Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by C. B. Shaw, Optician, No. 53 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	86	64
12 M.	120	83
6 P. M.		70
Barometer		29 5-16

The Court.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.

MONDAY, May 25.—Henry A. Collins vs. Augustus Hartje, et al., late partners as Aug. Hartje & Co. Action for recovery of damages for alleged breach of covenant made between the parties on the 26th of October, 1861, by which the defendants agreed to deliver to the plaintiff, at the mouth of Saw Mill Run, on the Ohio river, between Nov. 15, 1861, and Jan. 1, 1862, one thousand barrels of crude carbon oil. Jury out.

William Sands vs. Jacob Kinkarly, administrator of James Maxwell. Action on promissory note, and also for balance of account. On trial.

The following ten cases are within reach for Tuesday, the 26th inst.:

177. Jno. Aiken, for use of Benj. A. Mevay, vs. Jos. Logan.

183. Fredericka Schulz vs. Michael Hill.

1. The County of Allegheny vs. Thomas Geoghegan and R. B. Carnahan.

11. Gibson A. Mundorff vs. John M. Dorland and Amos Finkbine.

14. John Lee vs. Robert S. Allen.

16. Jacob Hoffman vs. Rob't S. Allen.

18. J. P. Wilson vs. Jacob Gardner and Robt. S. Allen, partners under the firm of Jacob Gardner & Co.

17. William S. Jackson vs. Jacob Gardner & Co.

20. Joseph Mark vs. Charles Nelson and Philip Reichman.

22. The Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike road Company vs. Hugh S. Fleming.

Our Book Table.

MARIAN GREY; or, the Heiress of Redstone Hall. By Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Lena Rivers," "Tempest and Sunshine," etc., etc. New York: Carleton. 1863. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner, Fifth street. 400pp. 12mo.

This is a story by one who has already "won her spurs" in the field of authorship. The scene is chiefly laid in Kentucky, and, we doubt not, will suggest to many a reader much of local interest, which will greatly enhance its claims as a story. Yet no one, however unacquainted with the scenery and people of "Old Kentuck," can read many pages, open the book where he will, without becoming interested in both, as the shaping hand of the wonder-worker, Fancy, presents them to us in the story of "Marian Grey; or, the Heiress of Redstone Hall."

"JEMMINO ABOUT," or What Jeems Pipes of Pipesville Saw and Did. An Autobiography by Stephen C. Massett, with many Comic Illustrations by Mullen. New York: Carleton. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner. 371pp. 12mo.

The immortal "Jeems Pipes of Pipesville" has favored the world with a veritable book of travels, which will be, we venture to predict, a favorite companion with many a traveler this season. In fact, it will be found all that a travel-companion ought to be—pleasant, ready, racy of speech, and somewhat of a gossip withal. The "grand tour" of Europe and the Orient, as now "performed" by fashionable tourists, may be deferred by some good people till foreign exchanges shall be more favorable—without any disadvantage, we would say, provided that in the meantime they read diligently "what Jeems Pipes saw and did" in those famous places which he visited.

FANCHON THE CRICKET. New York: Follett, Foster & Co. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street. 230 pp. 16 mo.

One of the most exquisitely graceful and touching stories ever written. It is translated from the French of "George Sand"—whom Mrs. Browning has so well characterized as, "Thou large-brained woman, and large-hearted man!" —and we have always regarded "Consuelo" and this little book, sometimes called "Fanchon the Cricket," or "Little Fadette," as by far the best of her numerous works. The publishers have brought out this edition in a very elegant style, rendering it a suitable book for presentation to our young friends of both sexes, either on a holiday or any other occasion.

THEATRE.—MR. AND MRS. CONWAY.—The first appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Conway, last evening, was a marked success. De Walden's drama of the "Guide of the Alps" was the medium of the display of their talents, and was worthy of them. We have seldom seen a play in which the interest was greater or more sustained. The character of Claude Bonheur, the guide, is drawn powerfully, and executed with wonderful skill by Mr. Conway. His kind act in which he discovers his child is the climax of maternal pathetic acting—and the culmination of his revenge on the villain, Count D'Arasso, in the fifth act, was superb, and left nothing to be desired. Mrs. Conway, as the gentle wife Marian Bonheur, and the deceived mother, the Countess D'Arasso, was admirable alike as the peasant and the noble. Miss Eberle, Mr. C. Foster and Mr. Seftonably supported the principals, and added much to the success of the play, which is expected to-night.

SMALL FARMS AND COUNTRY SITES.—From four to twelve acres each, at Hazelwood Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, will be sold on the premises next Thursday afternoon, by Davis & McIlwaine, Auctioneers. Three miles distant from the city, they are beautifully situated in the Monongahela valley, and the neighborhood finely improved with the elegant dwellings and grounds of many of our best citizens who enjoy the advantage of country life, with the convenience of attending daily to their city business. A train will leave the depot, corner Ross and Front street, at 1:15 p. m. on Thursday, for the free conveyance of those attending the sale.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE SALE TO-NIGHT.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, Davis & McIlwaine will sell, in their second floor Sales Rooms, valuable city property on Grant street, near Water, and on Pennsylvania Avenue. Also, by order of executors, a very large list of valuable stocks, embracing bank, gas, bridge, railroad and insurance stocks; also Connellsville Railroad bonds.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Madden, of Mercer, Pa., stopping at No. 6 Congress street, twenty years ago accidentally wounded his right eye, causing cataract, and, through sympathy, total blindness of both. On last Monday Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. The patient now sees to read the finest print.

