LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

A BALLOON RECONNOISSANCE.

THE CAMPS OF THE REBELS OBSERVED.

Heavy Firing Heard.

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday Afternoon, May 21.

The encampment of the advance of the army, under Gen. Stoneman, is still at Gail's Mills, 8¼ miles from Richmond, and 1½ miles from the Chickahominy creek. The pickets of the rebels occupy the bank on one side and those of the Union troops on the other.

General Stoneman, in company with Prof. Lowe, made a balloon reconnoissance this morning, from Gail's Mills, reaching an altitude of 500 feet from their position. An admirable view was had of Richmond and the surrounding country.

With a glass the camps of the enemy, situated within the limits of the city, were seen, as well as the arrival and departure of railway trains. On the road between New Bridge and Richmond very few troops were seen, but to the left of the city, on the line of the mail coach road leading to Bottoms Bridge, a large number of troops were seen, and the smoke from numerous camp fires, coming from the woods in front, gave evidence that they were occupied by a large force of the enemy.

Heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon and this morning to the left of Richmond, which was probably caused by the gunboats endeavoring to force their way up the James river.

The weather is warm and pleasant during the day, with heavy dews at night.

The health of the troops continues remarkably good. Two rations of whisky and quinine are now daily issued.

Steamer for New Orleans--Union Meeting in North Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The steamer Suanee sailed this morning, with a full cargo for New Orleans. She carries no mails.

The transport steamer Hase arrived in New York yesterday from Newborn, N. C., whence she sailed on the 17th inst. She brings forty soldiers from Gen. Burnside's Division, on furlough or discharged from service.

A Union meeting was held at Shepherdsville, Carteret county, on Saturday, May 10th. Mr. H. H. Bell was called to the Chair, and Mr. Thomas Hill was appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply regret the unfortunate occurrence of the present war now progressing between the Federal Government and the Southern States.

Resolved, That in our opinion said war was brought on by a few hasty politicians, and not by any act of the Federal Government.

Resolved, Further, that we believe it to be the duty of all Union loving men to meet and speak their Union sentiments, and also to take measures to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we desire protection by our Federal friends.

Resolved, That since it has become necessary to appoint a Military Governor for the State of North Carolina, we heartily concur in the appointment of Hon. Edward Stanley to fill that office, and agree to invite the said Edward Stanley to visit us at Shepherdsville.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, May 22.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Keintzman, from the Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, the Supreme Court to-day, Woodward, Justice, and concurring opinion by Read, Justice, affirmed the judgment.

In the case of Chase, of Luzerne county, the army vote has been declared unconstitutional in an opinion rendered by Woodward, Justice; Thompson, Justice, dissenting.

Schooner Sunk--The Capt. Drowned.

DETROIT, May 21.—The schooner Rapid, Capt. Black, was sunk and the Captain drowned, by collision with the schooner Narragansett, off the Grey Banks, on Tuesday night. She had a cargo of 12,000 bushels wheat, which is probably a total loss.

Late from McClellan's Army.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post* writes:

ON THE ROAD TO RICHMOND, May 18.

Seven contrabands came into our camp this morning, reporting themselves from Hanover, the capital of Hanover county, lying near the Pamunkey river, on the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, and eighteen miles north of Richmond. They declare that there are no rebels this side of Richmond, and that there is a great panic in that city. The leading men are hastening South to escape the penalties of rebellion.

EXPEDITION UP THE PAMUNKEY.

Our gunboats went up to Piping Creek on the Pamunkey yesterday, and fired upon a company of rebels. The enemy have burned a large number of vessels along the river, which accounts for the fires we saw and the reports of ordnance which have been heard in our camp. It is also reported that the farmers in that vicinity burned several barns full of corn through fear of its confiscation.

THE ADVANCE.

At one o'clock this morning we resumed the line of March towards Richmond; Gen. Stoneman taking the advance with the Eighth Illinois cavalry, the Sixth regiment of regulars, Captain Tidball's and Major Robertson's batteries, the Second Rhode Island regiment, Colonel Wheaton, and the Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania. The bridge across Black Creek had been rebuilt, and we took the road at the right of the railroad.

