Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4.

Poland and Europe.

Reluctant as the sovereigns of the great powers of Europe are to have any thing occur that can disturb the dead, dull atmosphere of peace—a state of things in which alone their thrones are secure—they are not able to repress, the occasional upheaval of the great popular volcano upon which they stand. Ideas, like pent up fires, are exerting their power. Once more they have burst out in Poland, and may soon spread to Hungary and Italy, possibly to France, Spain, and Germany.

The outbreak in Poland has grown to such magnitude as to claim the anxious solicitude of all Europe. England and France would gladly persuade the Czar to grant such concessions to the Poles as would satisfy them and restore peace; and Napoleon has made a direct appeal to him to that effect; but the Czar replies that he cannot make concessions to people in the attitude of rebels.

It is very remarkable that the man who has just bestowed the boon of freedom upon millions of serfs, should have given occasion for this revolt of his Polish subjects; but, in so vast an empire, it is impossible that the hand of that upright and merciful prince can be felt everywhere. It is upon the Grand Duke Constantine, who rules as a vice-roy over Poland, and who is a very different man from his imperial brother, that the blame of these oppressions which have driven the Poles to arms rests. Still, much must be allowed for hereditary memories of ancient wrongs and crushed nationality; and also much for diversity in religious faith between the Poles and the Russians—the former being adherents of the Western, or Romish, church, the latter of the Eastern, or Greek. These animosities and diversities occasion turbulence; turbulence requires a strong repressive force, and that *forces* is oppression.

But be the faults where they may—on one side, or the other, or both—certain it is that a great and perhaps irrepressible conflict has broken out; and it may not be quelled or settled until the whole continent is wrapped in the flames of revolution. Hungary sympathizes strongly with Poland, and it is not to be supposed that that deeply injured people, who, like the Poles, have long had their nationality crushed out beneath the heels of despots, will be quiet while their brethren of Poland are battling to regain theirs. Italy is deeply stirred, and the first outburst in Hungary will be the signal for the liberation of Venetia, the restoration of Rome to her metropolitan place in the Italian Peninsula, and the realization of the fond dream of the Italians, that the City of the Cesars shall be the capital of their united kingdom.

France, too, is beginning to throb once more with the Spirit of Liberty; and it is not improbable that Napoleon may be constrained to make a virtue of necessity, and put himself at the head of the liberal party in Europe. Should he do so, and thus swim with the current, he may keep himself afloat for a while longer; but if he undertakes to resist it, he must quickly go under.

The elements of great changes are in active operation. The spirit of freedom was never so aggressive, or making such rapid advances. This spirit, or sentiment, or principle, would advance calmly and almost silently if not resisted; but Slavery here and Legitimacy in Europe, oppose violent resistance to its progress, and hence these wars and commotions.

Prussia, which shared in the plunder when Poland was despoiled of her nationality, is profoundly agitated. The King, who wishes to assist his relative of Russia to crush the Poles—as indeed he is bound by treaty to do—is held in check, partly by England and France, but more by his own subjects, who are almost unanimously favor the struggling patriots of Poland.

When the Poles first rose in arms the friends of liberty, throughout the world, looked on with much interest but with little hope, expecting, as has ever been the case in similar efforts on their part, that the giant power of Russia would once more extinguish the reviving spark of freedom and nationality in a sea of blood. But they still hold their own, which is a great deal, under the circumstances. MYRAN LANGIEWICZ, the Dictator, who has assumed supreme military and civil command, evidently is a young man of ability, firmness, and self-reliance. He learned the art of war as an artillery officer, in the Prussian army, and subsequently, after the peace of Villa-France, served with GARIBALDI, who is much attached to him. He appears to possess, as well as to deserve, the confidence of his countrymen.

The Sufferings in the South.

