WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Judge Hampton

We publish below a letter signed by many members of the Pittsburgh Bar addressed to Hon. Judge Hampton, President Judge of the District Court of this county, requesting the use of his name for re-nomination for the position he now occupies, his official term having nearly expired, and the reply of Judge Hampton, thereto.

Judge H. has filled his responsible position with great fairness and ability, and the letter of the Bar, emanating, as it does, from professional gentlemen, who have been thrown into daily contact with him, conveys the highest compliment the Bar could give or the Bench receive:

PITTSBURGH, May 14, 1863.

To the Hon. H. Hampton:

Your official term as President Judge of the District Court having nearly expired, we, the undersigned, members of the Bar, impressed with the importance of having that position filled with one whose judicial integrity and capacity have been tested and approved, therefore respectfully request that you will permit your name to be used for renomination as a candidate for that office which you have so ably, faithfully and impartially filled for the past ten years.

SAM. A. PURVIANCE,	A. W. FOSTER,
JAMES VEECH,	THOS. B. HAMILTON,
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,	JAS. L. SUTHERLAND,
DAVID REED,	SAMUEL PALMER,
A. W. LOOMIS,	JOSEPH KNOX,
WM. M. MOFFITT,	WM. R. PIERCE,
WM. M. SHINN,	S. H. W. GILL,
CICERO HASBROUCK,	THOS. H. BAIRD, JR.,
E. P. JONES,	M. SWARTZWELDER,
ROBERT WOODS,	ANDREW W. FOSTER,
R. B. CARNAHAN,	E. BRADFORD TODD,
ALGERNON S. BELL,	C. B. M. SMITH,
STEPHEN WOODS, JR.,	GEO. SHIRAS, JR.,
HILL BURGWIN,	C. S. AMMOND,
JACOB B. MILLER,	W. C. FORWARD,
J. W. HALL,	W. W. THOMPSON,
B. A. CAMERON,	CHAS. B. KENNEY,
GEO. R. COCHRAN,	WM. T. DUNN,
CHRIST. MAGEE,	H. C. MACKRELL,
A. M. BRIDE,	MICHAEL O'HARA,
WM. J. HIGINS,	J. C. YOUNG,
W. C. AUCHINBAUGH,	J. OR'S DICKEN,
EDMUND SNOWDEN,	THOS. EWING,
C. C. TAYLOR,	JAS. H. SEWELL,
JOHN J. CASE,	ROSS FORWARD,
CHRIST. W. SMITH,	JOHN W. RIDDELL,
L. P. STONE,	J. S. LAFFERTY,
H. P. MUELLER,	WM. OWENS,
JOHN S. FERGUSON,	GEO. D. BALL,
JOHN BARTON,	JOHN F. EDMONDSON,
MICHAEL M'BRIDE,	J. LUDWIG KOETHEN,
THORNTON A. SHINN,	JACOB WHITESELL,

PITTSBURGH, May 18, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter, requesting the use of my name for re-nomination as a candidate for the office of President Judge of the District Court, has been received. Accept my thanks for the kind and complimentary terms in which your request is conveyed.

The approbation of my official conduct, by my brethren of the Bar, with whom I have been so long associated, is very gratifying to my feelings.

Next to the consciousness of having faithfully discharged his duty, the highest reward a public servant can receive, is the approbation of those he has served.

The Judicial position is not to be sought, but if the people desire my acceptance of a renewal of my term of office, my name is at their service for renomination.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. HAMPTON.

To Messrs. SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, JAMES VEECH, ROBERT M'KNIGHT, DAVID REED, A. W. LOOMIS, and others.

Union Rally in Plum Township.

The loyal citizens of Plum township and vicinity held a mass meeting at Plum Creek church, on Saturday, May 23d. Dr. Samuel Schreiner presided, assisted by George Sharp, Alexander McJunkin, Rev. Townsend, James McMath, and others, as Vice Presidents. James Armstrong and H. R. Tomer were chosen Secretaries. Able and eloquent addresses were made by Hon. John P. Penney, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Revs. J. G. Sparggrove and Townsend, and Dr. Schreiner.

The Committee on Resolutions consisted of John Alter, John Stewart, Thomas Armstrong, James McMath and James Gray. The following resolutions were adopted, and from their tenor, it can be easily perceived how high an appreciation the people of that portion of our county have of the peace measures of the croaking "*copperheads:*"

Resolved, That this wanton and wicked rebellion against the wise and beneficent government established by our patriotic ancestry, deserves the execration of the civilized world, and that it must and shall be put down.

Resolved, That we approve of every war measure designed to thwart, embarrass and defeat the traitors in arms, and that the freemen of Pennsylvania will stand by the General Government in its heroic efforts to establish the supremacy of the laws in the revolted States.