AUCTION SALES of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Cassimeres and Cloths, Yankee Notions, &c., will be sold every afternoon at two o'clock at the Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, E. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

ADJUTANT A. M. HARPER, of the 139th Pa. Volunteers, arrived here from the army of the Potomac on Sunday, and will return about the close of the week.

MORE ANGLO-REBEL PIRATES.—The New York Herald (not the most reliable authority) states that two more rebel privateers have sailed from British ports to the Chinese seas, for the purpose of preying upon American commerce in that distant quarter of the globe, where there are no American ships of war to interfere with them.

It is not probable that matters will much longer remain quiet in front of Murfreesboro. It is definitely known that fifteen or twenty thousand men have been withdrawn from Bragg's army either for service in East Tennessee or Mississippi. In some quarters it is the impression that a large force is being concentrated in East Tennessee, with the view of invading Kentucky, and that the withdrawal of troops from Bragg was for this purpose.

RICHMOND TO BE DEFENDED AGAINST RAIDS.—The Richmond Examiner of the 21st says that all citizens are to be formed into companies for the defense of the city against Yankee raids, another of which will be attempted at once, as they think Richmond defenceless. All, without exemption, are to be organized and drilled in such a manner as will not interfere with their regular business.

Meeting of Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of City Councils was held on Monday evening, May 25th.

In Select, present—Messrs. Allen, Brown, Berger, Herdman, McCarthy, Miller, McMillen, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, J. Reed, D. Reed, Ross, Thompson, Young, and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Herdman presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, asking Councils to strike out certain objectionable features in the ordinance granting said company the right to use Try street, to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The memorial sets forth that the city has made such changes in the grade of Try street, and have made such onerous exactions in the ordinance, that it cannot be accepted by the company.

The communication was read and accepted.

A petition for the erection of two gas posts on Scott's alley, was read and referred to the Gas Committee.

Petition for the extension of water pipe on Duquesne Way, from Irwin to Hancock street. Read and referred to the Water Committee.

Petition for the grading and paving of Pasture alley, read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Petition for the grading and paving of Penn street from the present terminus of the pavement to the city line, was read and referred to the Street Committee.

A remonstrance against any alteration in the grade of High street, was read and referred to the Street Committee.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. James Reed, as Auditor on behalf of Select Council, to audit the accounts of the Central Board of Education.

The ordinance passed by Common Council, April 27th, entitled "an ordinance for the distribution of the appropriation to the Fire Department," was called up by Mr. McCarthy, who offered a substitute providing for the distribution as follows: To the Niagara, Neptune, Allegheny, Eagle, Vigilant and Duquesne Steamers, $1,500 each; to the Good Intent, Relief and Independence Hose Companies, $300 each—and that any ordinance conflicting herewith be repealed.

Mr. Morrow moved to amend the substitute by making the appropriations to the three hose companies $400 instead of $300 each. Lost.

The ordinance was read three times and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Herdman offered the following, which was read three times and passed:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to procure 500 feet of 10-inch leather hose, of the best quality, for each steam fire engine now in use in the city, and charge the same to Appropriation No. 4.

The ordinance granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, passed by Common Council, April 27th, was taken up and read twice.

Mr. McMillen moved that it be referred back to the Street Committee. Lost.

Mr. Thompson moved to refer to the Ordinance Committee. Lost.

The ordinance was then taken up section by section.

Mr. McAuley moved to amend the first section, by providing that the guage of said road, within the city limits, be four feet ten inches. Adopted.

Also, the following amendment—"and that nothing herein contained shall be construed as granting any right or privilege which Councils may not legally grant." Adopted.

Mr. Reed, an amendment "providing that the construction of said tunnel and railroad track shall not interfere with the grade of Pennsylvania avenue, to be hereafter established by Councils." Adopted.

The first section as amended was adopted.

Mr. McAuley moved the following amendment to section second: "and that said Railroad Company shall, at their own expense, construct proper and substantial bridges over, along or across any street which they may traverse, so as to afford full and ample provision for trade and travel during the construction of the work." Adopted.

The second section was adopted as amended.

The third section was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Reed offered the following, as a substitute for section fourth, which was agreed to:

SEC. 4. That the said Railroad Company, before this ordinance shall take effect, shall give ample security to the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, to be filed with the Controller, for the use of such person or persons as may suffer either actual or consequential damages to their property, by reason of the location and construction of said road and tunnel as shall be authorized by this ordinance.

Section fifth was then read.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out the section which requires the company to pay an annual revenue of $300 to the city for each street crossed, and insert "$1,000 for the use of said streets."

Mr. Miller moved to amend by making the sum $3,000. Lost.

Mr. Young moved to fix the sum at $2,000. Lost.

Mr. Phillip's substitute was then adopted, under a suspension of the rules, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Brown, Berger, Herdman, McCarthey, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, J. Reed, Young and McAuley, President—11.

Nays—Messrs. Miller, McMillen, Thompson, Ross and D. Reed.

Pending the consideration of section sixth, Councils adjourned until Tuesday evening, May 26th—5.

In Common Council, present all except Messrs. Ardray, Cameron, Coffin and Portsell.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and adopted.

