Also, Nelson's Ambrotype Rooms, corner of Third and Market streets.

Also, several Rooms suitable for offices.

Rent very low, to suit the times.

E. D. GAZZAM,
ap21tf corner Third and Market streets.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AN OIL REFINERY, in complete order. Apply to

ROBT. ARTHURS,
mh26tf Att'y at Law, No. 132 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 24th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of South Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Carson street at the distance of one hundred feet west from Fifth street thence along Carson street eighteen feet; thence running back one hundred feet to Chestnut alley; thence along said alley eighteen feet to the line of property of Daniel Davis; thence along said property one hundred feet to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house; being the same lot of ground which John Williams and Catharine his wife, by deed dated the 1st of August, 1851, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, in Book vol. 113, page 389, granted and conveyed to Thomas William, deceased.

Terms of sale to be eight hundred dollars cash, balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

ELIZABETH CAIN,
ap25:wtd Adm'x of Thos. Williams, dec'd.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two two-story brick dwellings, supplied with water and gas; lots each 20 by 150 feet. Situate on Robinson street, Allegheny city.

A building partly finished, with large stone basement, on acre and a quarter of ground, situated on Woods' Run, a short distance from the Manchester passenger and Ft. W. & C. Railroads, being suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Also, a farm of 100 acres, six and a half miles from the city, and one and a quarter miles from Coast's Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., with a young orchard of 200 trees, a water power Saw Mill, two Houses, and other improvements; fifty acres cleared, balance timber.

For further particulars inquire of

SAM'L DYER, 61 Federal st., Allegheny,
or 225 Li