Resolved, That we despise and loath those base sympathizers with treason in our midst who, under the garb of a pretended devotion to "the Constitution as it is" are affording aid and comfort to its most deadly enemies.

Resolved, That the recent arrest, trial and conviction of that base conspirator in the North, C. L. Vallandigham, is matter of congratulation among loyal men, and we see in it new reason for confidence in the present administration.

A Correction

Last week we noticed the burning of a load of hay, in Allegheny, belonging to Mr. R. H. Pearce, and, upon information received at the Mayor's office, we made use of the following language:

It is said that the hay was fired maliciously, and it is also asserted that during the evening Pearce got into a political discussion, and expressed the most ultra copper-head sentiments. Some persons allege that the fire was in consequence of the disloyal utterances of the aforesaid Pearce, but there is no positive information on the subject. The fire may have been accidental.

We have just received a note from Mr. Pearce, in which he complains that great injustice has been done him by representing him as having "uttered secession sentiments." He says "I have always given my country my warm support, and in this cruel and unrighteous war I am for my country at all times and in every place." Mr. Pearce then expresses the belief that the object of the incendiary was to "burn up the whole establishment," and not to destroy any particular load of hay.

The note from Mr. Pearce is accompanied with a certificate from Mr. L. R. McAboy, in which he states that Mr. P. "has always been regarded as a fast friend of the policy and plans of the administration party; that he was last year Supervisor and this year acting School Director for this township, elected by the Republican party; and that among his neighbors, instead of being a copperhead, he is altogether the reverse."

The above correction is certainly due to Mr. Pearce, and we make it cheerfully.

The Pentecost.

The celebration of the Pentecost was commenced on last Sabbath, and continued on Monday. It is likewise recognized as the Shabaoth, or the sixth of Tebeth, 5623—on the second day of the Passover, the Omer or measure being arranged so as to mark the days until forty-nine have intervened, as is said in Leviticus, chap. xxiii, 15th and 16th verses: "And ye shall count unto you from the morn after the Sabbath, from day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths shall be complete; even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord." At the fiftieth day is celebrated the "Feast of Weeks," commemorative of the giving of the Ten Commandments, and of the events narrated in the Book of Ruth. Floral offerings and general rejoicings make the Jewish Synagogues localities of much interest and emotion on such an occasion.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—We learn from the publishers of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, that a new imitated five dollar note on the Bank of Northumberland, Pa., is being circulated, viz: canal boat scene; cars and men loading hay on back ground; female portrait on each lower corner; 5 on each upper corner. The title of the bank is much heavier and blacker in counterfeit than in genuine. It is well engraved and calculated to deceive good judges. Better refuse all bills of that denomination on the bank unless satisfied they are genuine.

JULY WEATHER IN MAY.—It has been very truthfully remarked that the weather of the past ten days has been more like that of July than May. Now, when we should naturally expect a succession of spring showers, we are in the midst of a "dry spell" which, it is feared, has already done much injury to the farming interests.

FORESTALLING.—Isaac Lindsay, charged with buying eggs in the Allegheny market, for the purpose of selling them again, was taken before Mayor Alexander, and after a hearing was fined five dollars and costs.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—George Baker has been lodged in jail by Justice Stevenson, of Birmingham, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Marie Baker.

Testimonial to Henry A. Lavely, Esq.

DUQUESNE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, } Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23, 1863. }

H. A. Lavely, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having heard of your appointment to a responsible position in the War Department, we, your friends and fellow-clerks, cheerfully congratulate you on your obtaining a position where we feel merit will be justly rewarded. At the same time it is with the deepest regret that we part with one who in his gentlemanly deportment, friendly disposition, and Christian bearing, has been an honor to our number and a worthy example for our actions.

We, therefore, for fuller and further expressions of our feelings, and as a slight tribute to your deserving qualifications, ask you to name an evening when we shall meet to partake of a supper in parting friendship. Yours, truly,

J. P. Moore,	Cary N. Sanders,	A. P. Glass,
John Marlow,	W. J. Smith,	C. Fair,
Stacy Lloyd,	J. D. McFaden,	W. Bleakney,
R. J. Hughes,	B. Dougherty,	C. P. McCullough
Jno. F. Fleming,	Hudson Henry	Saml. G. Peters,
Saml. Moore,	G. A. Carpenter,	Henry P. Foster,
T. Scott,	C. H. Duncan,	A. E. Johns.
J. Moore,	W. H. Barker,	

DUQUESNE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, } Pittsburgh, May 23, 1863. }

Messrs. Hudson Henry, C. H. Duncan, Wm. H. Barker, and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your kind letter of the 23d inst., containing expressions of your kindly feeling towards me, as well as an invitation to partake of a supper, when it might suit my convenience, has just been received.

I regret that my immediate departure to the scene of my new duties will render it impossible for me to meet you on that occasion.