The Nashville *Union*, of the 28th ultimo, says, on what it pronounces undoubted authority, that a few days ago twenty women in Atlanta, Ga., maddened with the sight of their starving children at home, collected in a body, and broke into and plundered several groceries of meat and flour, in broad daylight. Deaths by starvation are by no means uncommon in that region. The whole country has been picked bare of everything edible by the army and speculators, who operate in connection with officers of the army. The *Union* adds:

"These punishments seem severe, but are they too severe for people who allowed themselves to be precipitated into rebellion against the best Government on earth by a set of political blackleg? We believe that before long the Southern people will rise *en masse* against their tyrants and swing them up to the first tree. Let the Southern negro-oligarchy beware of the white insurrection which probably is near at hand."

UNION LEAGUES.—A Washington correspondent says: The *Chronicle* of this city has an able article advocating the establishment of these leagues everywhere, and it predicts that

"Before six months have transpired these leagues will have gathered such multitudes, and will have such an overmastering influence in behalf of the perfect and entire Union of these states, that not a dog of all the miserable traitors in the land shall dare to wag his tongue."

It is understood here that their establishment in Indiana and other Western States has completely revolutionized public opinion there, and crushed out Copperheadism.

THE Boston *Transcript* understands that several of the banks in that city have under consideration the subject of reorganizing under the National Banking law.

The Negro Soldiers.

A recent letter from Port Royal contains the following information about the negro soldier question in that part of the South:

General Hunter's general order, ordering a general conscription of the able-bodied colored men of this department, may be said to settle the "contraband" question here. It satisfies every body—except the rebels—for it removes all the objections which certain among the white troops have had to the enlistment of colored troops. It is evident to the least possible of soldiers that he gains a very [illegible] advantage when he is relieved [illegible] the drudgery of camp and other [illegible] the tepious monotony of garrison [illegible] lonely and uninteresting points, and of the dangers of malaria in the summer. What the soldiers want is to fight, to be led against the enemy, and every white soldier in the department has now a prospect of taking part in all the active operations which may be carried on here. In General Hunter's order this was made plain; and the result is that many stubborn prejudices have at once melted away.

The march of common sense is slow, even in this nineteenth century. Much tedious toil and unhealthy labor would have been saved to our soldiers in the slow approaches to Fort Pulaski if the insane prejudice and folly against the blacks had not interfered with their use. Our poor fellows worked for many weeks, night after night, in the marshes and quicksands, dragging heavy guns and mortars, carrying shot and shell, planks and munitions of war. They worked there up to their knees in quicksand water, breathing in malaria at every breath, and kept alive by doses of whiskey and quinine. Meantime a force of negroes could have been easily got to relieve them of all this dangerous toil. What will those who read the history of these times say of the spirit which condemned white soldiers to such labor, and suffering and disease, when black men, used to the climate, and unaffected by malaria, because thoroughly acclimated, stood ready to take their places? I am sure the brave volunteers who did duty at the investment of Fort Pulaski—and did it in a manner which showed the American volunteers can do anything that regular soldiers can do—are ready enough to see colored troops enlisted.

The blacks make good soldiers; so much is settled here by general consent. On picket duty they are known to be most watchful; a friend who sometimes has occasion to approach the line of pickets after dark, says that he has learned to answer quickly the hail of a colored guard—for these fellows see keenly, and do not hesitate to shoot. Their habit of obedience, no doubt, is of great advantage to them in acquiring the drill and manual of arms, which they are said to do very quickly and accurately. There is no lack of proper men to officer all the colored regiments which will be raised in this department. General Hunter and his able Adjutant General, Colonel Halpine, use every care to select for these positions men who are not only capable men and men of courage, but also of character and habits such as are peculiarly needed for these positions; conscientious, kind-hearted and painstaking men, who will foster the military spirit among these troops, prepare them and give them confidence for action, and in battle *lead them*. "They will go wherever their officers will lead them, that is certain as fate," said a gallant young officer to me who has had a thorough experience of their character here. And the chief of this department is accordingly taking care to give them officers who will lead them against the enemy.

As something has been said of the prejudice existing here against the employment of colored troops, it may be well to mention what I have heard here, that there are already on file applications, to the number of over three hundred, of soldiers and subordinate officers, ready and eager to officer the colored regiments to be formed.

From Vicksburg.

