Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 29.

In pursuance of a resolution, adopted by the REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, at their meeting held on Saturday, May 24th, 1862, notice is hereby given that PRIMARY MEETINGS will be held in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships of the County, at the usual places of holding elections in each Precinct, on SATURDAY, JUNE 21st, 1862, for the election of TWO DELEGATES from each Precinct, to a Convention, to be held on the FOLLOWING MONDAY.

The Convention will assemble on MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1862, at the COURT HOUSE, at 11 o'clock a. m., to nominate a PRESIDENT JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS, &c., an ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS, &c., and a COUNTY CONTROLLER, and to elect DELEGATES to the STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, to be held in JULY, 1862.

The Primary Meetings in the townships will be held between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m., and in the cities and boroughs between 3 and 7 p. m., of said day. The appointment of the delegates in the townships will be by marking, and in the cities and boroughs by ballot. J. F. DRAVO, Chairman.
S. SCHOYER, Jr., Secretary.

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

John J. Crittenden in a Pet.

After the House had got through with the proceedings on the Confiscation and Emancipation bills, on Monday, it suspended the rules and took up the bill giving Robt. Small and associates half the value of the Planter, the prize they unconstitutionally brought from Charleston harbor, whereupon Mr. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN took his hat and his departure, followed by other Kentucky members.

At the door, a friend expostulated with him, but the testy old gentleman pushed muttering by. Only nine voted against the bill, among them Vallandigham, of course, and Phillip Johnson, of Pennsylvania, many of those who opposed confiscation and emancipation on the ground of unconstitutionality a moment before, voted to grant Robert Small his freedom and half the value of the steamer Planter, thereby confirming the right of Robert and all other loyal South Carolinians to confiscate vessels and slaves, a power they deny Congress and the President.

The maze and fog which surrounds these men has rendered them unable to see truth and justice. Their minds are befogged with one idea; that slavery somehow is sacredly guarded by the Constitution, and that no crime it can commit, no crisis can be so great, to bring it into the category of things to be removed. Every right of person or property is freely sacrificed for the welfare of the country. Men may be arrested and imprisoned without due process of law, the freedom of the press curtailed, private property may be seized—and there is not a murmur or complaint, because it is believed to be necessary for the salvation of the country in this fearful crisis. But slavery, an anomaly, a crime, a hissing, a by-word among the nations, a local institution merely tolerated by the Constitution—slavery, the source of all our difficulties, and which more than all other things, keeps them up—must not be touched. How long will sensible men persist in such egregious folly, such a jumble of contradictions, and render themselves ridiculous in history.

Fremont Reinforcing Banks.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday, gives the results of an editorial reconnaissance of General FREMONT's Division, at a very interesting juncture. The writer was at General FREMONT's headquarters, in Franklin, Pendleton county, where Generals MILROY and SCHENCK fell back after the battle of McDowell, and FREMONT came up to them with reinforcements. He thus tells what he saw and heard, with, of course, some addition of conjecture and interpretation.

On Saturday last, late in the day, Gen. Fremont received a dispatch from the Secretary of War to fall back with his entire command to the support of General Banks, and at daylight on Sunday the troops commenced breaking camps, by regiments, and by twelve o'clock in the day that whole army of over twenty thousand men were on the move. It was a grand sight to see them breaking camp.

No one outside of the General's confidential advisers of course knew the object of the move, but the guessing was remarkably accurate. Some said the idea was to get nearer our supplies; others to get in the rear of the rebels, and in conjunction with McDowell, "bag" them after they had chased Banks far enough. Others supposed it was to protect our communication with New Creek and Cumberland by means of a line thrown out from Moorfield to Green Spring Run, which will probably turn out to be the correct supposition.

The march for the first twenty miles was slow and hard. The road were rutted as deep as they could be, and the heavy artillery was dragged along with great difficulty—many of the pieces requiring six, eight and even ten horses. The first day's journey was to the upper crossing of the South Branch of the Potomac—the place where the rebels had burnt the bridge, and which we were obliged to span with a pontoon. The next day's march was intended to be a distance of some twenty-five miles, to a point between Petersburg and Moorefield. We presume it was made, as the General was hurrying forward with all speed. What the finale of the march will be of course is a matter only of speculation. We will all know in a day or two.

An Oath of Allegiance.

A bill was introduced by Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, on Monday, against the rose-water policy of dealing with the rebels. It authorizes the President to cause an oath to be administered to every adult citizen within the insurrectionary districts, to the effect that he abjures all allegiance to any Government, foreign or domestic, in hostility to the United States, and will not, by word or deed, aid and abet it, but will bear true allegiance to the United States, and will give it information of any danger which threatens it, and when required assist in repelling any assault upon it. This oath may be administered by any commander of a post or detachment, and any Collector or Marshal. A refusal to take it exposes the person refusing to the penalty of a fine not less than $1,000, or to imprisonment not less than six months.