Prayer by Mr. McGowan.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Mackey and Steel as a Committee of Conference on the Police ordinance.

A communication to the committee of City Councils appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of donating a portion of the basin property, in the Sixth Ward, as a site for a high school, was read by Mr. O'Neil, who also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and is hereby instructed to prepare at his earliest convenience an ordinance ceding or donating to the Central Board of Education, as solicited in their communications to Councils, the upper portion of the "Basin Lot," in the Sixth Ward, running from Prospect street to Cliff street, and extending from Fulton street down Prospect a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, said property to be so ceded or donated to be used as a site for a high school, and for no other purpose.

Mr. McCandless objected to the passage of the resolution, and upon the call for the question, he called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows—ayes 14, nays 12.

The resolution was considered, read three times and passed.

Mr. McCandless then asked if, under the rules, a resolution or ordinance which was objected to, did not lay over until the next meeting.

The President decided adverse to Mr. McCandless, who then entered a protest against the passage of the resolution.

Mr. O'Neill stated that the Committee appointed to examine into the condition of Penn street, and to report the same with a view to a revocation of the privilege allowed the Citizen's Passenger Railway in case the company had failed to comply with the conditions of their agreement with the city, had no report to make, on account of the members of the Committee appointed by Select Council, failing to meet.

Mr. Steel offered an ordinance to the effect that the City Treasurer be empowered to designate some police officer, constable, or other person to hunt up delinquents who have failed to pay their license on vehicles, allowing said officer or other person fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs.

Mr. O'Neil offered the following amendment: That no fee shall be allowed except in those cases where notice has been given to the delinquents by the person appointed under the ordinance.

The amendment was adopted, and a motion made to proceed to third reading, which was objected to by Mr. Colville. The rules were suspended, and the ordinance was read a third time and finally passed.

Mr. Bailey presented a petition from a number of citizens of the Ninth Ward for an appropriation for 1,500 feet of 10 inch hose for the Independence Fire Company. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, with power to act.

Concurrence having been asked by the Select Council in a substitute for the appropriation to the fire companies, Mr. McCandless objected to the same, and under the rules it would have to have laid over. A call was made to suspend the rules, which was done by a vote of ayes 21, nays 5; the ayes and nays having been called for by Dr. McCandless. The question was then put, and the substitute was concurred in.

Mr. Duffy offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Street Committee:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils, that the Street Commissioners be directed and they are hereby authorized to have signs painted with the names of such streets and alleys as are necessary, to be placed at the corners wherever the same may be needed.

The resolution passed by Select Council, for the purchase of hose for the several steam engines, was then taken up and considered.

The following amendment was offered and adopted: "And that 500 feet of suitable hose be purchased for the Good Intent, Relief and Independence, each." In S. C., a motion was made to recede and concur with the C. C., which was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Berger, McCarthey, Morrow Thompson, D. Reed, Young—7.

Nays—Brown, Herdman, Miller, McMillen, Phillips, Quinn, Ross, J. Reed, McAuley, President—9.

A communication was read from Mr. Allen, Wharfmaster, giving his reasons for not reporting to Councils as directed. Received and ordered to be placed on file.

A communication was read from Mr. Sergeant, setting forth that by an act of Assembly, approved the 8th of December, 1857, the accounts of the Central Board of Education are annually to be submitted to three Auditors, to be appointed by the Select and Common Council of the city of Pittsburgh. In accordance with the aforesaid act the Common Council was requested to appoint a committee of two for the purpose of the above recited.

The President appointed Messrs. Kearns and Hutchinson.

Mr. Kearns offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to have removed the large lot of empty barrels stored on the premises occupied by Mathew Lawton, corner of Sixth street and Cherry alley.

After considerable discussion, motions to amend, and explanations stating that the City Solicitor was preparing an ordinance to cover the case. The resolution was laid over.

It was moved that the Committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the streets over which the passenger railways passed, be discharged. Lost.

It was then moved that the Committee be enlarged. Carried.

A motion was made by Mr. McTighe to appoint a Special Committee to make information against the owners of oil and oil barrels upon the corner of Cherry alley and Sixth street.

The following amendment was offered by Mr. Duffy: And all other places within the city.

A motion was made to lay the whole matter upon the table, which was lost by the following vote: Ayes 8, nays 16.

Mr. McCaddless moved to strike out the words "Select Committee" and insert "Mayor and police."

Mr. O'Neill offered the following ordinance as a substitute.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that it shall not be lawful hereafter to store any crude oil in barrels, or empty oil barrels on any vacant lot, or in any house, or on any pavement within the city limits, under a penalty of $50 for each offence, to be recovered as all fees of a like character are now recovered.

SEC. 2. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

A motion to adjourn was lost by a vote of 18 to 14.

A great deal of noisy dispute followed. Mr. O'Neill stated that he only presented the ordinance to test the sincerity of Councils in the matter, and he withdrew the ordinance altogether.

Action of Select Council concurred in except in such places as otherwise noticed.

Councils then adjourned to meet again this evening.

Bridgeville Union Meeting.

A large Union meeting was held at the hotel at Bridgeville on Saturday evening. The number of aged men there assembled showed the interest which that part of our loyal county is taking in the cause of the country. Men of three score and ten know how to appreciate a government under which they have spent their youth, manhood and old age, in happiness and plenty, and hence the sublime spectacle which the occasion and their hoary locks presented.