A contraband met us about two miles out on the road, and informed us that he came from Richmond yesterday, and that there were no rebel infantry between us and Richmond, and but few cavalry. Similar information was given us by a deserter, who left Richmond last week. He says there is a succession of earthworks a mile out of Richmond, and that they continue for about two miles.

The "intelligent contrabands" grow numerous as we proceed, all their statements confirming previous reports, and adding that everything has been sent out of Richmond.

The land rises to a considerable eminence as we cross the railroad (eighteen miles from Richmond,) from which the sweep of the ground away toward the rebel capital is in plain view. The bands struck up "Bony over the Alps," and brigade after brigade marched around the plain at the foot of Prospect Hill, filing away over the hill toward Richmond.

AFTERNOON.—Richmond sixteen miles, and still the same broken forest-covered country continues, with here and there a large estate with its village of negro huts to break the monotony of the scene.

All reports agree that the enemy have retired, and are preparing to vacate Richmond. One old man had heard that our gunboats had come up near the city, and it was thought they had possession of the city now. The farmers here are found at home in almost every instance, and express great surprise and joy that nothing was molested on our route. At this point we saw the first indications of undisturbed residence. The last rebel picket left this point fifteen minutes before we rode up.

Correspondents are forbidden to go with the advance, but I shouldered my knapsack, took place in the ranks, and am here at the advanced post of the army, sixteen miles from Richmond.

From North Carolina.

The transport steamer Hase arrived here to-day from Newbern, North Carolina, whence she sailed on the 17th instant. She brings 50 soldiers from Gen. Burnside's division, on furlough or discharged from the service.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Newbern *Progress* says:

"The State Convention, at Raleigh, adjourns next Wednesday. This Convention was elected a year ago last February, when the people of the State voted to remain in the Union by 60,000 majority, and was composed of the strongest and smartest men of the State. The Convention will re-assemble whenever deemed prudent. *At least two-thirds of its members are Union men.*"

The Union men of Bay river, North Carolina, have organized a military company for the protection of the laws, liberty and property of Union men in the neighborhood, and for the preservation of law and order. The organization is known as the Craven County Home Guard, and all loyal residents of the county are invited to join.

Pennsylvania Gallantry at Williamsburg.

ACCOUNTS OF GEN. KEARNEY AND BIRNEY.

HEADQUARTERS 3D DIVISION HEINTZELMAN'S CORPS,
CAMP BERRY, May 10th, 1862.

To his Excellency, Governor A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania:

SIR: As the commanding officer of this division, of which three regiments—57th, 62d and 105th Pennsylvania volunteers—form a portion, I cannot refrain from calling to your notice the important part performed by them in the battle before Williamsburg, on the 3d instant, and if not themselves the sufferers in loss, they contributed by steady and imposing attitude to the success of those more immediately engaged, and would have formed the means of subduing all opposition, had the enemy resisted on the following day. A picket of 112 men, of the 105th, under Lieut. Gilbert, were the first to enter the enemy's works, followed by the 4th Maine, of General Birney's brigade. Col. A. A. McKnight, 105th Pennsylvania; Col. Alex. Hays, 63d Pennsylvania, and Col. C. T. Campbell, 57th, are in my first brigade, commanded by Gen. Jameson. In conclusion, Your Excellency, it is not alone by her noble regiments Pennsylvania was distinguished in the last great battle. I have to bring to your notice, and to the people of the State, that the second brigade of my division was commanded by a Pennsylvanian, Gen. Birney. This officer displayed coolness and courage, and brought into the field the talents which distinguished him among his fellow citizens. He had proved himself a good Colonel. His brigade is the model of good discipline. His genius of command was equally conspicuous on this day.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) P. KEARNEY.
Brig. Gen. Com. Third Division.

Fugitive Slave Law Business.

The chivalric slave hunters who now infest this city, in search of their "contented chattels," and who seek to reclaim them under the fugitive slave law, are not exactly satisfied with the working of the machine. The military power has a word to say which grates harshly upon the ears of the Southern women whippers. A number of fugitive slaves in the District have military protection, and Gen. Wadsworth has requested Marshal Lamon not to return a fugitive slave, who is thus protected, until he has had an opportunity of investigating the case. (We suppose the General means as to the *legality* of the claimant, which is always doubtful.) The Marshal, very properly, assented to Gen. Wadsworth's request, and the more readily, because of his detestation of the law.