DISTINGUISHED CALL ON MR. MASON.—Letters from London announce that Mr. Schleiden, Minister Resident to the United States from the Burgomaster for Bremen, now on leave of absence in Europe, arrived at London, and immediately paid his respects to Mr. Mason, the agent of secessia in England. As a diplomat of high standing, Mr. Schleiden, a courtier to Republicans in Washington, tries to be popular in in Dixie, with reference to possible emergencies.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Gen. Negley has been very active in dealing with the rebel guerrillas infesting Southern Tennessee and Northern Alabama.

BITTER FEELING IN NORFOLK.

Obstinacy of Secessionists—Their Hatred of Union Men.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

NORFOLK, May 23, 1862.

We are in Norfolk. We occupy the city, but do not control it. The secessionism which ten days ago existed here alone is unchanged, only it is not armed, nor paraded in battalions, regiments and corps, with munitions of war. We are regarded with the same assassin-like hatred which kills pickets and Union men in the field, and on the way, from behind the bush, for the sake of killing. It is only silent, but not hidden or suppressed. Men and women manifest this hatred by looks and signs whenever an insignia of the Union appears—insulting every Union officer or soldier by their manifestations.

It is we who are under aggression. Men who two weeks ago wore the uniform of the secession army, frequent the streets, and stand with defiant aspect in positions purposely inconvenient and discommoding to the passing Union officers; and everywhere the latter are officially expected to evince the extremest deference to this lively hatred and insolence. Women manifest their hatred by angry grimace, slamming violently of doors, blinds or windows, and what a lady would revolt at as an indecent flaunting of the dress with the hand. Officers having remarked, in my presence, of these insults, I asked of a number if it had been so with them. One, an officer of the signal corps, of the most refined personal appearance, replied, "a thousand times"—all had been frequently insulted.

The body of a Union soldier was passing to the grave, escorted by a company of his comrades. A woman appeared at her threshold, clapped her hands and exclaimed: There is one more gone to the Devil." The chaplain, who heard this, entered the church. During service a woman by whom he seated himself was participating in singing a hymn—"When I can read my title clear"—when observing him, ceasing the hymn, but without pause, she ran on: "My God! here is a Yankee." We are all Yankees, no more abolitionists.

Even the active principle of what they term religion is hatred, and not what constitutes religion, a subduing, renovating and regenerating state of mind and softening of heart. For several years it has been the subject of my philosophic conviction that such a reality as "religion" has never existed in the South. It is a curious fact to understand, but a comprehension of the laws of mind will enable us to do so.

Nor has what constitutes patriotism or devotion to the Union ever been general in the South—an equally curious, but, to me, previously plain fact which the war discloses. They are *united*, but not *one* with us in any point of civil or political character.

A secessionist, a few days since, in the presence of Unionists, proclaimed as his glorification that he had "killed his man." This it is which was to entitle him to the respect, admiration, deference, and all that is flattering to savage pride, of his fellow men. This single illustration declares and reveals the whole ambition and "nobility" of Southern character; and is it not proof, even to the apprehension of the child, that this can only result in the absence of religion and good in the character? A return of injury to any body toward whom they are offended is the parental lesson from childhood in the South. Self-glorification and hatred to whatever does not defer to and make peace with this is what really exists as "religion" in the South.

IT is very evident that our Government, in taking away Banks' forces, for the reinforcement of McDowell, acted upon erroneous intelligence. The following note, from a special correspondent of the N. Y *World*, from Banks' Division, shows that Banks perceived his danger, and warned the Government of it:

STRASBURG, Va., May 22.—Gen. Banks telegraphed to the War Department that information that could be relied upon had been received of the position of Jackson's and Ewell's forces, and asked permission to combine his own force with Blenker's and Shield's to attack them. He received the reply *that they had positive information that Jackson was then near Fredericksburg with Ewell, threatening McDowell.* A deserter, who came in and desired to be sent to Illinois, brought the information to Gen. Banks, upon which his request was founded. He told a very straight story, and appeared to be very reliable. He gave a particular account of what Jackson had been doing ever since we left him near Harrisonburg. He went through Brown's Gap toward Charlottesville, and then took the railroad for the purpose of reinforcing Johnson in the neighborhood of Milroy. He arrived six hours after the fight, and since then has withdrawn to a point eight miles from Harrisonburg, near the bifurcation of the Shenandoah, at which place he is now located.

Taking the Responsibility.

Such is the confidence of the nation in Mr. Lincoln that it will be rejoiced to know what Senator Wilson stated in his place yesterday, that the President had himself directed the recent changes and movements of the army. It is not the fiery Stanton nor the cautious McClellan that we are to charge with the responsibility, but the judicious Commander-in-Chief. If any part of the business seems dark and inscrutable, we must trust to the well known judgment of the President for a proper explanation of it all in due time.

