Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30.

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.

Gen. Banks' Retreat.

Some inconsiderate and thoughtless persons, on the first news of Banks' retreat, were inclined to blame him. So far from being worthy of blame, he deserves the thanks of Congress, and the gratitude of the country. The reasons why Banks was stripped of his troops, are not yet entirely clear, but they are gradually leaking out. One thing is certain, that it did not arise from a want of confidence in Banks. "York," the Washington correspondent of the *Times*, says, that McClellan's original plan was to take McDowell with him to the Peninsula, with all his forces, and leave the protection of Washington to Banks. He says:

"We know that when McClellan's campaign on the peninsula was disarranged, the reason assigned was that the reappearance of a strong rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley made it necessary to retain the army under Banks and Shields there. And this, in turn, necessitated the keeping of McDowell in front of Washington."

The same correspondent further says that Banks was deprived of nearly his entire army against his earnest protest, and that his friends who visited his camp, and found him stripped of his men, urged him to resign, an advice which he sturdily rejected. His whole course redounds to his honor.

The New York *Times*, editorially, says:

We infer from the course of events that the object of withdrawing Shields and his division from Banks' command, and sending him to McDowell, was to enable the latter to co-operate with McClellan in the capture of Richmond. As soon as McDowell had received these reinforcements he crossed the Rappahannock, as was announced by the special correspondent of the *Times* yesterday, and pushed forward a strong reconnoissance in the direction of the rebel capital. The result was to make it certain that Ewell had taken nearly the whole of his command with him to aid Jackson in the pursuit of Banks, and that their united forces have been engaged in a very brisk but a very fruitless chase. Richmond, meantime, is by this movement uncovered to McDowell, who will advance rapidly upon it with a force not much short of 50,000 men. We hear already of gunboats going up the Pamunkey river for the evident purpose of aiding this movement.

This, it will be observed, is in substantial conformity with McClellan's original plan for the capture of the rebel army. That army was then at Yorktown, and McClellan's purpose was to advance upon it in front, while McDowell should, by turning Gloucester, take it in the rear. At that moment, however, fears for the safety of Washington rendered it impossible, in the judgment of the President, to carry this plan into execution, and McDowell was accordingly retained in front of the Capital. But the time has now come when this plan can be carried out. It was evidently the President's purpose to withdraw Banks from the valley of the Shenandoah, to unite his troops to those of McDowell, and to commit to the latter the substantial execution of the original programme of McClellan. It is clear that the rebels are preparing to make a final stand at Richmond, and that McClellan's force, though it may be strong enough to take the city, is not sufficient to rout and capture the rebel army. McDowell's co-operation will render it adequate for both.

We copy from the *Times*, and its correspondent "York," because they have been the most strenuous supporters of McClellan's strategy and policy, and have assailed all who ventured to differ in opinion. The inference from these extracts is, that the President has found himself embarrassed by the extraordinary demands for troops made by McClellan, who desired to take with him the whole army of the Potomac, but the presence of the enemy in strong force in the Valley required Banks to remain to hold what he had obtained, and McDowell was kept with his Division for the protection of Washington, and he was sent down to Fredericksburg, to be within co-operating distance with McClellan, and at the same time be in a position to protect Washington. Yielding afterwards to the solicitation of McClellan, the President took Franklin's Division from McDowell, and sent it to the Peninsula. This left McDowell too weak to carry out the design of marching on Richmond, to assist McClellan, or to defend Washington against a sudden dash of the enemy, and Banks was then stripped of his troops, and ordered to fall back to Strasburg, which has railroad connections with Washington, where it was supposed he could sustain himself.

The result is known. It is very evident that the President's complaisance to Gen. McClellan has led him to undertake more than he had forces to accomplish. If McClellan has no greater force than is necessary, it is evident that there were not troops enough at the control of the government to carry out its vast designs, without endangering some point.

If Banks had been reinforced, and had been enabled to move on to Staunton, and seize the railroad there, and the whole army of the Potomac had moved to Richmond in two divisions by way of Fredericksburg and Gordonsville, it appears to us the grand object of taking Richmond would have been accomplished quite as well as by adopting the route by the Peninsula. Certain it is that this plan would have avoided the disaster of losing the Valley, and of entailing great distress on the Union men there.

Some of the New York papers are assailing Mr. Stanton. We cannot see how he is to blame. In fact, we particularly blame no one. All, doubtless, were acting for the best. If there has been an error in judgment, it is in undertaking an advance on Richmond by a route which required more men than the Government could supply, without endangering other important points.