The following dispatch, to the Chicago *Tribune*, gives a few circumstances additional to those already reported from that point. It is dated Memphis, March 30th, via Cairo, April 1st:

Our merchants are excited to-day, it having been reported that the Custom House officers refuse to allow goods to pass Cairo *en route* for Memphis. It is believed that the order of the Treasury Department is misapprehended. Our officers have telegraphed to Washington for instructions. The probable effect of this will be a heavy advance in prices here.

Ten families having relations in the Southern army, will be sent South on account of the raid on the railroad on Saturday.

Advices from Vicksburg are one day later. The rams Switzerland and Monarch were below Vicksburg. Their damages are slight, and they are now repaired ready for action. Two barges of coal, amounting to 40,000 bushels, have been sent down to Farragut.

The canal opposite Vicksburg is deemed a failure, and the dredging boats have been removed, the fire of the rebel batteries opposite the mouth being too hot.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman is in possession of Haines' Bluff. It is said that the rebels have evacuated. Deserters say the rebels knew of the Steele's Bayou expedition, but thought it impossible that it would be successful.

It is reported that the water is a foot deep behind the rebel works at Greenwood, on the Yazoo. A few inches more will drown them out.

The reported evacuation of Vicksburg by the rebels is all bosh.

AN INFAMOUS PRACTICE.—The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says that it is ascertained to be a practice among dishonest army paymasters to conceal from the soldiers the dates when they are likely to be in funds, in order that a set of rascally brokers may be "run in" on them to cash their orders at a ruinous discount. This villainy has been practiced even when the paymaster has been in receipt of his funds from the Department, and the soldiers have been thus cruelly plundered of large amounts which would otherwise have gone to the relief of their families. The police of the army should ferret out this crime, and when the perpetrators are detected they ought to be severely punished.

A WORD FROM JOHN BRIGHT.—In a letter to Mr. Tilton, of New York, John Bright says:

"The difficulties of your President are enormous, and I forbear to judge him. I only hope that God may give your people strength and virtue to gain the great cause that is now in your keeping. "It is freedom or slavery over all your continent. The English people are true to their ancient faith, and they wish freedom to win, and your noble Union to be restored."

A BATON ROUGE correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the public intelligence of a movement up the west bank of the Mississippi, made by a brigade commanded by Col. Dudley, subsequent to the movement against the Port Hudson intrenchments, made simultaneously with the attack upon the rebel batteries by Admiral Farragut. The intention of the movement seems to have been to pass above the batteries and co-operate with the Admiral in a movement up the Red River to cut off the rebel supplies. This was frustrated, however, by the rebels cutting the levees and flooding the country, so as to render land movements impossible.

THE Manchester *Examiner and Times* makes a statement of the last financial undertaking of the rebels in England, differing from that which we have already received. It says: "A prospectus is in private circulation of 'The London and Confederate States Bank,' with a proposed capital of £3,000,000, in £100 shares. No names are appended, but the object is distinctly stated to be to render the South able to carry on their financial and export operations entirely independent of New York."

THE average number of deserters from each of the Ohio regiments now in the field is about one hundred and sixty.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet statedly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDING, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday school at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. ap4:1t

POLITICAL NOTICES.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—WM. A. HERRON, of Pitt Township, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Courts of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Nominating Convention. mh31:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—JOHN M. LARIMER, of Ohio Township, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Republican County Nominating Convention. mh31:tc

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.—JNO. S. GOULD, of Shaler township, will be before the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts. ap3:tc

FOR REGISTER.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON

Will be a candidate for the Office or Register of Wills, &c., of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap2:tc

FOR REGISTER.—JAMES REPT, of Upper St. Clair township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. mh25:tc

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL

Will appear at TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES, with a great combination of talent—four companies in one—commencing MONDAY, April 6th.

D. O'NEIL, Manager.

J. S. MAFFITT, Stage Manager. ap4:1t

G. U. N. U. L.—THE G. U. N. U. L., for Allegheny county, will meet on TUESDAY, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., at WILKINS HALL. Districts will please elect delegates in time for this meeting. ap3:td

PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The Regular Quarterly Meeting of the members of the Association will be held MONDAY EVENING, April 6th, 1863, at 8 o'clock. All old and new members are requested to be present.