If it seems strange that McClellan drew off one of the best of McDowell's divisions; if McDowell then took two-thirds of Banks' army; if Banks was compelled, in consequence, to retrace his marches; if Fremont is stopped in his progress, or does not cut off the retreat of Jackson, which, with full supplies, he could easily do, let us rest assured that there has been some good reason for it all. Mr. Lincoln, in most other matters, has conducted himself with rare wisdom and prudence, and it is not to be supposed that these qualities will desert him in his capacity as head of military affairs. Having taken the responsibility, however, the President must not forget that the people will hold him to it. They confide in his honesty; they believe in his discernment and sagacity; they do not doubt his courage; but they know, too, the immense interests at stake, what enormous sacrifices of life and wealth we are making, and they will exact the most rigid account from all their stewards.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Mr. Beecher on Newspapers.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the course of his sermon at the Plymouth Church last night, made an eloquent plea for newspapers, speaking of them as one of the most potent elements of our civilation. "There is," said he, "a common vulgar objection about newspapers that they lie so; they don't lie any more than you do. Man is naturally a lying creature. Truth is a gift from Heaven, and very few of us possess it before we get there. The newspaper gives both facts and rumors, and they would be blamed if they did not do so. It is for the reader to judge of these rumors. The last economy should be in regard to newspapers. It is better to deprive the body of some ribbon or jewel or garment, than to deprive the mind of its sustenance." —*N. Y. Paper.*

GENERAL SIGEL IN WASHINGTON.—Major General Sigel arrived in Washington on Tuesday morning. He called upon the President, and met with a warm reception from Mr. Lincoln. It is said that he is here by orders from the government; and it has been suggested by prominent men that a command be given him with Gen. McDowell. It is believed that his enterprise, skill and dash would greatly aid in getting that column to Richmond; or in retrieving the ground, in case any part of our forces should meet with a check.—*Special Dispatch to N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Battle of the Forts.

A Sea-going Iron Battery—Letter from Capt. Porter—Rebel Treachery.

In a letter from Captain D. D. Porter, United States Navy, to Senator Grimes, of Iowa, dated Ship Island, May 6th, he says:

Four rams and floating batteries, such as the world never before saw, have been destroyed in the late attack. The Louisiana, an invincible steam battery, was set on fire and sent down on the vessels while I was engaged in drawing up a capitulation for the surrender of the forts—a flag of truce flying at the time. She exploded within three hundred yards of us and sunk in one minute, her splendid battery of rifled guns being lost to us. Her fragments fairly covered Fort St. Philip, and killed a man of theirs in the fort. There was Southern honor for you! That vessel was four thousand tons, two hundred and seventy feet long, and had sixteen heavy rifled guns—all made in "Secesshia." She intended to take position that night, when she would have driven off all our fleet, for as a proof of her invulnerability one of our heaviest ships laid within ten feet of her, and delivered her whole broadside, making no more impression on her than if we were firing peas. The Louisiana's shot, on the contrary, went through and through the above mentioned sloop-of-war, as if she was glass. The iron Manassas hit three vessels before her commander ran her ashore and abandoned her. She has been a troublesome customer all through. In New Orleans our officers found the most splendid specimen of a floating battery the world ever seen, (a sea-going affair,) and had she been finished and succeeded in getting to sea, the whole American navy would have been destroyed. She was six thousand tons, two hundred and seventy feet long, sixty feet beam; had four engines, three propellers, four inches (and in some places more) of iron, and would steam eleven knots an hour. She cost "Mr. Mallory & Co." two million of dollars. The best one I saw floating by me was a dry dock turned into a floating battery, mounting sixteen guns, and the entire engine, which was to propel it, hermetically sealed by a thick iron turret against shot. She was sunk, but floated down to "South West Pass," and is now aground on the bar and can be easily raised. Besides these monsters, the naval part of the enemy's defences at the forts consisted of six or seven iron-clad gunboats; almost impervious to shot, and certainly so against vessels coming bow on. We had nothing there on our side but twenty frail mortar boats, five sloops-of-war, nine or ten poor gunboots (in all a tittle over one hundred and forty guns), to contend against two of the most impregnable forts in this or any other country, mounting one hundred and twenty-seven heavy guns (many of them rifled), three iron-plated batteries, mounting thirty-one guns, six or seven iron-plated gunboats, and nine or ten things got up for the occasion, soon destroyed, and their power never to be known. * * *