When the hour of five o'clock arrived, Professor Staly was called to the Chair, and N. W. Shafer to the Secretary's stand.

Dr. McCook was then introduced, and entertained the audience for more than an hour with his usual force and vigor. He was followed by H. C. Mackrell, Esq., who also spoke about an hour, and during which time he also was listened to with marked attention.

On motion of Dr. Gilmore, the Secretary was called upon to present some resolutions, which were prepared. They were then read and unanimously adopted. They read as follows:

Resolved, 1. That we will fight rebels at home and rebels in arms until this Union is re-established.

2. That the Constitution forms the terms of reconstruction, and the only terms of compromise which freemen can entertain.

3. That the Administration and the Government are inseparable, and that the attempt at this juncture of our country's troubles to draw a distinction between them is dangerous, and only emanates from the traitor.

4. That we endorse the acts of the Administration in every effort it has put forth to crush out this rebellion, and all acts of Congress passed for the same purpose.

5. That our best wishes and prayers are ever with Co. K, 1st Penn's Reserves, Cavalry, and Co. D, 140th Penn's Volunteers, Infantry, and with all others who have enlisted and are still in the service from this vicinity.

6. That the thanks of this meeting are due to Dr. McCook and H. C. Mackell, Esq., for the good service that they have this evening rendered the cause in our village, and that we will always welcome them when they visit us to fight traitors.

7. That the minutes of this meeting be published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* and *Dispatch*.

After three rousing cheers for the Union the meeting adjourned, being one of the most decorous and orderly ever held in our village.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this body was held last evening, when the report of the Committee on Conference and Inspection was read and accepted. It was substantially the same as that already published in our columns, with the exception that the condition of the hose belonging to the several companies was given in detail.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, sores, bowel complaints and fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 216

OMNIBUS AND CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

DENTAL INSTITUTE.—All work done at this establishment is guaranteed to be better and cheaper than can be had in the city. No. 251 Penn street. 1y.

DIED:

LIVINGSTON—At his residence, at Oakland, on Monday morning, 25th inst., L. R. LIVINGSTON, aged 61 years. The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Carriages will leave R. Fairman's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 9 o'clock a. m. for Oakland.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Machinists, Moulders and a Pattern-maker wanted. The highest wages paid to good workmen. None other need apply. J. H. JEHAN, my26:1wd cor Relief alley and First street.

WANTED—A GARDENER, to take care of a Fruit Garden and small Vineyard, near the city. Recommendations required. Inquire at the CITY FLOURING MILL, my18:tf Liberty and Adams street.

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, [illegible] Alfred, Maine.

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, [illegible] SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS.—A splendid assortment selling at old prices, at the new Carpet Store of McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

CARPETS.—A splendid assortment of new and fresh goods for sale at a very moderate advance on old prices, by McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in Cedarville, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., of this city, the retiring Moderator. The subject of discourse was, "The Imperishable Name," which was founded on Psalm 72. v. 17. *His name shall endure forever.* By the name here is understood David's Son and David's Lord, Christ himself in the person and character of the Mediator. There is a description given in the Psalm of the Moral Empire of the Lord Jesus Christ, whose name as King of Saints, the head of Zion, and the Governor among the nations shall endure forever. Why should the name of Christ endure forever? Because of its *wonderful* character. There never was such a name. It is not the name of a God nor the name of a man, but of the God-man. Many things have conspired to give Christ, the Mediator, an immortal, undying and imperishable name. His incarnation—works, sufferings, titles and honors were all wonderful. His name shall be called wonderful." Because of his unparalleled *philanthropy*. Howard immortalized his name by his philanthropy. So also have Miss Dix and *Florence* Nightengale. Hundreds of noble, patriotic and philanthropic women in America are now encircling their names with a halo of immortal splendor by their untiring exertions in behalf of the sick, wounded and dying soldiers who have laid their lives on the altar of their country's honor. Because of his brilliant achievements, triumphs and victories the conquests of Alexander were nothing in comparison of those of Christ, who spoiled principalities and powers and made a show of them openly triumphing gloriously on his cross.

What evidence is there that it shall endure? The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. His Kingdom is universal and everlasting. It has enjoyed a high reputation in the past. It lives and is glorified in the present.

What are the instrumentalities employed for its perpetuation? The preaching of the everlasting gospel. The administration of the Sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper. The circulation of the Bible. The cultivation of the Missionary field. The church, and church courts which are constituted in his name. The holy walk, spiritual life, evangelical conversation, and individual efforts of his people.

He then concluded by reference to the great names in the Reformed Presbyterian Church who have passed to their account. McLeod, Wylie, Black, McMaster, McMillan, and others, contributed much to the perpetuation of the name of the Mediator. They have passed to their reward, but the name of Jesus still endures. And when the last union shall have been convulsed to its center, and shivered into fragments. When "rain shall have defaced the fairest scenes of earthly splendor." When the heavens shall have been wrapped together as a scroll, and the elements melted with fervent heat. When the sun shall have been shrouded in the thick mantle of eternal night, the moon turned into blood, and the stars have fallen from their sockets; when the sea shall have been dried up, and the last monument of earthly renown reduced to ashes, amidst the rush of dissolving worlds, blazing suns, burning stars and colliding comets, the name of Jesus shall endure, and high above the "war of elements" shall be heard the choral swell of earth's redeemed ones as they pass away into endless life, "unto him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us Kings and priests unto God and his Father; to Him be glory and dominion for ever and ever.