By order of the President.

JOHN KABLE, Secretary. ap3:2t

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE—An English and Classical school for Boys and Girls, Iron City College Building, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. The spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 6th. For particulars address Rev. W. F. GRAY, Box 755, or call at the Rooms of the Institute. mh31:1w

ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Grant and Diamond streets, will be opened for Divine Service during the current week as follows:

Morning Prayer and Lecture on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 a. m. Morning Prayer and sermon on GOOD FRIDAY, at 10:30 a. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon DAILY, at 7:30 p. m.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at Evening Prayer on THURSDAY—the anniversary of its institution by our Blessed Lord.

The public are cordially invited to be present and participate in these services. mh30:

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO., CANAL DEPARTMENT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby gives public notice, to all whom it may concern, that in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon it by sundry provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works," approved May 16th, 1857, it will, on the first day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, sell and dispose of so much of the Western Division of the Canal, lately forming a part of the Main Line of the Public Works, and so lies between Blairsville and Johnstown, (commonly known as the "Upper Western Division,") together also with such lands, feeders and reservoirs lying west of Johnstown as pertain to or are used in connection with said Upper Western Division.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Witness the seal of the said Company, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1863.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, [L. S.] President. mh31:tmy1

1—1800—A.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enlighten the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. mh30:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARK LINDSAY, JR. ..... JOHN TELFORD

LINDSAY & TELFORD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR AND PRODUCE DEALERS, 187 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap4:6m

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm and style of LINDSAY & TELFORD, for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale and Retail Grocery, Flour and Produce Business, at No. 187 Liberty street, eight doors above St. Clair, where they will be pleased to see the customers of the old house of SAM'L LINDSAY, and the public generally.

SAM'L LINDSAY, JR.,
ap4:6w JOHN TELFORD.

FOR RENT.—A desirable Brick Residence, with grounds for gardening purposes, fruit trees and shrubbery; also, stabling, situated on the Ohio river, near the House of Refuge. The house is new, with modern improvements. To a person desiring to get out of the city, this property is very desirable, and is susceptible of making a beautiful country residence.

For further information enquire at the office of the House of Refuge, 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ap4: w

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of A. HURFORD & CO., at Haysville, Allegheny county, Pa., in conducting the "Pittsburgh Water Cure," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts against said firm will be assumed and paid by A. HURFORD, and claims due said firm received by the same.

A. HURFORD & CO.

Haysville, March 23, 1863. ap4:2t

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Will be sold, at a great reduction, a splendid

7 OCTAVE OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO,

Made by one of the best Paris makes. It is entirely new. Circumstances prevent the owner from taking it back with him to France, and hence his willingness to confer on it. Apply to

A. DANNE, 91 Diamond street. ap4 1w

NEW BOOKS.

Ward's Tour Round the Pyramids. 1 vol. 12 mo
Baldwin's Hunting in South Africa. Illust'd
D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation in the time of Calvin. 2 vols
Adventures in South America. By Page.
Bishop Colenso on the Pentateuch and Romans.
Green's and Mahan's Answers to Colenso.
The National Almanac for 1863.
Buckles' Essays. 1 vol. 12 mo.
Hackett's Notes and Commentaries on Shakspeare.
Legends of Charlemagne. Illust'd. By Brillfinch.
Webster's Army and Navy Pocket Dictionary.
Bombaugh's Gems of Wit and Humor.
Dombey & Son. Riverside Edition. 4 vols.
Rare and beautiful editions of Longfellow and Tennyson.

For sale by

KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

300 BBLS. TROWS CITY MILLS

MADISON FLOUR;

200 bbls. star of the West FLOUR;
100 " Eureka Mills do;
100 " Bartlett's Mills do;
75 " Shiels Madison Mills do;
50 " Invincible " do;
150 " Hawstone " do;
50 " Trow's St. Louis " do;
50 " Corn Exchange " do;
50 " Canandaigua " do;
50 " Falls of Ohio " do;
35 half cts Green and Black Teas;
20 boxes Works' German soap;
20 do Woman's Friend do;
20 do Mould Candles;
15 dozen Corn Brooms;
10 do Buckets;
10 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
2 tierces Davis Star Hams;
5 bbls Hominy;
10 bags Coffee.