Another phase of this *mean* business is the appointment, by the Circuit Court, of the following gentlemen as commissioners to adjudicate all fugitive slave cases: Walter S. Cox, Samuel L. Phillips, and Charles M. Mathews.

The Maryland slaveholders appear to be in a panic, and we understand that a deputation of Congressmen from that State waited upon the President, yesterday, to urge him to enforce the fugitive slave law, or to understand his views or intentions upon that subject. The President gave those *humane* gentlemen a respectful hearing, but reserved his answer for another occasion.—*National Republican.*

Slave-Catching in the District.

A Washington letter to the New York *Evening Post* says:

The slave-catching business has received another check in the District. Gen. Wadsworth, who is Military Governor here, does not incline to the business, and does not give up a slave who has fled to him for protection with an even temper. He yesterday requested Marshal Lamon to wait a day or two longer before surrendering alleged fugitives until he, the Governor, could investigate more fully the legal aspects of the business. The Marshal readily gave his consent.

A new and most singular chapter in the proceedings is this morning unfolded. The Circuit Court of this District, not waiting to give the President an opportunity to take such steps as may suit him in the premises, has appointed three commissioners to adjudicate all cases arising under the Fugitive Slave law. The Court is pro-slavery, and the commissioners are the same. These gentlemen are to be the judges of the loyalty of the claimants! A disloyal master cannot claim his slave, and it is of great importance, if the law is to be honestly executed here, that the Commissioners should be men of the most unquestioned loyalty, whose position and sentiments upon this subject are beyond suspicion.

The President did not give his answer to the deputation of Maryland slaveholders yesterday asked him to see that the Fugitive Slave law be executed here. The planters, however, say that they were assured privately that the law shall be executed. A hundred of these men were at the capital yesterday, and a pretty hard set they are, unless their looks betray their characters. More than one Legree was among them, if the countenance indicates the character.

Fritz in the Fight.

In the naval engagement on the Mississippi, near Fort Pillow, on Saturday the 10th inst., the following incident occurred:

When the Mexico, or McRae, as she is sometimes erroneously supposed to be, swung around alongside the Cincinnati, after giving her her first butt, a good natured Dutchman on the boat, named Fritz, secreted himself behind the hammock nettings, and observing a rebel occasionally popping his head above a protecting cotton bale, drew a "bead" on him, as hunters would say, and at a favorable moment blazed away with his musket, and almost decapitated the rascal, so completely did he blow his caput to atoms. Observing what he had done, Fritz cried out to his messmates, "Pass me another musket quick. I see another tam rascal; I blow him to the ter tuyfel, too. Got for tam, but I make him wish he sthay away." Fritz enthusiasm in the good cause was the source of considerable mirth; and although he was formerly the scapegoat of the crew he is now the hero of the gun-room.

The Reported European Intervention.

There is still no confirmation of the report of European intervention. Our Ministers, in the dispatches by the last steamer, mention them as rumors, hatched by the emissaries and allies of the rebels in Paris and London. Nor are they confirmed, as we are assured by good authority, by any advices from their home Governments, received by those foreign Ministers most likely to be informed on the subject. But while our Ministers declare that the secret designs of foreign Powers have not yet taken so definite a shape as rumor would have us believe, they almost unanimously assure the Government that the surest way to stifle rumors of intervention and to thwart the designs of the rebel conspirators abroad, is by a vigorous prosecution of the war. Parliament is soon to have under consideration measures of relief for the distress prevailing in the manufacturing districts in Great Britain, when the question of intervention will of course be mooted by Mr. Gregory, and his allies, the most triumphant answers to whose arguments will be by victories, which cannot be explained away.

Why Yorktown was Evacuated.