Permit me, however, to tender you my heartfelt thanks for this exhibition of your friendship; and the assurance that I shall ever cherish it in keeping, as it is, with the courtesy and forbearance which have been extended to me in all our business and social relations.

Again, thanking you, and wishing you much happiness, and success in all your undertakings, I subscribe myself,

Yours, very truly, HENRY A. LAVELY.

THE 135TH REGIMENT.—We had an interview with Col. T. M. Bayne, to-day, and from him we learn that the 136th Regiment cannot reach this city before Saturday next, and it may not get here until Monday. The men are all ready to be mustered out, but they have to wait and take their turn, as several other regiments are in ahead of them.

A MEMBER OF THE DAY POLICE CHARGED WITH TREASON.—Patrick Bender, a member of the Mayor's police, has been accused of uttering treasonable sentiments—drinking the health of Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, etc. A public examination of the case will take place this afternoon, when the facts will probably be brought to light.

RESISTING A PROCESS.—Joseph Heiser, of Reserve township, was fined three dollars and costs, by Mayor Alexander, for disorderly conduct, on oath of Andrew Arant. The prosecutor is a police officer, and served an attachment on the defendant, which threw him into a "fit," and caused him to act very indecorously.

LARCENY OF BONNETS AND HATS.—A man named John Campbell has been committed to jail by Justice Davison, of East Liberty, charged with the larceny of a box of bonnets and hats, valued at seven dollars. The name of the prosecutor does not appear upon the commitment.

PROMOTION.—Capt. James A. Lowrie, of this city, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major, and assigned to duty on the Staff of Major Gen. Negley. He held the same position, with the rank of Captain, previous to Gen. Negley's promotion.

THE 134TH REGIMENT, Col. O'Brien, is expected to reach this city on Thursday or Friday, from Harrisburg. The time of their arrival will be more definitely announced hereafter.

HIS NAME.—Wm. Ewing is the name of the brakesman who was killed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, on Saturday last, at Courtney's station.

PERSONAL.—Major F. Kennedy, son of R. T. Kennedy, Esq., and a member of General Negley's Staff, is now in the city on a visit to his friends.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reception of the News from Vicksburg in the Potomac Army and Richmond.

ACCOUNT OF AFFAIRS IN REBELDOM, BY A RELEASED CORRESPONDENT.

Rebel Prices & Supplies.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1863.

RECEPTION OF THE VICKSBURG NEWS IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Your correspondent with the army of the Potomac writes the following concerning the reception of the Vicksburg news in the army.

STONEMAN'S STATION, VA., } Monday, May 25, 1863. }

The glorious news from Vicksburg has completely electrified this army. The demand for Sunday papers, which contained the first particulars, was three times as great as the supply, and the carriers were hilarious and gleeful all the afternoon. In the evening, when intelligence of the final capture of the city became known, many signs of tumultuous joy occurred, and whole brigades turned out, even as late as ten o'clock, to give three times three for Grant and his splendid army. This news inspires and re-energizes our men to a wonderful degree, and completely wipes out any unpleasant effects of our recent failure, if any still existed.

THE RICHMOND PAPERS ON THE NEWS.

The Richmond papers of yesterday morning have been received here to-night. They lie vigorously in their effort to conceal their disasters at Vicksburg. Witness the following extracts from the Richmond *Examiner*, of the 23d:

"A telegram, dated Jackson, from the reporter of the Mobile *Advertiser and Register*, published in another column was received here yesterday morning. It was at first received without criticism, and believed and occasioned no little gloom, especially among the weak minded individuals of the community, but, when re-read, it was found that the dispatch wouldn't stand inspection, and in the course of the day the whole account became pretty generally discredited. The Reporter tells of the battle of Sunday, and further on states, (which perhaps recently authentic information he gives) that Gen. Loring is in command at Jackson. That Loring is at Jackson, and had not informed the Department here, of this Sunday's battle, is pretty good proof that there was no such battle. It is to be presumed that he enjoys at least in an equal degree with the Reporter, facilities for acquiring and transmitting intelligence relative to the movements of our troops.

"Jackson and the surrounding country is in a high state of excitement and doubtless the theatre of countless rumors. But of these rumors the reporter has made his story. As to the statements of our tremendous loss of artillery, there may be something in it, though that also should be received with caution. To the further discredit of the dispatch, we may add that it was not believed in official circles, and that up to a late hour last night, no information had been received later than Gen. Johnston's dispatch of the 18th, which conveyed information that Gen. Pemberton had been attacked at Edward's Depot, and compelled to fall back behind the Big Black. We have authentic information that Gen. Pemberton, in anticipation of this movement of Grant upon Jackson, has for months past been removing the medical and commissary stores from that place to Vicksburg."

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 23d, says:

"The news that the Kentucky mason wer[illegible] ...