Dr. Douglass then constituted Synod by prayer. On motion of Dr. McLeod Synod adjourned till Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, with the view of proceeding in a body to the funeral of Daniel McMillan, Esq., an honored and worthy name in the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Synod met on Thursday morning at eight o'clock and proceeded to attend the funeral of Mr. McMillan. Addresses were delivered at the house by Revs. J. A. Crawford, and Dr. McLeod, and at the grave by Dr. Douglas, the Moderator, and Revs. Samuel Wylie and John McMaster.

Synod resumed business at 2 p. m. Revs. G. B. McMillan, Michael Harshaw and Dr. Crawford were nominated for the moderatorship. Dr. Crawford was elected. Dr. McLeod was appointed stated clerk, and Rev. J. F. Hill assistant.

Dr. McLeod presented a paper urging steps to be taken towards the amendment of the National Constitution, so as to give a distinct recognition of the being and supremacy of the God of revelation. Dr. Douglas, of this city, presented a paper on the same subject. Both papers were laid on the table for the present.

The committee appointed to lay the resolutions on the State of the country before the President, reported through their Chairman, Dr. Douglas, that they had discharged their duty, and were cordially received by Mr. Lincoln. [illegible]

The Rev. Mr. Sterling, a delegate from the New School General Assembly, appeared and, his credentials having been read, took his seat.

Adjourned till Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Synod met on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and spent half an hour in devotional exercises, under the conduct of the Moderator. The remainder of the morning session was spent in hearing Presbyterial reports.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONEY, General Agent, [illegible] 18, Fifth street.

THOMAS FAREY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality, at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

CHEAP CLOTHING AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.—The enterprising firm of Wm. H. McGee & Co., merchant tailors, corner of Federal and Diamond square, Allegheny, being fully aware of the extraordinary advance in Spring goods, have purchased last fall a beautiful assortment of cloth, cassimeres, vestings, &c., and they are now ready to open their Spring trade with superior articles, at greatly reduced prices. They will sell their goods by the yard if desired, and as they keep constantly on hand a large supply of ready made clothing, customers can be accommodated on demand, or have a neatly fitted suit to order. The work is all done under their supervision, and always warranted to purchasers.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Our affable young friends composing the firm of John Weler & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 136 Federal street, Allegheny, have just opened the most extensive and recherche stock of spring and summer goods ever exhibited west of the mountains, comprising some of the most beautiful French and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Cashmeres, Marseilles, &c., &c., to be found in the eastern market. This enterprising firm has also a very large assortment of the latest styles of furnishing goods, and a considerable quantity ready-made clothing of superior quality. We advise our Allegheny patrons to call at this establishment, and see for themselves.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a stock to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED MINISTER.—Rev. B. P. Stone, D. D., Concord, N. H., writes: "Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was quite grey, is now restored to its original color. I recommend them to the public as the best articles yet discovered for the hair. Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. mw

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to.

C. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attends to all business of his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1863.

Mr. Richard F. Corburn, the chief Western correspondent of the New York *World*, who has just arrived here from our army, near Vicksburg, via Vicksburg itself, Jackson, Miss., Selma and Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Knoxville, East Tenn., and Lynchburg and Richmond, Va. He furnishes the following narrative, which is all the more important from his entire reliability and habits of accurate and unusually excellent opportunities he enjoyed, while passing through the country, to converse with the people, and to learn whatever could be seen along their route. On the eve of Sunday, the 3d inst., three correspondents—Richardson and Browne, of the *Tribune*, and Corburn, of the *World*, anxious to reach the advance column of Grant's army, then near Grand Gulf, took advantage of the expedition to run the batteries to Vicksburg, Warrenton and Grand Gulf with provisions for the troops.

The tug Sturgis, towing two barges covered with hay bales, started at 10 o'clock from Milliken's Bend, with fifteen sharpshooters from Co. B, 47th Ohio—a crew of eight for the tug, and four others, besides the correspondents, all volunteers. At 1 o'clock, they approached the batteries above Vicksburg. Just as they reached extreme range, the rebels sent up a rocket. In ten minutes they began firing, the beautiful moonlight giving them a perfectly distinct view. In rounding the point, the firing became very heavy. The first shot they fired struck one of the barges, and several others soon after. At 1:35, as they were passing abreast of Vicksburg C. H., as they were exposed to a concentrated fire of all the surrounding batteries, a 10-inch shot struck the boiler and furnaces of the tug, blowing her to atoms, with a terrific explosion, a shower of cinders from the furnaces setting fire to the hay on the barges. At the same instant several shells burst on the barges, adding to the flames. The fire spread rapidly, and the scalded and wounded men began crying for help. The rebels on the bluffs were yelling like demons, shots whistling over the barges almost constantly, the firing seeming to be only increased at the discovery of our helpless condition. Bales of hay were thrown overboard for the crew and sufferers. When all were provided for, the correspondents leaped into the current and swam to the nearest hay bales, and then endeavored to make the Louisiana shore.

While floundering about in this effort, the rebels sent out boats to seize us. After having been in the water about an hour, all the survivors were picked up. Four persons were killed by the explosion, or drowned. The rest were all saved, (five of whom were badly scalded and one wounded by a shell).