Allow me to send you a perfectly correct tracing of Fort Jackson, made by the coast survey party attached to the mortar fleet. They acted in the same capacity as the topographical party hold in the army. Without them our work would have been tedious. They triangulated every position occupied by the mortar vessels, and it is safe to say that we knew to a yard the exact distance of the mouth of the mortars from the centre of the fort. The enemy never saw us except for one day, when one of the divisions of six vessels was placed in sight, getting pretty roughly handled. I moved them under a point of woods, where, with their masts covered with green bushes, and their rigging with vines, they were invisible to the best glasses. Our firing was a matter of calculation, and you may judge how accurate it was, when I tell you that 1,818 bombs struck in the centre and solid parts of the works; 2,330 struck in the moat near the foundation, shaking the whole fort to its base; nearly 1,600 exploded in and over the works, and 1,357 struck about the levees, in the marsh close around, and in the paths and near the water's edge, where the steamers attempted to come. All small boats, scows and armed barges were sunk; and if the garrison had desired to get away, they could not have done so easily. I never saw so perfect a scene of desolation and ruin, nor do I believe there was ever such perfect mortar practice. We could clear the batteries whenever the soldiers appeared on the ramparts. In fact, no guns there could be worked.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Commanding Flotilla.

Hon. James W. Grimes, U. S. Senator.

A COLORED CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.—We had an interview this morning with a very intelligent "contraband" named George Jackson, who was attached to one of the rebel batteries at Yorktown during the occupation of that place by the Confederates. He had been in the artillery service some six months—his master being a lieutenant in the company with which he was connected. The poor fellow's hands were frightfully burnt in handling hot shot. He had been provided with leather gloves; but these getting burnt through, he was compelled to use his naked hands. He informs us that a large number of negroes were employed on the different batteries—that indeed they were relied upon to do a good share of the "heavy business" of manning them.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

ARMING NEGROES.—The Atlanta *Confederacy*, of the 18th, says:

We must "fight the devil with fire," by arming our negroes to fight the Yankees. There is no doubt that in Georgia alone we could pick up ten thousand negroes, that would rejoice in meeting fifteen thousand Yankees in deadly conflict. We would be willing almost to risk the fate of the South upon such an encounter in an open field.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock: PRIVATE LEDGER.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE.—ROBERT ARTHURS, Esq., of Pitt township, will be a candidate for the State Senate, before the next Republican Convention. my29:dawtcF

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Managers of the Allegheny & Perrysville P. R. have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the Stockholders, or their their legal representatives, at the office of the Treasurer, on or after the first day of June next.
NELSON CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Allegheny, May 23, 1862:my28-3t

☞ NOTICE.—The claims of the late firm of J. L. CARNAGHAN & CO. have been left for settlement with JAMES MILLER, Esq., Ohio street, Allegheny City. The object is not to add costs to accounts; but business engagements preventing personal attention to collection, we hope those interested will make prompt settlement as above.
J. L. CARNAGHAN,
R. B. MORRIS,
my27:2w formerly J. L. Carnaghan & Co.

☞ ELECTION.—PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for a Board of Twelve Directors of the "People's Insurance Co." will be held at the Merchants Exchange, on MONDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1862, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
By order of COMMISSIONERS.
my24:3wd

HOLLAND GIN.—Pure Holland Gin, in quart Jugs, received direct from the Custom House, for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
my28 corner Smithfield and 4th streets.

QUINCE SEEDS! WATERMELON SEEDS!
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
my28 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

DRY FRUIT.
50 bbls. Dry Peaches,
26 " " Apples.
In store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my26

CHEESE, CHEESE.—100 boxes W. R. Cheese; 25 boxes Old Hamburg Cheese, just received and for sale by
my FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION is the place to get bargains in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. my27

ON CONSIGNMENT—50 half. bbls. Lake Fish, and for sale by
my23 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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 8½ inches by 2 inches. ap11

IMPROVED SCREW WRENCH.
Patented 25th of February, 1862, by HOLLEN & PIERCE, of Blairsville, Pa.
This WRENCH will fit a burr or nut of any size without adjusting, and can be used with greater facility, and is much better adapted for all practical purposes, than any now in use. The patentees are desirous of disposing of territory, and will remain for a few days at the MANSION HOUSE, corner of Grant and Liberty streets.
☞ Those dealing in patent rights will find it to their advantage to call and see this IMPROVED PATENT. my29:2t

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
Deposits made with this Bank before the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, Will draw interest from that date.
my29:3td CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

FLOUR.—
300 bbls. Fa'ls of Ohio White Wheat;
100 do Railroad do do;
100 do Rocky Mound do do;
100 do Tunnel do do;
125 do Graham do do;
200 do Saint Louis;
100 do Gaffs & Marshall;
100 do Bartlett's;
200 do Derwent;
In store and to arrive, for sale by
MACKEOWN & LINHART,
my29 No. 297 Liberty street.