We learn that Gen. Johnston fell back from Yorktown because he discovered that Gen. McClellan did not mean to fight him fairly, but to protract the issue by regular approaches and siege operations. Gen. Johnston could not afford to waste so much time and strength of his army by awaiting their leisurely operations. It was difficult to supply this army at Yorktown, and his men were being worn out in the trenches. He preferred making a stand where McClellan would be compelled to come after him and give him a manly fight. It is believed that if the Union Napoleon had attacked Johnston in his peninsular lines, the Yankee army would have been annihilated.

Gen. Johnston is at the head of a powerful army—equal to that of Corinth. We believe the Union numbers are overrated at both points.—*Mobile Register, May 8.*

Health of Burnside's Troops.

NEWBERN, May 15.—The weather at present is all a soldier could wish, though in the next twenty-four hours it may be as disagreeable as could be well gotten up, for the special occasion. It is something similar here to the weather of Roanoke Island—clear for an hour and rainy the next four. The health of the troops in this section is very good. Very few sick, and a rare occurrence to hear of a deceased soldier by sickness. To those who have weak lungs and a thousand other evils which "flesh is heir to," up North, we would say "come, all ye weary," and join Burnside's Coast Division, and if you do not get rest, you will at least be benefited as regards health.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

WM. MCCREERY, V. P., J. J. GILLESPIE,
J. I. BENNETT, JAMES PARKE, JR.,
B. PRESTON.

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets.

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, May 22, 1862.

[NOTE.—The quotations given in the following Review, it must be understood, are the wholesale prices, except where otherwise noticed; and that in all cases in the filling of small orders to the city and country trade, an advance of three to five ⅌ cent. will be charged over these quotations.]

ASHES—Steady at 5¾@6¾c for Potash and 5¾@6c for Pearls. No change in Soda Ash.

ALE—The following are Rhodes & Verner's quotations, corrected up to date:

	bbls.	half bbls.
Common Ale	$8,00	$4,50
India	9,00	5,00
India	10,00	5,50

When returned $2,00 will be allowed for barrels and $1,50 for half bbls.

BAGS—unchanged. The stock is low and the demand light, while prices remain unchanged.

BACON—The demand is principally local, and the transactions consequently are mostly confined to small lots. Prices are steady but unchanged—ranging from 4 to 4½c for Shoulders, 6¼@6½c for Sides, 6@6½c for Plain Hams, and 7@7½c for Sugar Cured.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter is dull and plenty at from 8 to 9c for Roll—the latter figure for prime. Eggs steady, with a fair inquiry at 7½ to 8c.

BEANS—nominal at $1,50 ⅌ bush for prime White, and $1,25 for common.

BROOM CORN—steady, with sales at $80 per ton.

BROOMS—in fair inquiry at $1,25@1,50 for Common, and $2,25@2,50 for Fancy.

CORN MEAL—quiet and dull at 42 to 43c per bush in the small way. A large lot, however, could not be sold at over 40c.

COOPERAGE—in better inquiry, with a slight advance in rates. Flour bbls command 22@30c, Oil bbls, $1,65@1,75, and hoop poles $7 to $10 per M. for slacks and tights.

CHEESE—in better supply, though in prices there has been no change. Common new W. R. may be quoted at 6@7c; prime old W. R. 7½ to 8c, and fancy brands 8½ to 9c.

CORDAGE.

	Price per ℔.		Price per ℔.
Manilla rope, coil	12 c	Manilla rope, cut	13 c
Hemp rope, coil	10 c	Hemp rope, cut	10 c
Tarred rope, coil	13c c	Tarred rope, cut	14 c
Packing Yarn, fine	12c c	Packing yarn, com.	12½c
CRANBERRIES—none in market.			

COTTON YARNS—Owing to the fact that the stock of cotton yarns and sheetings is nearly run out, we are unable to get reliable quotations.

CANDLES & SOAP—The following quotations are strictly correct:

CANDLES.

Mould and Dipped	10	c ⅌ lb.
Star	16@18c	"
Sperm	46	c "
Wax	68	c "

SOAP.

Rosin	4½c	⅌ lb.
No. 1 Palm	6½c	"
Chemical	4½c	"
German and Oleine	4½c	"

Woman's Friend, No. 1	7	c "
Woman's Friend, No. 2	6	c "
Castile	12	c "
Toilet, No. 1	10	c "
Toilet, No. 2	9@10c	"

DRIED FRUIT—unchanged. Apples may be quoted at from $1 to $1,25 and 1,50, as to quality. Peaches in fair request at from $2,25 to $3 for common to choice.