On hands and for sale by

LINDSAY & TELFORD, 187 Liberty street. ap4:1w

REVOLVERS.

Colt's Double Action;
Colt's old and new Model;
Manhattan Fire Arms Co.;
Smith & Wesson's Cartridge;
Allen & Wheelock do;
Sharp's do;

For sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood st.

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, in Pompeian, Etruscan and Byzantine styles; colors and patterns entirely new; just received and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

CASTOR OIL—20 cases East India for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO., corner of First and Wood streets. ap4

GENTIAN ROOT—500 lbs for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO., corner of First and Wood streets. ap4

COOPERS' AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. ap4

BOSTON AND NEW YORK WALL PAPERS—the newest, the handsomest and the cheapest—for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL.

FISHING TACKLE for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. ap4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU CORNS?—If so, read the following:

PITTSBURGH, April 2, 1863.

Dr Randall has this day operated on a corn for me very successfully, which I think is worth fifty dollars.

J. WESTRAY, Dentist, 258 Penn st.

[*From J. H. Connelly, (firm of Cook & Co.)*]

Dr Randall has this day removed an old and painful bunion from my foot. I have had the same operated on repeatedly without success, but I am happy to state that the Doctor has effected a perfect cure, without the least pain. Being a small all man myself I can testify to his knowledge of the pathological condition and curative process of corns and bunions.

J. H. CONNELLY.

Wheeling, March 4, 1863.

EXTRACTION OF CORNS.—Instantaneous and efficacious cures of Corns and Bunions without cutting or causing pain. Dr. Randall, who has devoted years of study exclusively to this branch of surgery, can be consulted at his office, on DIAMOND STREET, second door above Grant street, opposite the Court House, during the coming week. Should any one doubt the efficacy of Dr. Randall's practice, he will readily come forward and extract a corn gratuitously in order to convince that such a discovery was never before practiced. Thousands of testimonials can be seen from this and the continent of Europe. ap 3rd

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m. the 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1863, for the furnishing and delivery of TEN HUNDRED THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, at the following places, or depot, viz:

Five hundred thousand bushels at Cairo, Ill., in the following manner, viz:

One-third on or before the 18 th day of May, 1863;
One-third on or before the 10th day of June, 1863; And—
One-third on or before the 4th day of July, 1863.

Five hundred thousand bushels at Memphis, Tenn., in the following manner, viz:

One-third on or before the 18th day of May, 1863;
One third on or before the 10th day of June, 1863. And—
One-third on or before the 4th day of July, 1863.

Should any instructions be given by Col. Robt. Allen, Chief Quartermaster in St. Louis, Mo., to have the whole amount delivered at Cairo, Ill., then the price for the coal intended for Memphis will be paid for at that named in the proposal to be furnished at Cairo.

The bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Ten Hundred Thousand Bushels of Coal," addressed to the undersigned.

Prepaid mail from *disloyal parties* will not be considered, and no oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Bond equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder, upon signing the contract. As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Form of Guarantee.

We, —— of the county of —— and State of ——, and —— of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, should the contract be awarded him; we are prepared to become his securities.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

On presentation at this office of certificates from the Quartermasters at said Depots, in triplicate form, that the contract has been fully complied with in every particular, the amount due thereon will be paid in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

M. CROGS,
Lieut. Col. and Deputy Quartermaster General. ap4:td

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 30, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock p. m. on the 30TH of APRIL, 1863, for furnishing six hundred wrought Iron Beams for Rails of Chassis or Sea-Coast Carriages.

These Beams are to be made after the following specifications:

The rail for barbette carriages is rolled wrought iron beam, similar in appearance to the "I" shaped beams used in the construction of fire proof buildings. It is required to be straight and smooth on its surface, and free from flaws, imperfect welds, blisters, and cinder streaks. The outer surfaces of the two flanges are plane, parallel to each other, and at right angles to the web. The web joins the two flanges along their middle line, leaving them to project only on each side, and must be without bands or corrugations.