In all, about one hundred shots were fired, at least twenty of which were fired at the burning vessels, and at the crew and passengers struggling in the water.

On landing, the survivors were taken to the Vicksburg jail, a horribly filthy place. After a few hours' custody, Capt. Ward, Surgeon Davidson and the correspondents were transferred to the city court-house, where we remained two days, when it was decided to send us to Richmond.

We were disappointed at the real weakness of Vicksburg. Not more than 15,000 men have at any time been there. The defences, both front and rear, are vastly less formidable than generally supposed. The rear defences are rude and unfinished. The big Black bridge is almost defenceless. The country about Vicksburg is hilly and broken, and the roads everywhere bad.

When Gen. Sherman landed at Milliken's Bend, in December last, the rebels had a force of 1,300 men in Vicksburg and the defences; but they rapidly reinforced it, till the day of Gen. Sherman's assault, when they had 9,000. At the time we were there the city was half deserted, and the whole military force consisted of 15,000 men west of the Black river, under Gens. Forney and Loring, and 6,000 east of that river, under Gen. Bowen. They were bringing supplies by railroad as rapidly as possible. Col. Grierson's raid did not obstruct the railroad more than forty-eight hours.

At Jackson, on the 6th inst., Gov. Pettus issued a proclamation, assuring the citizens that there was no danger, while at the same time he was removing the records and public property to Columbus, Miss. Gen. Grant's advance was within twelve miles of the place when we were taken through, and great consternation prevailed in the city.

On the 8th we were sent to Demopolis, Ala., thence to Selma, and thence 150 miles up the Alabama river to Montgomery, through Central Alabama. The wheat and corn crops appear abundant—very little cotton being raised.

It is believed that a considerable Union feeling exists in that region. Expressions of sympathy were common. There were but few troops, either through that region or any other part of the interior of the Confederacy through which we visited. The people were generally praying for peace, and very anxiously inquiring when the war would be over. At Montgomery, Gen. Joe Johnston and staff passed through on their way to Vicksburg.

From Montgomery, we were sent to West Point, Ga., and on the 12th to Atlanta, Ga., where, contrary to our treatment at all other places, we were confined in a military prison on account of complaints that the officers of the gunboat Indianola and the officers of Col. Straight's command had been treated with too much civility by the populace. At this place the newspapers were kept from us and the food was execrable, being sour corn bread and rusty pork. In other places we were permitted to pass through the towns at will, but here it seems other prisoners had been cheered and fed by the populace; hence the unusual stringency in our case.

At Atlanta are large machine shops and an ordnance foundry constantly engaged on cannon, small arms and ammunition. In all these towns and throughout the country the able-bodied men had all gone, and the women, negroes and children alone were left. The negroes were employed in repairing the railroads; also the foundries, and managing their army transportation.

Articles formerly imported by the South have almost disappeared. Most commodities of merchandise are selling at ten times Northern prices. Rio coffee was worth $5 per pound; coarse shoes $25 per pair. None but the plainest and coarsest fabrics were to be had at any price.

On the 13th we were sent via Dalton, Ga., Knoxville, East Tennessee, Bristol and Lynchburg, Va., to Richmond. East Tennessee appears to be well cultivated, and the growing crops are splendid.

Bragg's army is reported to be on half rations.

Col. Straight's raid into Northern Alabama and Georgia caused the utmost consternation among the people. They marched 200 miles into the enemy's country, skirmishing with superior numbers, and was captured within 20 miles of Rome, his ammunition being exhausted and animals worn out. Forest's loss was 400 killed and wounded—ours only fifty. They only surrendered conditionally, and were allowed to retain their accoutrements.

It is thought Virginia crops are also fine, but little tobacco is being raised, their attention being mainly devoted to wheat and oats.

In Richmond, we were thrown in Libby prison, with one hundred and twenty-five officers from Hooker's army, Straight's command, and the gunboat Indianola. The treatment in Libby prison was perhaps as good as could be reasonably expected. Some of our prisoners complain bitterly, but it seems undeniable that the food furnished us was better than that their own officers had. The rooms are crowded, and in hot weather exceedingly uncomfortable.

All the Chancellorville prisoners have been released. The commissioned officers of the Indianola were retained, as also were the officers of Straight's command, excepting the surgeons and chaplains. Lieuts. Habler and Taylor, of the 20th Missouri, and Bovell, of the 55th Illinois, captured at Sherman's repulse at Vicksburg; also the pilot, carpenter, non-commissioned officers and crew of the Indianola have been released. All were in good spirits.

During the recent battle of Chancellorville and Stoneman's raid, the people in Richmond were greatly alarmed for the safety of that place.

Report of Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The following has been received at the Navy Department:

CAIRO, ILL., May 25, 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The following dispatch has just been received from A. M. Pennock, Fleet Captain of the Mississippi Squadron:

FLAGSHIP BLACK HAWK, HAINES' BLUFF, YAZOO RIVER, May 20, 1863.

To Hon. Gideon Welles:

On the morning of the 15th, I came over to Yazoo river to be ready to co-operate with Gen. Grant, leaving two of the iron-clads at Red river, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, and three at Warrenton, and two in the Yazoo, which left me a small force; still I disposed of them to the best advantage.