FEED—dull at a slight decline. Bran may be quoted at $10 per ton, Shorts $12, Middlings $16 and Oil Meal at $27.

FISH—steady; we quote No. 3 Large Mackeral at $8,50, No. 2 Mackeral at $10,50, Pickled Herring $5,50@6,00, White Fish $4 per half bbl, and Lake Herring $2,25@2,50.

FEATHERS—We note an occasional sale of live Geese feathers from first hands at 40c per ℔.

FLOUR—There has been a regular demand for Flour, mostly for shipment, while prices have undergone no change whatever. There has been a slight improvement in the receipts, and the market may be quoted steady at $4,60@4,70 for Extra, $5 to $5,25 for Family—nearly all brands being sold at $5,00 and $5,50@5,75 for Fancy brands. Rye Flour is dull and neglected; we note small sales at $2,85@2,87 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has undergone no change since our last report, and the only new feature to notice is a slight improvement in the receipts. We note small sales from wagon at $1 for Red, and $1,05 to $1,06 for White. Rye is nominal at from 45 to 47c from first hands. In Barley there is but little doing, and the season may be considered over. Corn is steady, with but little in market, and prime Ear sells at 40c, and firm but unchanged; we quote at 37c from first hands and 39@40c from store.

GROCERIES—The Grocery market is quiet, and the transactions are entirely of a local character. Sugar is selling at from 8¾ to 9¾c; Molasses, 45 to 47c, and Coffee 21@22c for prime to choice Rio.

GUNPOWDER—The British government having again permitted the export of saltpetre, the price of Powder has been reduced. Rifle Powder, $1 per keg, and blasting powder 50c per keg.

HAY—is selling from scales at $12 to $15 per ton, and baled $12.

HIDES—firm at 5 to 5½c per ℔ for green salted, and 16@17c for dry flint.

IRON—Terms four months, or 5 per cent discount for cash:

FLAT BAR.		ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 in.	2¾	⅝ to 2⅜ inch	3¼
2 to 6 by 1/8 to 1½ in.	2¾	2⅜ to 3¼ inch	3¼
1½ to 1½ by ⅜ to ¾ inch	3	3 to 3½ inch	3¾
Horse Shoe, ⅝ to 1 by	3	3½ inch	3¾
5-16 to ⅜ inch	3	3⅝ inch	3¾
Hazy Band, 2 to 6 by	3	3¾ and 9-16 inch	3¾
¼ and 7-16 inch	3¼	3⅞ and 7-16 inch	3¾
1½ to 1½ by ¼ and	3	7/16 inch	3¾
5-16 inch	3	½ inch	3¾
⅜ to 1½ by ¼ and	3	9-16 inch	3¾
3-16 inch	3¼	OVAL.	
½ to ¾ by ¼ and	3¼	⅜ to 1¼ inch	3¼
3-16 inch	3½	⅜ to ¾ inch	3¼
⅝ to ¾ inch	3	½ to ¾ inch	3¼
1¼ to 2 inch	3¼	⅝ inch	3¼
1¼ to 1½ inch	3¼	¾ inch	3¼
1 to 1½ inch	3¼	HALF OVAL & HALF ROUND.	
1¼ inch	3¼	⅜ to 1¼ inch	3¼
⅞ inch	4¼	⅜ to ¾ inch	3¼
¾ inch	4½	½ to ¾ inch	3¼
⅝ inch	5	⅝ inch	3¾
⅝ inch extra for cut hoop.		¾ inch	4

LEATHER—The Leather market is rather quiet and dull, while prices remain unchanged. The following quotations are corrected up to date:

Red Sole Leather	22@24
Oak Sole Leather	22@24
Rough Leather	25@30
Harness Leather	22@22
Upper Leather	22@22
Calf Skins—Country is steady at 75@75c for prime. City leaf steady at 75@80c.	

LIME—steady, with small sales of Louisville at $1,20 per bbl.

MESS PORK—quiet and rather dull; we quote nominally at $12 per bbl.