DIMENSIONS OF BEAMS.

Length of rail ..... 171 inches.
Depth between outer surfaces of flanges 15 inches.
Width of flange ..... 5.375 inches.
Thickness of flange at outer edge ..... .75 inch.
Thickness of web ..... .625 inch.

These beams will be inspected after the following rules:

They are to be made of good tough well-worked iron, the absence of which quantities, (generally indicated by roughness of surface, and by checks and more marked roughness along the edges of the flanges,) as also flaws or bad welds, blisters, and streaks of cinder will cause their rejection.

1st. They are to be of the required dimensions and square at the end.

2d. They are to be straight and free from short bends in the flanges and web.

3d. The outer plane surfaces of the flanges are to be parallel to each other, and in planes perpendicular to that of the web.

4th. The webs are not to be bent or crooked, as would result from rating the rails along their whole lengths on the edges of the flanges while the webs are too hot to bear their weight.

5th. The flanges are to be perfectly equal on each side of the web.

VARIATIONS ALLOWED IN INSPECTING.

In length of rail ..... .50 inch.
In depth or rail ..... .10 inch.
In thickness of web ..... .05 inch.
In warp or wind, in depth of flange at extremes end of rail ..... .10 inch.
Difference in distance between outer edge of plane surfaces of flanges on different sides of web at any cross section of rail ..... .10 inch.
A straight edge of equal length with the rail placed on the outer edge of the flange should not depart from it at any point more than ..... .15 inch.
A plane surface placed on the web should not depart from it at any point more than ..... .10 inch.
A plane surface placed on the plane surface of either flange should not depart from it at any point more than ..... .10 inch.
Departure from square in depth of rail ..... .15 inch.

Specimens of the beams, or drawings of them, can be seen at the United States Arsenals at Fort Monroe, Virginia; Frankford and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Watertown, Massachusetts.

Bidders will state the number of beams they propose to furnish, the time when they will commence the delivery, which should be as early as possible, and the number they can deliver weekly after commencing the delivery, place where they will make them, and the price per pound for which they will deliver them at the point of vessel or railroad shipment nearest to their works.

No bids will be entertained except from persons actually engaged in the manufacture of iron, evidence of which must accompany the bid.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with responsibles for his faithful fulfilment; and a transfer of the contract to another party will cause a entire forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if for any cause it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "General J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Beams."

JAS. W. RIPLEY,
ap3:td Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

"WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER; OR, WEEPING SAD AND LONELY."

Song and Chorus.

200 copies of this beautiful new Song just received.

Price, 25 cents. Mailed, free of postage, on receipt of price, by CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth st.,

ap3 Sole Agent for Knabe's Unrivalled Pianos.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, containing 90 acres, all under fence and under cultivation, with a comfortable dwelling of 10 rooms, also a new tenant house with 4 rooms, a good orchard of 7 acres choice grafted fruit. Coal under the whole farm, situated 2½ miles from Jones' Ferry, on the Washington turnpike.

For particulars apply to

ap3 B. McLAIN & CO., 109 Fourth st.

NOTICE.—The Books and Accounts of the late firm of BROKAW & KEEFER, and of JONAS KEEFER, having been placed in my hands for collection, all persons having unsettled accounts on either of said books, are requested to call at my office, No. 10, West side of the Diamond, below Ohio street, immediately, and make payment.

ALEXANDER HAYS, Alderman.

Allegheny, April 25, 1863. ap3:3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert Snodgrass, late of Union township, Allegheny Co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ap3:7t*pd* W. J. PATTERSON, Adm'r.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That beautiful dwelling House and Lot situated on Wayne street, No. 30. The lot is 23 feet 6 inches front, and extending back 140 feet, on which is erected a neat and substantial three story brick dwelling, finished in modern style, and is offered cheap. Apply to

ap3 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—Four Fire Engines, belonging to Allegheny City. Inquire of the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Engines.