On the 18th, at noon, firing was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that Gen. Grant was approaching the city. The cannonading kept up furiously for some time, when, by the aid of glasses, I discerned a company of our artillery advancing, taking a position and driving the rebels before them. I immediately saw that Gen. Sherman's division had come into the left of Snyder's Bluff, and that the rebels at that place had been cut off from their forces in the city. I despatched the DeKalb, Lieut. Commander Walker; the Choctaw, Lieut. Commander Ramsay; and the Romeo Petrel and Forrest Rose, all under the command of Lieutenant Commander Breese, up the Yazoo, to open communication in that way with Grant and Sherman. I succeeded so far and so well, that in three hours I received letters from Gens. Grant, and Sherman, and Steele, informing me of their vast success, and asking me to send up provisions, which was at once done.

In the meantime Lieut. Commander Walker, in the DeKalb, pushed on to Haines' Bluff, which the enemy commenced evacuating the day before, but a party remained in hopes of taking away or destroying a large amount of ammunition on hand. When they saw the gunboats they ran and left everything in good order—guns, fort, tents and equipage of all kinds, which fell into our hands. As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and the fourteen forts was reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below Vicksburg to fire at the hill batteries, which fire was kept up for two or three hours. At midnight they moved up to the town, and opened on it for about an hour, and continued at intervals during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 19th I placed 6 mortars in position, with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could. The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are fourteen of the heaviest kind of mounted 8 and 10-inch and 7½-inch rifled guns, with ammunition enough for a long siege. As gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy I had them burnt, blew up magazines and destroyed the works generally. I also burnt up encampments, which were permanently and remarkably well constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to stay for some time. These works and encampments covered many acres of ground, and the fortifications and rifle pits proper of Haines' Bluff extend about a mile and a quarter. Such a network of defences I never saw. The rebels were a year constructing them and all were rendered useless in an hour. As soon as I got through with the destruction of the magazines and other works, I started Commander Walker up the Yazoo with sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, with orders to proceed as far as Yazoo city, where the rebels have a navy yard and store houses.

In the meantime General Grant has closely invested Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding points. In a very short time a general assault will be made, when we hope to announce that Vicksburg has fallen, after a series of the most brilliant successes that ever attended an army.

There has never been a case during the war when the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points; and the patience and endurance shown by our army and navy for so many months is about to be rewarded. It is but a mere question of a few hours, and then, with the exception of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi will be open its entire length.

(Signed) D. D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral commanding the Mississippi Squadron.

The Steamer Magenta Sunk—Town of Richfield Captured—Guerrillas—Luxuries for Wounded Soldiers.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The steamer Magenta was sunk near Dewett, in the Missouri river, on Friday last. The boat and cargo is a total loss. The boat was valued at $48,000, and was insured for $32,000. The value of the cargo was estimated at $200,000. The insurance was on an unknown basis.

The guerrillas captured the town of Richfield, Clay county, last Tuesday night, after a short fight, in which Capt. Sessions and Lieut. Shian, of the 25th Missouri, were killed. The remainder of the Federal force was taken prisoners. Lieut. Gravenstein was shot by the guerrillas after the surrender, and it is feared that other prisoners were also murdered. The town was robbed of everything that could be carried away.

The same band plundered the town of Plattsburg, Clinton county, on Thursday night. They robbed the Court House of $11,000 belonging to the State.

The steamer Champion, laden with vegetables, fruits and other luxuries for the wounded soldiers, will leave for Vicksburg to-morrow.

Additional by the Hibernia.

FARTHER POINT, May 25.—The London journals generally regard the latest American advices as unfavorable for the prospect of an early peace. The advices had the effect to send the Confederate loan to a slight discount.

The Polish question remains unchanged.

The governments of France and Russia were negotiating upon a scheme for a European Congress, Russia having accepted in principle the project for such a conference.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, shows an increase of loans of $608,279; decrease of specie, $11,777; decrease of circulation, $151,178; decrease of deposits, $1,223.

Sale of 5-20's.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Jay Cooke & Co., general subscription agents, reports the sale to-day, of $2,235,800 of 5-20's.

The Great Eastern Expected.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamship Great Eastern is expected to arrive here to-morrow from Liverpool, with 1,500 passengers.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton active [illegible]; prices 2 @3c higher. Flour dull; sales 6,000 bbls at $5,10@5,20 for State, $6,10@6,25 for Ohio, $6,35@6,80 for Southern. Wheat declining; quotations 2c@3c lower. Corn declined 2c@3c; 80,000 bush sold at [illegible] for old and [illegible] for new. Pork heavy; sales 1,350 bbls at $12 for mess and $10,75@11,25 for prime. Lard [illegible] heavy at [illegible]. Whisky dull at 44½c. Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island [illegible]; Cumberland Coal [illegible]; Illinois Central Railroad [illegible]; Illinois Central Bonds 120; Michigan Southern [illegible]; Reading [illegible]; Gold 144¼; Treasury 7 3-10's 107½. Gold closed the [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Flour in better demand; $5.75@6 for superfine, and $7 for extra family; receipts small. Rye flour [illegible]. Corn Meal [illegible]. Wheat; small sales at $1 58@1 60; white at $1 80. Rye is better; sales at $1 10. Corn dull, 5000 bush. yellow at 87. Oats sell slowly at 74@75c. Coffee steady; sales at 85 75. Provisions dull; small sales Mess Pork $14 00@15 00. Mess beef $12@13. Hams in pickle steady; shoulders at 6. Lard dull; [illegible] bbl. and 11½@12 for kegs. Whisky steady at 45c.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Flour dull, and no demand; superfine is offered at $4 [illegible]; Wheat dull and prices drooping; prime red $1. Corn declined to 60 and dull. Oats bought [illegible]. Rye declined to 75c. Whisky irregular at 40@41c, closing dull. Provisions dull; bacon sides offered at 5¾, with no sales. New held at $14; bulk shoulders salable to a limited extent at 3¾@3½c, and sides at 4½c. Lard 9½c. Groceries unchanged and dull. Linseed oil dull and offered at $1 10.