LIME AND COAL of the best quality, at the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD, On the Railroad, at the east end of Seminary Hill, Allegheny City. JAMES RENO.
my26:m-yn-3m

BEDFORD SPRINGS.
A. G. ALLEN
Respectfully informs the public that this celebrated and fashionable watering place is now open, and fully prepared for the reception and accommodation of visitors, and will be kept open until the first of October.
Persons wishing BEDFORD MINERAL WATER will be supplied at the following prices, at the Spring, viz:
For a barrel, (oak,)..............$3 00.
For a half barrel, (oak,)..............2 00.
Parties wishing rooms or any information in regard to the place will address the "Bedford Mineral Springs Company, Bedford, Pa."
my27:6w

BILLIARD TABLES, with Sharp's Patent Cushion, are well known to be superior to all others. Patented November, 1859.
Manufactory, 148 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
New and second-hand TABLES, BALLS, CUES, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
☞ Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
my8:3md W. J. SHARP.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
Selpho's celebrated Patent ANGLESEA LEG and ARTIFICIAL HANDS.
516 BROADWAY, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) New York.
☞ Send for a Circular. my24:2m

STARCH.—
200 boxes Madison Pearl Starch;
12 sacks Pearl Starch, suitable for Cotton Factories, for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART,
my29 No. 297 Liberty street.

FISH.—100 bbls. Baltimore Herring;
100 do do Shad;
100 do and half bbls. Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel, arriving via P. R. R. and for sale by
SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
my29 27 and 29 Smithfield street.

3,000 LBS. COUNTRY BACON in store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR.
my29

CINCINNATI LEAD WORKS.
McCORMICK, GIBSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead And Bar Lead.
ALSO DEALERS IN
Pig Lead, Patent Shot and Block Tin.
NINTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE.
Being exclusively in the Lead Trade, we can furnish the above to better advantage to DEALERS, and on BETTER terms, than can be had elsewhere.
ap5:6m

VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL AND RELIGIOUS BOOKS.
MINISTERS attending the meeting of the General Assembly of the U. P. Church, are invited to call and examine the large and valuable stock of standard THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, for sale by
ROBERT S. DAVIS, 93 Wood street.
A full supply of all the important new Books.
my24

ROGERS' CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, in 6 oz. bottles, in the form of powder. It is entitled to *special preference* over the liquid Citrate of Magnesia, baratoga, and most Mineral Waters, Seidlitz Powders, and other similar articles. When taken in the morning, regularly, it has an admirable effect on the general system, removes constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off all febrile complaints. For sale by Messrs. FAHNESTOCKS, and most *Druggists*, and at the manufactory, No. 193 Spring street, New York. Price 25 cents.
ap14:2m

SUNDRIES—1 bale Cotton;
1 bag Ginseng;
2 bbls. do;
2 do Beeswax;
2 bags Dry Apples;
2 tierces Grease;
On steamer Done, to arrive and for sale by
my28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BISHOPRICK'S BAKING POWDER, put up in one pound, halves and quarter packages, warranted the best in use; a fresh supply rec'd and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BACON.—7,000 lbs. nice country Bacon Shoulders, Sides and Hams, just received by steamer Emma Graham, and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
my27 corner Market and First streets.

THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND BEST SCHOOL ORGANS are made by Prince & Co., and sold only by
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
my27 Sole agent for Knabe & Co.'s unrivalled Pianos.

PIANO STOOLS.—Largest assortment of Piano Stools in the city, just received.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
my27 Sole agent for Knabe's unrivalled Pianos.

TOBACCO PRESSES FOR SALE.—Thirty capital TOBACCO PRESSES AND COMPRESSES for sale low, by
CARPENTER & FORD,
my19:1wd Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONSIGNMENT OF BACON—100,000 lbs. Hams, Shoulders and Sides, received per C. & P. R. R., and in store and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLE,
my27 242 and 244 Liberty street, near Wood.

LARD—16 jars Leaf Lard;
1 bbl. do do;
For sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
my27 corner Market and First streets.

CHEESE—30 bxs. prime W. R. Cheese received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
my27 corner Market and First streets.

FLOUR—32 bbls. choice extra family Flour, received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
my27 corner Market and First sts.

BASKET WILLOWS—29 bundles now landing and for sale by
my27 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

EXTRA No. 1 LARD—8 barrels now landing from Cricket No. 2 and for sale by
my27 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY FRUIT—20 sacks Dry Apples;
20 do do Peaches;
Received and for sale by H. H. COLLINS.

AXLE GREASE, in cans, kegs and barrels, received and for sale by
my27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DATES.—25 frails Date, to arrive and for sale by (my15) REYMER & BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE changing the grades of Reed street, between Fulton street and Overhill street; Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Reed street; Miller street, from Centre avenue to Reed street; Vine street, from Colwell street to Rose street; and Crawford street, from Reed street to Rose 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 the north curb of Reed street, commencing at the eastern curb line of Fulton street, shall have an ascent of 4° 34½' above the horizon, or 8 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 150.41 feet to the western curb line of Crawford street; thence rise 1.50 feet to the east curb line of Crawford street; thence rise 6° 9', or 10.77 feet per 100 feet, to the western curb of Vine street; thence rise 1.49 feet to the eastern curb line of Vine street; thence rise 7° 58', or 14 feet per 100 feet, to the western curb line of Miller street; thence rise 1.50 feet to the eastern curb line of Miller street; thence rise 7° 58' or 14 feet per 100 feet, to the western curb line of Roberts street; thence level to the eastern curb line of Roberts street; thence fall 1° 9', or 2 feet per 100 feet, to the western curb line of Overhill street; thence fall 0.96 feet to the eastern curb line of Overhill street.