A. D. McFIE, 64 Water street.

GARDEN HOSE, RAKES, SPADES, &c., for sale by

ap3 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

COOK'S PATENT DOWELL BITS

ap4 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FLOUR AND OIL BARREL TRESS HOOPS just received and for sale by

ap4 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

LAKE HERRING—100 half bbls. for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31st, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, 1863, for furnishing and delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal, subject to the usual inspection, the following articles, to be of army standard patterns in all respects. Samples of the different articles can be seen at this office:

Uniform Hats, Black felt.
Forage Caps—Indigo wool dyed dark blue cloth.
Shirts, woolen, of white or gray domet flannel.
Shirts, knit.
Drawers of Canton Flannel.
Stockings, woolen, to weigh three (3) pounds to the dozen.
Boots, hand-sewed or machine quilted.
Boots, for Cavalry, hand sewed.
Blankets, gray wool, to be seven (7) feet long, five (5) feet 6 inches wide, and to weigh 5 pounds each.
Blankets, painted cotton, water-proof, for Infantry, grummetted, to be also used for Shelter Tents.
Ponchos, painted on cotton, for mounted men; water proof and grummetted, to be used also as a Shelter Tent.
Trowsers, of sky-blue Kersey, free from Shoddy, for mounted men.
Haversacks, painted, of cotton or linen.
Canteens of corrugated tin.
Hospital Tents, and Flies, of cotton or linen duck, of 12 oz to the 28 inches wide for the tent, and 10 oz. for the Flies—the United States to furnish the Buttons and Slips.
Wall Tents and Flies, do. do. do. do. The United States to furnish the Buttons and Slips.
Shelter Tents of 8 oz Cotton or Linen Duck, closely woven, and warp and woof of same sized thread. A sample of one yard of the duck must accompany each bid for these tents.
Felling Axes.
Camp Hatchets.
Felling-axe Handles.
Camp-hatchet Handles.
Pick Axes.
Spades, Steel Back-strap.
Shovels, do. do.
Mess Pans.
Camp Kettles.
Drums, Infantry, complete.
Fifes, B and C.
Regimental General Order Books.
Do. Letter do.
Do. Descriptive do.
Do. Index do.
Do. Order do.
Do. Target Practice do.
Do. Inspection do.
Company Order do.
Do. Clothing Account do.
Do. Descriptive do.
Do. Morning Report do.
Post Order do.
Post Letter do.
Post Morning Report do.
Post Guard Report do.
Cutlass, of silk, for Cavalry.

Persons bidding on articles of "Hardware," not according to the Army standard, are requested to contact District Court, or the United States District Attorney. Bidders must state in their proposals the quantity bid for and the time of delivery, and also give the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, if awarded. *All samples* must be marked with the bidder's name, in order to insure their safe return. The United States reserves the right to reject all, or any portion of bids, when the price is deemed too high. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals.

G. A. CROSMAN,
ap3:2t Asst. Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

WALL PAPERS,

RETAILING AT

Less Than Eastern Wholesale Prices,

FOR CASH,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET.

The goods bought before the great advance in prices.

CHEAP PAPERS, at 6, 8, 10, 12½ and 15c per piece.
GILTED PAPERS, from 20 cents upward.
GOLD PAPERS, at 37½ cents per piece upward.
HANDSOME OAK PANEL DECORATIONS at 16 cents per piece.
ASSORTED & PLAIN GREEN WINDOW PAPER, At the lowest rates.

Call and see.

JOS. R. HUGHES,
ap1:1m No. 107 MARKET STREET.

TOM THUMB AND LADY'S CARTE DE VISITE, only 10 cents, at

HUNTS.

THE AMENDED TAX LAW, complete, only 10 cents, at

HUNTS.

THE AMENDED STAMP DUTIES ON CARDS, only 10 cents, at

HUNTS.

THE NEW CONSCRIPTION LAW, only 5 cents, at

HUNTS.

Copies of the above sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

ADDRESS, JOHN P. HUNT,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

WALL PAPER.

No. 91 WOOD STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets, Second door below Diamond Alley.