The attempt to make Stanton father a disaster, which has evidently grown out of a desire on the part of the President, to afford McClellan all the troops he required to carry out his plans, is not only unjust, but it exhibits a malice which can be attributed to nothing but dislike to the Secretary's policy in regard to putting down the war.

General Butler's Order in Regard to Secesh Women.

No little printer's ink has been wasted in trying to prove that Gen. BUTLER's order relating to the traitorous women of New Orleans, was untrue, or if true, in endeavoring to show that he ought to be recalled, and punished. Some persons are exceedingly tender of secesh feelings, and the least severity towards a rebel *gentleman*, or a so-called secesh *lady*, who disgraces herself by flirting her dress in the streets, or even spitting at Northern soldiers, gives these monkish conservatives a fit of the horrors.

Gen. BUTLER's order is genuine, and we are glad of it, but it will allow no such interpretation as has been put upon it by those who have taken their cue from the immaculate BEAUREGARD. Having ordered that the "women of the town," who were caught walking in the streets after night, or talking to the soldiers out of their windows, should be put in the calaboose, he orders that these traitorous women, whose actions evince that they are but little removed in feeling and modesty from their more frail sisters, shall receive like treatment. And who will not say that this is right? Is it not time that these female vipers shall be adequately punished. In Winchester, after they had been generously treated by our troops, their houses preserved from intrusion, and they had even been permitted to emit their secession venom to their heart's content, when our soldiers were driven through the place, by the overpowering forces of Jackson, they fired upon our soldiers from windows, and thus slaughtered those who had protected them! If women unsex themselves, in the ferocity of their treason, let them suffer. Gen. BUTLER is right.

News from New Orleans.

The New Orleans papers of the 13th contain Gen. Butler's proclamation announcing that in consequence of the destitution of the poor of that city, he shall feed them from the provisions and stores of the Confederate Government which he has confiscated. He also tells the sufferers that the traitors and rich rebel sympathizers of New Orleans are the cause of all their afflictions. The papers of the city do not like this, and make a good deal of talk about the free market and other means by which the poor have been fed for months past. Gen. Butler is to remove to the side, leaving the city under the command of Gen. Shipley, of Maine. All the cotton in Concordia Parish, La., has been burned, and much of that in Tensas. No provisions from the country had arrived in the city from the 27th ult. to the 8th inst. On the 9th the steamer A. D. Maurice was announced to leave for Red river to bring down prisoners. It is said that our troops are already suffering from the climate, about sixty having died up to the 9th inst. The Mobile *News* confesses that the conduct of our soldiers "continued to be marked with great circumspection and courtesy." It thinks, however, that no Union feeling will be developed in this way. The New Orleans papers, not being permitted to publish war news, are filling their columns with novelettes. The relation to the trouble between Gen. Butler and the foreign consuls, mentioned in our telegraph some time since, the *Bee* says:

On Saturday, a file of soldiers, commanded by a United States officer, repaired to the building on Camal street, occupied as the Hope Insurance Company and as the Consulate of the Netherlands. The flag was floating at the time from the edifice. The federal officer demanded the key of the vault, but was told by Mr. Couturie, the Dutch Consul, that the vault was the property of the Consulate; that the key was in his possession and would not be given up; also that he protested against the military occupation of his consular appartments. At the command of the Federal officer, Mr. Couturie was searched, the key taken from him, the vault opened, and the specie carried off. At half-past six o'clock, Mr. Couturie was informed that he was at liberty. The first act on recovering his freedom was to strike his flag and draw up an account of the proceedings. The money held by the Consul belonged to the banking house of Hope, of Amsterdam, and had been deposited with the Consul as the property of a subject of Holland. Mr. Couturie himself is a Frenchman.

In the meanwhile a detachment of soldiers was stationed at the doors of the Canal Bank, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, and at the private banking house of Sam. Smith & Co., next door to the Canal Bank. At about half past three o'clock, P. M., a Federal picket was placed under the porch and at the doors of the building situated corner of Magazine and Natchez streets, occupied by the French and Spanish Consuls, with their respective flags floating from it. Soon after the Federal soldiers were withdrawn by order of General Butler. The foreign population, though somewhat excited by this unexpected event, refrained, as we learn, from all outward or intemperate demonstrations. Notes have been exchanged between the French and Spanish consuls on the one hand, and the Commander-in-Chief on the other, but of their contents we are not advised. All the foreign consuls have had a conference in reference to the circumstances above narrated. We have stated the facts to the best of our knowledge, and refrain from all comment for obvious reasons.

Gen. Fremont and Gen. Banks.