SEC. 2 That the grade of the eastern curb line of Roberts street shall have an ascent from the southern curb line of Centre avenue of 3° 37½' above the horizon, or 6 35 feet per 100 feet, for a distance of 423.615 feet; thence fall 3° 31½', or 6.15 feet, to the northern curb line of Reed street.

SEC. 3 That the grade of the eastern curb line of Miller street shall have an ascent from the southern curb line of Centre avenue of 1° 19' above the horizon, or 2 30 feet per 100 feet, for a distance of 45 .09 feet; thence fall 5° 50½', or 9 14 feet per 100 feet, to the northern curb line of Reed street.

SEC. 4. That the grade of the eastern curb line of Vine street shall have an ascent from the northern curb line of Caldwell street of 7° 41½', or 13.51 feet per 100 feet to the southern curb line of Reed street; thence rise 1 foot to the northern curb line of Reed street; thence rise 4° 15', or 7.43 feet per 100 feet, to the southern curb line of Rose street.

SEC. 5. That the grade of the eastern curb line of Crawford street shall have an ascent from the northern curb line of Reed street of 5° 20½', or 9.34 feet per 100 feet, to the southern curb line of Rose street.

SEC. 6. That so much of any ordinance as conflicts with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1862.
JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my28:1t

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the construction of a public sewer on Ann street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the Recording Regulator be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer, with the necessary inlets, in Ann street, commencing at a point near the Eighth Ward Public School House, and terminating in Watson street, below or west of Magee street.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the cost and expense of constructing said sewer, it is hereby ordered and directed that the property benefited by the construction of said sewer shall be assessed equitably and fairly, and the Councils do hereby appoint Isaac Morley, S. B. Cooper and John Owens to make said levy and assessment; and when approved by Councils it shall be filed in the sewer book in the Recording Regulator's office; a duplicate copy shall be deposited with the City Treasurer, who shall regularly enter credits therein opposite the names of persons as they pay their assessments, and shall take receipts from contractors or others for all moneys paid them by the authority of the Street Committee.

SEC. 3. The assessment, when approved by Councils, shall be published one time in the papers authorized to do the city printing, with notice attached that if not paid within thirty days after the approval of Councils, the same will be collected by the City Solicitor, with five per centum added.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1862.
JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my28:3td

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the grading, paving and setting with curbstone of Wide alley, from Logan street to Elm street; the grading of Prospect street from Seventh street to Elm street; the partial grading of Forbes street, from Magee street easterly to the eastern line of Greer's plan of lots; and the grading and paving of Cherry alley from Fifth street southerly to a private alley between Diamond street and Fourth street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the Recording Regulator be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and setting with curbstone Wide alley, from Elm to Logan streets; the grading of Prospect street from Seventh street to Elm street; the partial grading of Forbes street, from Magee street easterly to the eastern line of Greer's plan of lots, the grading and paving of Cherry alley, from Fifth street southerly to a private alley between Diamond street and Fourth street, in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance of Councils passed the 31st day of May, A. D. 1857, and the Act of Assembly approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1857

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1862.
JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my28:3td

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the grading, paving and setting with curbstone of Van Braam street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Bluff street

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Recording Regulator be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and setting with curbstone Van Braam street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Bluff street, in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance of Councils, passed the 31st day of August, A. D., 1857, and the Act of Assembly approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1857.

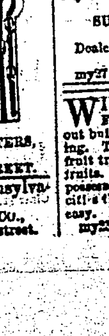
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1862.
JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.
Attest: R. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my28:3td

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.
Part I. entitled: 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.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
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:dtf

WILLIAM A. GWYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of
CRUDE PETROLEUM, REFINED OILS, KEROSENE, NAPHTHA, &c.
No. 139 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments; and prompt personal attention given to all business.
my21:3md

HYDRANT HOSE, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,



For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., PLUMBERS, GAS, AND STEAM FITTERS,
my19 NO. 129 FOURTH STREET.

OATS—6,000 bush. prime Pennsylvania, in store and for sale by
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
my22 75 Water and 92 Front street.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER SILKS AT 37½ CENTS, ¾ yard wide.

FINE LAWNS at 12½ cents, fast colors.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESS GOODS, of the latest style, just opened.

LIGHT COLORED BALMORAL SKIRTS.

NEW STYLE OF IMMOVABLE CLASPED TAPE HOOP SKIRT.