Gold declined to 140 and silver to 130. Exchange steady.

The news from the Army of the Mississippi, and the decline in gold, have greatly unsettled the market for most articles, and prices are irregular and to a great extent nominal.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton dull and nominal at 59@60c. Flour dull; sales 11,600 bbls. Wheat declined; sales 86,000 bush, at $1 18@1 39 for Chicago spring; $1 28@1 36 for Milwaukee Club and $1 41@1 47 for red; corn declined; sales 310,000 bush. at a decline of 1@3c.; old, 73@74; new, 60@70c. Pork firm at $11.75@12 for old mess and $13 00@13 25 for new. Lard heavy at 9@10½c. Whisky steady at 45c. Petroleum active; refined 40 @48c.

Gold closed dull at 143¼@143⅝.

Imports by River.

ST. LOUIS—PER FRED. LORENZ—351 bgs wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 2 cases, 1 box tobacco, Weyman & Son; 38 bales hemp, H Gerwig; 16 oil bbls, J Dunlevy; lot sundries, L R Forsyth; 190 oil bbls, Hutchison & co; 12 hhds fire clay, Forsyth & Bro; 26 grate bars, Jas Reed; 150 bbls flour, Clark & co; 2 bbls oil, Pennock, Ball & co; 3 hhds. fire clay, A P Gable; 43 bdls hides, Geo. Hutteman; 14 cks clay, A Gordon; 3 hhds, Peter Uffin; 25 bbls tobacco, Jas A Maguire.

CINCINNATI—PER SHAMROCK—15 tcs hams, Head & Metzgar; 27 bgs feathers, 171 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 1403 bgs wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 4 tcs hams, Shomaker & Lang; 7 pkgs tobacco, R E Breed; 10 hhds do, John Grasier; 60 bxs lye, Penna Salt co; 40 bxs tobacco, Lambert & Shipton; 1 case do, Beymer & Bro; 200 bbls flour, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 208 hides, G N Hollister; 11 bbls grease, 16 bdls rags, Isaiah Dickey & co; 30 sks bbls, Spencer & McKay; 1010 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 255 hides, McDonald & Artbuckle; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 14 bbls whisky, Campbell & Hutchison.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 25—53 tcs hams, Knox & Parker; 200 bbls flour, Macsown & Lenhart; 50 doz brooms, Head & Metzgar; 7 kegs lard, 3 bbls bacon, L H Voigt & co; 12 bxs scraps, Wm Hazlett; 180 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Sill & Kerr; 19 hides, Silverbaugh & co; 27 dos pails, etc, E Heisleton; 30 do do, McCulloch, Smith & co; 37 bdls paper, Perkins & co, 10 doz wash boards, 8 Swart, Abe, 24 do do, W H Smith & co.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, May 23—423 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 43 bxs cheese, L H Voig & co; 5 bbls carbon oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 14 bdls paper, Sulgery & Myers; 4 rolls leather, Hays & Stewart.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Public speakers and singers should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. [illegible]

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER 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'a.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. [illegible]

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [illegible]

PETRONA OIL WORKS.

Long, Miller & Co.

Works at Sharpsburg station, Allegheny Valley Railroad. Office and Warehouse, No. 21 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of ILLUMINATING and LUBRICATING CARBON OILS and BENZOLE.

NO. 1 REFINED OIL, warranted non-explosive, always on hand. [illegible]

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

JAMES JONES, JOHN L. BOYD, W. M. McCUTCHEON.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL, also, SPRING PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

J. M. CORNWELL, [illegible] KERR.

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, SILVER AND BRASS PLATERS, and Manufacturers of SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE, No. 7 St. CLAIR STREET, and DUQUESNE WAY, near the Bridge, mh5:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE, BANK VAULT, IRON VAULT DOORS, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 120 and 121 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield street—North side.

BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh26

W. M. ROBINSON, [illegible] WILSON MILLAR, WITHROW DOUGLASS.

ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, Founders and Machinists, Washington Works, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

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. [illegible]

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes [illegible] equal to any imported [illegible] country. [illegible]

N [illegible]

ROSES, [illegible] TROPES, &c.—Without exception the largest and best collection of Bedding Plants about the city, at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY. [illegible]

C [illegible] WANTED, every Grocer and the public to try WORRELL'S NONPAREIL PREPARED COFFEE. Warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. It is universally acknowledged the best ever used. Prepared and for sale at the [illegible] Spice and Coffee Works, No. 344 North Street, (corner of New street,) Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED [illegible] AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 53 Fourth Street.

A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please give us a call and examine the goods. A. STRAUB.

BORDERS.—Beautiful gold and oak borders in plain colors. Also a new lot of bordered patterns, etc., [illegible].

C [illegible] assortment of English, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets [illegible] Carpet Store of McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO., my15 Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.