OATS—lower, having declined to 50c ⅌ bush.

OILS—There is but little doing in Crude Oils, though prices, as the receipts are falling off, are steady firmer. We note sales within the past few days at from 40 to 45c per gall—cash and time. No. 1 Lard Oil is steady at 82 to 85c, and refined Carbon 19@20c.

POTATOES—in fair request and the market firm at from 40 to 50c per bush. The supply in market is light.

SALT—dull at $1,40 to $1,45 per bbl for No. 1 Extra—the latter figure when delivered.

SEEDS—dull, with a slight decline in prices. We note sales of Flax at $1,05, Timothy at $1,75, and Clover at $4,00 to $4,12, as to quality.

TALLOW—dull at 5c per ℔ for rough, and 7c for rendered.

WHISKY—is quiet but firm at 19c for Raw, and 21@22c for common Rectified.

WINDOW GLASS—The following quotations have been corrected up to date: 6x8, 7x9, $2; 8x10, $2,25; 9x12, 10x12, $2,50; 9x14, 10x14, $2,75; 10x15, 10x16, $3,00—usual discount for cash, 10 per cent.

Allegheny Cattle Market.

MAY 22.—The offerings of Cattle have been fair during the past week, and were generally of a better quality. Prices continue firm at a slight advance over last week's figures, and we quote at from $3,50 to $4 per cwt. gross—some small sales of very choice were sold as high as $4,12.

Below will be found an accurate list of the sales for the week at both the Union and Morgan Yards:

CATTLE.

Price per cwt. gross.			Holmes & Phlor.	
Cook & Ivory	100,	$4,15	fer	50 3,65
H Apple	14	3,90	Ward & Gob-	
M M Hirsher	15	3,90	hart	75 4,12
G K Ward	60	3,55	Myers & Bro	140 3,62,75
G Swartz	17	3,75	R A Merrick	80 3,63,50
D Grier	15	3,65	W J Briggs	103 4,00
J D Lilery	49	3,90	Guckenheimer	50 4,30
Rothchilds	83	3,90	J Stevenson	15 3,87

SHEEP—There is but little inquiry for Sheep, and the bulk of the offerings were shipped East. A few small lots of clipped were sold at prices ranging from $2,25 to $2,37 per cwt., gross.

HOGS—There has not been a single sale of Hogs, that we could hear of, outside of a few taken by butchers. The offerings aggregated 1,920 head, all of which were shipped East.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—PER MINERVA—440 bbls flour, 19 bbls tobacco, 30 cks bacon, 7 tcs lard, 25 bbls do, 4 bbls rags, Clarke & co; 1 box mdse, G R McCune; 30 sks potatoes John Miller; 13 do do, Grierson & Clark; 1 cask cheese, B Jenny & co; 20 bbls whisky, Campbell & Hutchinson; 50 do do, R & A O Duncan; 12 do do, H Hepenheid; 54 do do, M McCullough & co; 50 do do, E H Algeo & co; 46 do do, S McCrickart & co; 50 do do, J Bryar & co; 2 do do, H Evert; 20 do do, John O'Conner; 28 do do, John Savage; 25 do do, Joe Lopink; 1 do do, John Hunter; 3 do Wiburer; 4 do do, S O Schenck; 1 coil line, McCullough & co; 7 sks rags, S B & O F Markle; 1 cask ware 1 bbl do, Geo Breed; 22 pcs bacon, 1 coop chickens, 3 bxs butter, 4 bbls eggs, 3 sks rags, 3 empty Fizimmons & Morrow.

River News.