AT W. & D. HUGUS'.

my23

(Cheap Goods. Cheap Goods. — repeated along both sides of the advertisement)

NEW! NEW! NEW!

JUST RECEIVED, FROM

Eastern Auction Sales,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market Street,

SILKS

SOLID COLORS AT 87½c. per yard.

PLAID AND STRIPED at 50 to 75c.

BROCADE SOLID COLORS at 62c., and in all the desirable shades.

INDIA CHECKS, heavy quality, at 50c.

BLACK SILKS, in plain, stripes and figured—an immense stock at all prices.

GRENADINES,

A large lot in black and all colors, very cheap.

ORGANDIES, JACONETS & LAWNS,

THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS—from 12½c. to 62½c. per yard.

ALSO,

GRENADINE BERAGES,

Several lots, all new, at various prices.

SACQUES & MANTLES,

In SILK, CLOTH, and various other new materials, in twenty different styles, at all prices—from $1 00 to $50 00.

SHAWLS,

For SPRING and SUMMER, in great variety, including some very handsome GRENADINE and CREPE DE PARIS, at $10 00, worth from $15 00 to $20 00. Other kinds at $1 00 and upwards.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of these, for QUANTITY, VARIETY and CHEAPNESS, has never been approached in this city. Prices from 6¼ to $1 per yard.

One lot of CHALLIE DELAINES at 12½c. worth 18 cents.

One lot BROCADE POPLINS, quite new, 12½c. worth 25c.

GREY GOODS, from 12½c to 25c.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS, from 12½ cents to 75c.

Together with an almost endless variety of French, English, German and Saxony DRESS GOODS, at the same rates.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

A large stock, which we are selling UNIFORMLY CHEAP.

BOYS' AND GENTS' WEAR,

A NEW STOCK, at all prices.

N. B.—Positively but One Price.

my17

NEW GOODS NOW OPENING AT EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S.

We invite special attention to a choice selection of NEW GOODS, which we are now opening.

New and handsome styles of REAL LACE AND FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SETS OF COLLARS AND SLEEVES, choice styles.
Elegant new styles of LACE VEILS.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, in choice colors.
Rich styles of BONNET RIBBONS.
Guipure and French EDGING AND LACES.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, &c., of every kind.
GENT'S FINE SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS AND COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, TIES, UNDER-GARMENTS, &c.
New styles of LADIES' HEAD DRESSES.
Novelties in fine French and common FANS.
The best make of SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

We invite special attention of wholesale and retail buyers to our assortment of

SUN UMBRELLAS AND SUN SHADES.

Dealers supplied in quantity at lowest rates.

my27 EATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—From one to three acres of land, with or without buildings, including a beautiful site for a dwelling. There is on the place a young orchard of choice fruit trees, in bearing order; also, grapes and small fruits. It is located in a fine neighborhood, and possesses better means of transit to and from the cities than any other point in the county. Terms easy. Inquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
my23:1w

DRY GOODS.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY is now to be had at the

ORIGINAL BEE HIVE.

We are now opening our FIFTH ARRIVAL of SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SACQUES, &c., &c.

As we visited last week nearly all the New York and Philadelphia clearing-out Auction Sales, we can offer great bargains in the way of DRY GOODS.
DRESS GOODS, which formerly sold at 12@18c, we are selling at 6¼.
DRESS GOODS, which formerly sold at 25@31c., we are selling at 12½.
DRESS GOODS, which formerly sold at 37½c, we are selling at 18¾.
Our stock of SHAWLS, SILK and LACE MANTLES is large and complete, the styles entirely new, and elegant, amongst which will be found the EMBROIDERED HERMNA GRENADINE SHAWLS, which is something new.
Our stock of Domestic and Housekeeping Goods is large and complete in all its branches, to which we invite the attention of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
(Bee Hive Store,)
my24 74 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

MOZAMBIQUES for 12½c. worth 25.

EMBROIDERED ENGLISH BERAGES for 15c. worth 25.

PLAID SWISS COLORED for 12c. worth 25.

BLACK GRENADINE.

BLACK TAMERTINES.

BLACK CRAPE MERETZ.

BLACK BOMBAZINE.

BLACK WOOL DE LAINES.

BLACK ENGLISH CRAPE.

PLAIN BLACK AND FIGURED SILKS.

SACQUES AND MANTILLAS, newest style.

HOOK SKIRTS, best style.

WHITE COUNTERPANES.

GENT'S LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, for $1,50.

my24

GREAT RIBBON OPENING

AT

HORNE'S,

77 and 79 Market Street.

On MONDAY, May 26th, we will have open and for sale—

125 cartons of NEW RIBBONS.

70 Do. FRENCH FLOWERS.

100 boxes AMERICAN do.

90 cases STRAW GOODS.

To which we invite the special attention of country and city merchants and milliners.