A letter from Washington to the N. Y. *Evening Post*, says:

The attempt of certain parties here to make Gen. Fremont responsible for the retreat in the Shenandoah Valley is contemptible. The government is fully satisfied with the conduct of Fremont. He was attacked on the same day that Front Royal was given up at Lewisburg, and he could not be everywhere at once. The attacks made here upon Fremont in connection with the late disasters are generally understood to be made by men who desire to divert the attention from other generals.

Gen. Banks is in great favor with the government to-day. His retreat is regarded as a masterly success, under all the circumstances. Mr. Stanton's order, which was read to the few troops under General Banks, at Williamsport, and which elicited so much applause, was full of praise for their conduct on the retreat.

Secret Feeling in Alexandria.

A letter from Alexandria, to the New York *Commercial*, says:

Alexandria would rebel to-day if it dared. galling in with a group of rather doubtful looking men, who were earnestly but in low tones discussing something with great interest, I wormed myself into their good graces by a judicious distribution of those potent humanizers, good cigars, and by the use of "Lincoln" for "President," &c., &c., I learned more particulars about the affair at Front Royal than were known at the War Department. I shall not readily forget with what fiendish glee they reported, "We're giving it them there. We've got three of their engines, and we're cutting up their men terribly." They did not know how thoroughly Union is, yours, truly, R. A. W.

Emancipation in the House.

A letter from Washington says:

The votes given in the House yesterday surprised no one who understood the intensity of the opposition to emancipation among the border-state men. They cared little for the passage of the Confiscation bill, but were greatly delighted at the defeat of the Emancipation act. The vote of the Republican delegation from Massachusetts on these bills will show any outsider that the test could not have been considered a square one between confiscation or no confiscation—emancipation or no emancipation. Upon both bills Dawes, Delano, Price, Thomas and Train voted no. This was half the delegation from the Bay State. Of these gentlemen but one, Judge Thomas, is opposed to all emancipation and confiscation. The others oppose any bill that dispenses with a jury trial. In other words, there is the same trouble in the House that there was in the Senate two or three weeks ago. The bill that comes from the Senate Select Committee on this subject can pass both branches of Congress readily if the radical Republicans will give it their support. But Mr. Sumner characterizes it as "a tumbler of water with a bit of orange peel in it." The opinion of many members is that, unless an effective bill can be passed, it were a great deal better to let the subject drop.

Progress in Tennessee.

The Union meeting at Murfreesboro on Saturday last is spoken of by the Nashville *Union*, of the 27th, as a glorious gathering of the people—of the "bone and sinew" of Rutherford county. Mr. COOPER and Gov. JOHNSON spoke with great and effective eloquence. During the day thirty-four ex-rebels, members of the 11th Tennessee regiment, came before the Provost Marshal and took the oath of allegiance.

Another grand Union rally is expected at Columbia on next Monday.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock CHANGING SINGLE TO DOUBLE ENTRY.

Y. M. M. LIBRARY.—The Library Room will be closed during MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 2d, 3d and 4th, for the purpose of renovation. By order of the LIBRARY COMMITTEE. my30:3t

CHARTERS CEMETERY.—The Chartiers Cemetery, incorporated at the last session of the Legislature, is located on the Noblestown Plank Road, 3½ miles from Temperanceville, containing thirty-three acres. The formal opening and dedication services will take place on TUESDAY, June 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m., after which there will be a public sale of burial lots. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees. my30:3t&1wtW

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 evade no 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, formerly J. L. Carnaghan & Co. my27:2w

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S.—T.—1860—X.—Drake's Plantation BITTERS. Exhausted nature's great restorer. They invigorate, strengthen and purify the system, cure Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, Diarrhœa, &c. A perfect appetizer and tonic. They invigorate the body, without stimulating the brain. They are compound of pure St. Croix Rum, Roots and Herbs, and are recommended by all who use them. Adapted to old or young, but particularly recommended to the weak and languid. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. my1:3moeow

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder, tested for 19 years and proven in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in Cloths, Furs and Furniture, Garden Insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. Lyon, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals.* Beware of counterfeits and imitations. Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice. Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere. D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway, New York. my1:3moeow

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH. PARK, MCURDY & CO., Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS. WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn's. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:6wly7

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. mh11:1ydew7

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ah9

WM. C. ROBINSON.....P. H. MILLER. WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER. ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn's. OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET. Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK. JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:d1y

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH. JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Hope and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn's. oc19

J. C. KIRKPATRICK.....R. M. KIRK.....S. L. BURNAP. KIRKPATRICK, BURNAP & CO., (Successors to J. C. KIRKPATRICK & Co.,) Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c. Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. jal8:1yd

BURKE & BARNES, FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE, BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS. *Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.* BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh25

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

DATES.—25 frails for sale by (my13) Date, to arrive and REYMER & BROS.