The river was falling slowly at this point yesterday with five feet eight inches by the marks last evening. The weather during the day was warm and pleasant and very favorably for business, which was tolerably brisk at the wharf. The only transient arrival was the Kenton, from Louisville. She had an excellent cargo, including a large quantity of tobacco and flour. The Navigator, for St. Louis, got off about noon with all the freight she could take. The Westmoreland, from St. Louis, unless detained by low water, will arrive to-night or to-morrow. The Hastings, from Louisville, will be due about Sunday. On Wednesday morning the steamer Lake City, bound from St. Louis to this port got aground at White's Riffle, ten miles below the city, and after having been pulled off by a tow boat, was found to have sprung a leak and upwards of four feet of water in the hold. She had over four thousand sacks of wheat, for Messrs. R. T. Kennedy & Brother, of which some twelve or fifteen hundred sacks, are more or less injured by water. This boat has been very unfortunate as this is the second time she has been sunk within the last two years. As the river at present is low and falling, she can be raised with but little difficulty. None of her freight was injured with the exception of that which was in the hold. The captain entered a protest here yesterday.....Capt. Windor, formerly of the Izetta, arrived in the city from Cincinnati, on Wednesday, his object in coming here was to purchase a boat, but whether he succeeded or not we are unable to say.....Capt. R. D. Cochran, purchased the Melnotte the other day. Price, $4,000.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The new and light draught steamer Silver Lake No. 3, Capt. Willoughby, leaves to-day positively. The popular Kenton, Capt. Ebbert, leaves Saturday evening without fail.

FOR THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER—The commodious Prima Donna, Capt. Moore, will positively leave as above on Saturday evening. The Belle, Capt. Carleton, will in all probability get away today. The Dacotah, Capt. Hendrickson, will be ready in a day or two.

FOR WHEELING—The Lizzie Martin Capt. D. T. Brown is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

STEAMBOATS.

ALLEGHENY RIVER PACKETS.—For WARREN, OIL CITY, LUCESCO, and all intermediate points. The YORKTOWN, Capt. Wm. Russell, is now at the Allegheny Wharf, taking on freight.

H. J. COYLE, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer KENTON, Capt. Geo. W. Ebbert, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
JOHN FLACK,
my22

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer PRIMA DONNA, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 24th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
my22

FOR CINCINNATI, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine light draught passenger steamer DACOTAH, Capt. D. Hendrickson, will leave as above on THIS DAY, May 23d, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
my21

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer BELFAST, Capt. Carleton, leaves as above THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Market street, or

JOHN FLACK, Agent.
my21

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The new and light draught steamer SILVER LAKE No. 3, Capt. Willoughby, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

WHEELING PACKET.—The steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, Capt. D. T. Brown, leaves for WHEELING and intermediate points, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock m., making close connections with the Parkersburg packet. Returning, leaves WHEELING every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
No. 115 Water street.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.—The fine steamer MINERVA, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m.; Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

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

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburgh and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers precipitated through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAS. COLLINS & CO.,
my21 114 Water street.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some act of sickness creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of Ayer's Pills. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the dangerous and dangerous diseases the same purgative effect exists there. Cases of similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None but know the virtues of those Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 3, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA HOBBRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Carterright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with your purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic as a beneficial effect in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quite marked, and, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Hopkinton and Milford, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural *secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or five Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Dealers everywhere. jan30:lawdcowawZ

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 conveyed to 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, 1854, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, in Book vol. 113, page 389, granted and conveyed to Thomas Williams, 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,
Adm'x of Thos. Williams, dec'd.
ap22-td

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two two-story brick dwellings, supplied with water and gas; lots each 30 by 150 feet, situated on South avenue, 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 Coraopolis Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., with a young Orchard of 800 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 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
my22

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Ten lots on South Bottom, containing about six acres, about two miles from the city, alongside of the Connellsville Railroad, with over one hundred Fruit Trees, of various kinds, and board fence around; and is one of the most desirable locations for a country residence now in the vicinity of the city.

For further particulars enquire of the proprietor, No. 12 Diamond.

JOSEPH ROSS.
my13:2wd

ENGINE FOR SALE,

ABOUT EIGHT HORSE POWER,

IN GOOD ORDER.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
ia12:tf&tr

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated in the village of Mansfield, four miles from the city. The lots front on Sansbury Avenue (40 feet and extend back 116 feet to William street. Small and kitchen; good stable, oven, milk house; good well of water; fruit and forest trees in abundance; all fenced in. For sale very cheap.

Apply to B. McLAIN & CO,
my7 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The late residence of Dr. William Addison, on Penn street. The lot extends forty-seven (47 feet) on Penn street, and runs back, preserving the same width, one hundred and sixty