Large assortment of SPRING GOODS, bought before the last great advance in price.

New styles of WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, UNGLAZED AND SATIN GREENS, TRANSPARENT CURTAINS, &c., &c.

A very large assortment of WHITE SHADES, at 15 cents. Also, GILTED WALL PAPER, handsome designs, at 25 cents, &c., &c., for sale by

mh31:1m THOMAS PALMER.

CALL AT THE

GIFT BOOK STORE,

No. 112 WOOD STREET,

If you want bargains in

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LARGE AND SMALL BIBLES,

And other popular works too numerous to mention.

COSTLY GIFTS GIVEN WITH EACH.

mh30

ONIONS—12 bbls. choice;
20 do Russett Apples;
150 bush. Dried Apples;
150 do Dried Peaches;
50 bbls. Extra Flour;
200 do Extra Family;
50 bags Fine Table Salt;

In store and for sale by

mh31 H. MIDDLE, 182 Liberty street.

LUMBER AND BOAT SIDING.—The undersigned would inform their customers and the public that they have now at their Mills a supply of PINE AND OAK TIMBER, and can fill orders for Boat Siding, Bridge or Building Stuff, or anything in that line.

RICHEY & FINKBINE,
Point Saw Mill,
ap1:1w Penn street, below Marbury.

REMOVAL.

JOHN THOMPSON, European Agent,

Will remove from his present location, on Liberty street, to HAND STREET, next house to the bridge, on the first of April next. mh30:1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a pardon for JAS. BUCKLEY, convicted of burglary, and now in the Western Penitentiary, will be applied for as soon as properly prepared.

mh18:2wd

SHOW WINDOWS FOR SALE LOW.—The Show Windows, with some Shelving, at J. L. Carnegie's and J. M. Carr's, Nos. 116 and 118 Federal street, Allegheny City.

mh19 R. H. DAVIS.

STOCK FOR SALE.—100 shares of a Reliable Stock, which will pay from the profits some 20 to 25 per cent. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.

$20,000 to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
" $47,000 " On Seven Notes. ap1

NINE ACRES FOR SALE.—A Lot containing about nine acres, near the residence of W. & H. Walker, McClure township, on which is an abundance of spring water and forest trees.

mh31 R. R. DAVIS, 64 Water st., Allegheny.

100 BOXES LAYER AND BUNCH RAISINS for sale by

ap3 BDW. HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

LOT OF NICE DRIED BLACK AND BLACKBERRIES, for family use, for sale by

ap3 BDW. HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

150 BUSH. BRIGHT (halves) DRIED PEACHES for sale by

ap 3 BDW. HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

CHIMNEY TOPS.—300 Gothic Chimney Tops, of various patterns, for sale by

ap3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WATER PIPES—2000 yards Stone Pipes, from 2 to 8 inch. caliber, for sale by

ap 3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

GOSHEN CHEESE—50 boxes prime Goshen Cheese just received and for sale by

ap3 W. M. GOBBLE, 271 Liberty street.

MORPHIA—250 ozs. for sale by

ap3 B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO., corner of First and Wood streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY'S

BLOOD SEARCHER,

(The genuine,)

Will remove the impurities from the blood much sooner than other medicine. Try it.

FURNITURE POLISH makes old furniture look as well as new, and improves the polish of any article of furniture, and costs but 25 cents per bottle.

NEW PERFUMERY—Flowers, Fields, Fairy, White Pond Lily, Spring Blossoms, with a large assortment of all perfumes made.

Drake's Plantation Bitters;
Drake's Plantation Bitters;
Drake's Plantation Bitters;
Drake's Plantation Bitters;

Dalley's Pain Extractor cures burns;
Dalley's Pain Extractor cures scalds;
Dalley's Pain Extractor cures cuts;
Dalley's Pain Extractor cures any kind of sores in a very short time.

Fulton's Cough Syrup;
Fulton's Cough Syrup;
Fulton's Cough Syrup;
Fulton's Cough Syrup;

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;

Brown's Bronchial Troches;
Brown's Bronchial