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 8¾ inches by 2 inches. apl1

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150 GROVESTEEN & HALE having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 BROADWAY, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 CASH. Warranted for FIVE YEARS. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old method of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all time to test them with any others manufactured in this country. GROVESTEEN & HALE, my30:3m 478 BROADWAY, N. Y.

1,000 BLS. PURE BROWN MECCA OIL LUBRICATING OIL, at the low price of SIX DOLLARS per barrel, (barrel included) This oil is free from water, grit or sediment and of 29 degrees gravity. For sale and ready for delivery by REESE & GRAFF, Petrolite Oil Office, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. my30:3t

ORANGES AND LEMONS. 300 boxes Messina Oranges; 200 do do Lemons; in prime order, to arrive this day and for sale by REYMER & BROS., my30 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

LUBRICATING OIL.—143 bbls., 24 to 28 gravity, pure refined Petroleum, in warehouse, on consignment and for sale at low prices by the SOLAR OIL WORKS CO., my29 6 St. Clair street.

STOLEN—From the subscriber, of Economy tp., Beaver county, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., one DARK BAY MARE, 7 years old, about 16 hands high; was a little lame on her right front foot; her left shoulder was a little sore from the collar. FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given for the recovery of the same, by calling on the subscriber, or C. C. SMITH, corner of First and Third streets, Allegheny. H. GROSS. my29:3t

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

IMPROVED SCREW WRENCH. Patented 25th of February, 1862, by HOLLEN & PIERCE, of Blairsville, Pa. This WRENCH will fit a bolt 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

FLOUR—300 bbls. Falls of Ohio White Wheat; 100 do Railroad do do; 150 do Rocky Mound do do; 100 do Tunnel do do; 125 do Graham do do; 200 do Saint Louis; 100 do Gaffe & Marshall; 100 do Bartlett's; 200 do Derwent; in store and to arrive, for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART, my29 No. 297 Liberty street.

STARCH—200 boxes Madison Pearl Starch; 12 boxes 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 my29 SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

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. ap6:6m

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

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." my21:6w

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. my24:3m

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1862. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGONS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on THURSDAY, the 5th of June, 1862, for the delivery at such point or points within the limits of this city as may be designated by the undersigned, of TWO HUNDRED ARMY WAGONS. Specifications to be seen at this office. Bids will be received for the whole number, or for any number not less than fifty. Bids will not be received from any person not actually engaged in the manufacture of wagons. Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted, and good and sufficient security in not less than the amount of the bid, will be required for the due performance of the contract. The bidders will state explicitly the period within which they propose to deliver, and other things being equal, preference will be given to bids specifying the shortest period. Blank forms of bids, guaranties and bonds, may be procured on application at this office personally, or by letter or telegraph. Proposals by firms must name all the parties to such firms. The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements, will not be considered. Bidders must be present when the bids are opened. The right to reject all bids is reserved. Address proposals as follows: MAJ. ALEX. MONTGOMERY, Quartermaster U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., and endorse them "Proposals for Army Wagons." my27:td

FLOWER VASES, of various patterns, received and for sale by my29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh, for sale by my30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

STONE WATER PIPE—2,000 yards, from 2 to 6 inch calibre, just received by my30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SWITZER CHEESE—2 casks just received and for sale by my30 R. DALZELL & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE changing the grades of Reed street, between Fulton street and Overhill street; Roberts 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° 34¼' 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 line 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 0.90 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° 37¼' above the horizon, or 6.33 feet per 100 feet, for a distance of 422.615 feet; thence fall 3° 31¼', 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° 10' above the horizon, or 2.30 feet per 100 feet, for a distance of 45.09 feet; thence fall 5° 20½', 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° 41¼', or 12.51 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° 12', 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° 20¾', 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: B. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. M'CANDLESS, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER, Clerk of Common Council. my28:3t

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 Council 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. S. 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 Connecils 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: B. 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 Wilde alley, from Logan street to Kim 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 plat of lots; and the grading and paving of Cherry alley from Bloomfield 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 Wilde 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: B. 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: B. 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, NEBERN, 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 5th 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.

WM. 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:d1f

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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., my21 75 Water and 92 Front street.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER SILKS AT 37½ CENTS, 2¼ 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

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. ALSO, GRENADINE BERAGES. Several lots, all new, at various prices. ORGANDIES, JACONETS & LAWNS, THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS—from 12½c. to 62½c. per yard. 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:tf

DRY G