We have just received a large supply of LADIES' and MISSES HOOP SKIRTS, FRENCH AND MECHANIC CORSETS, SILK AND GINGHAM SUN UMBRELLAS, HAIR NETS AND HEAD DRESSES, COTTON HOSIERY AND GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, which will be sold at the very lowest prices to cash buyers.

JOS. HORNE,

WHOLESALE ROOMS—2d and 3d stories.

my24 Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY EVENING, May 31st, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Auction House, 54 Fifth street,
15 Treadle Sewing Machines;
25 Hand do do.
These are Boynton's Patent, a very neat portable Sewing Machine, to attach to the ledge of a work stand or table, and come at prices for every family to be supplied. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

FIRE PROOF SAFE, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. AT AUCTION—For account of former purchaser, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold, One of Burke & Barnes' Fire proof Safes; also, a large quantity of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. All parties interested will take due notice of sale. Terms cash, par funds.
my29 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF BAROUCHE AND BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold, One Barouche, with new leather top, suitable for two or four persons, cost $225. Also, two new top Buggies. Terms cash, par funds. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

SHOES, cheaper than any house in the city, at McCLELLAND'S Auction House.

RETAIL SHOE STORE AT AUCTION.—Commencing THURSDAY MORNING, May 29th, at 10 o'clock, and continuing at 10 and 2 o'clock each day, at the store of Godfied Fox, No. 445 Penn street, will be sold, without reserve, as the owner is declining business, a large and superior stock of Boots and Shoes, of every description, comprising the entire stock of a first class retail Boot and Shoe Store. The greater portion of the stock is custom made, and consists in part of Gent's fine French calf and kip Boots, calf-skin Shoes, Gaiters and Ties; Ladies' Congress and Lace Boots, calf-kin and coarse Shoes, Buskins, Suppers, &c.; Boys' and Youth's calf and kip Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Misses and Children's Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Slippers, and a great variety of Men and Women's wear, too numerous to mention. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

GO TO McCLELLAND'S for bargains in SHOES. my27

EAST BIRMINGHAM AND BIRMINGHAM LOTS AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 2d, at 3 o'clock, will be sold, at the corner of Wharton and Joseph streets, East Birmingham, the following described lots:
Lot at the south-west corner of Wharton and Joseph streets, having a front of 24 feet on Wharton street, and extending along Joseph street 120 feet to a 24 feet alley.
Lot (adjoining lot of Jas. Penny,) at the distance of 48 feet from the south-west corner of Wharton and Joseph streets, having a front of 24 feet on Wharton street, and extending back 120 feet to a 24 feet alley.
Four lots on the south side of Sarah street, commencing 96 feet from the south-west corner of Meadow and Sarah streets, each having a front of 24 feet on Sarah street, and extending back 120 feet to a 24 feet alley.
Lot at the north-west corner of Meadow street and alley between Mary and Josephine streets, having a front of 20 feet on Meadow street, and extending back 60 feet.
Four lots on McKee street, near the new bridge, each having a front of 24 feet on McKee street, and extending back 93 feet to line of Bollman & Garrison.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, residue in three equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
Any further information wanted in regard to the property can be had by applying at the Auction House, 54 Fifth street. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

1,000 HOOP SHIRTS AT McCLELLAND'S. my27

MARBLE AND STONE YARD AT ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 4th, at 10 o'clock, by order of Sarah Lawton, administratrix, will be commenced the sale of the entire stock in the Marble and Stone-yard of the late Matthew Lawton, deceased, on Sixth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, comprising a large and valuable assortment of Marble Mantels, Enameled Slate Mantels, Monuments, Tombstones, Figures, Gravestones, Marble in the rough, &c. Also a large and valuable lot of Freeport Stone, Curbing, Flagging, Grindstones, Tools, Drills, Crowbars, Pullies, &c.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash for sums under $100; that sum, and over, one-third cash, the balance four months' approved endorsed paper.
For further particulars, apply to George H. Lawton, on the premises. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

HOOP SKIRTS at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION. my27

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS AT AUCTION—At the Masonic Hall Auction House, will be sold, every day this week, the largest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every description, for Men, Women and Children. Great bargains may be expected, as we are determined to close out the entire stock. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ALL KINDS OF SHOES selling cheaper than ever at McCLELLAND'S Auction.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A few GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be well accommodated at No. 41 WYLIE STREET.
my24:2wcod MRS. SARAH SAUNDERS.

HORSES WANTED.—The Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company wish to purchase TWENTY GOOD HORSES. Apply to JOHN MATHEWS,
my27:1wd:1tF East Birmingham.

WANTED—10 tons Grease Butter.
FRANK VAN GORDER,
my24 114 Second street.

WANTED—500 barrels, 40 gravity, CRUDE OIL. JAS. DALZELL & SON,
my21 19 and 70 Water street.

COOPER'S TOOLS, Carpenter's Tools Stone Cutter's Tools, for sale by
my17 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.