[illegible] spiked on the retreat from Jackson, which still rests on very slight authority, and that Vicksburg has been besieged on land, has caused considerable sensation; but the imagination of the worthy public, on this as on very many other occasions, has far outran the reality. Vicksburg has not fallen, and is not going to fall. It is not in so much danger as it has often been in before, and the Federal army struggling to complete the long siege, is in a very dangerous situation. The Confederate forces have undisputed possession of Jackson and the railroad. The Federal army is working between that point and Vicksburg, and Gen. Johnston is at the head of a rapidly increasing column, which will soon make a terrible apparition upon the scene of action. In the town of Vicksburg, provisions have been accumulated, which will last for months. The defences on the side of the land are ample. The conformation of the ground gives overwhelming advantage to our garrison in case of an assault.

"There is no reason whatever for despair about Vicksburg. It is a lucky point for the Confederacy. It has already cost the invaders many a thousand of men, many millions of dollars, and will cost twice as much more before many weeks are over. The crisis in the military situation around Vicksburg has long been impending, and will now soon be decided for this season. The division of our forces and some bad management of batteries commanding the river before the town, have lost us the first engagements. Both those engagements were far from being decisive, either of the fate of the town or of the campaign in the State. It is far more probable than otherwise that Gen. Johnston will be able to recover the ground lost by mistakes made by the military commander there. There is really no occasion for fears about Vicksburg, whatever may be the result of the military operations around it. The interest of these will be soon eclipsed by far greater events elsewhere. Within the next fortnight the campaign of 1863 will be pretty well decided. The most important movements of the war will probably be made in that time. If the Confederate standard is again victorious, as may be hoped with much solid reason, although mere victory will not end the war it will destroy the efficiency of the enemy's army for the rest of this year. If we gain all that is now fairly possible, an entirely new character will be given to our future operations, and will relieve the country of half the sufferings it has hitherto endured. Now is the noble day—the fortunate hour—for the Confederate army. At this time, if ever, let every man be at his post."

OFFICE OF PURVEYOR ABOLISHED.

A general order of Gen. Hooker abolishes the office of purveyor, and gives the furnishing of the entire supplies for officers' messes to sutlers, who must find their own transportation.

FISH RATION.

Rebel deserters from Fredericksburg state that they are now supplied with a ration of fish, caught from the Rappahannock, instead of meat.

GEN. WRIGHT.

Brig. Gen. H. G. Wright, late commanding the Department of the Ohio, has assumed command of the Second Division Sixth Army Corps.

VICKSBURG.

We have no official confirmation of the capture of Vicksburg, but dispatches from Memphis state that on Friday Gen. Grant's right and left wings were within a mile and a half of the city, and the centre within a mile; that the place must fall the next day, Saturday.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Warrants were passed at the Treasury today for the payment of all, as yet, unpaid troops, except Grant's and Rosecrans' armies. Grant's men will be paid as soon as they stop. All requisitions for soldiers' pay will probably be filled this week.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Commissioner Ould charges that our Government is arresting great numbers of political prisoners, contrary to agreement, and threatens severe treatment of prisoners in his hands in retaliation.

REBELS GLOOMY.

The rebels feel gloomy about the news from the west. Passengers by the last boat from City Point, say the report then current in Richmond of the fall of Vicksburg, was producing intense consternation.

THE WORLD'S CORRESPONDENT—HIS ACCOUNT OF MATTERS.

On Friday Mr. Colburn, of the *World*, was released on the usual parole, and before leaving had the freedom of the city. He found it quite gay, and with far less military display than in Washington. The same scarcity of able bodied men was not noticed there as throughout the country. The streets were filled with fashionable promenaders elegantly dressed, but in two year old fashions. Few or no drunken people were seen, and no drunken soldiers.

The rebels were altering a tug in the canal, apparently with a view of arming her.

The suburbs of the city contain a large number of comfortable hospitals, where their wounded seemed to be well cared for.

I was in the Capitol, which retains the usual dingy appearance, but Congress had taken a recess.

Ordinary blocks of stone lay around the park, used for Department buildings. In spite of the ravages of war, the city still looks charmingly, and little general distress is apparent. The style of living among all classes is remarkably fast, and money flows with the most reckless extravagance.

The "French lady," Zavona, was there and quite a number of foreigners, particularly Englishmen, are seen on the streets.

The rebels are still lamenting the death of Jackson. They asserted that Lee was the greatest of living Generals, and spoke highly of their confidence in Joe Johnston.

Van Dorn's staff had published a card denying that domestic difficulties in Dr. Peters' family had anything to do with what they call the assassination of their General.

The feud between Bragg and Breckinridge is still progressing, and seemed to excite but little attention.

No complaints are made against the conscription law and all spoke as if every man in the county regarded himself as a soldier. Virtually, however, the conscription law is done with, as it has already drawn into the army their whole available strength.

The hope of foreign recognition seems to be abandoned; but all parties were confident of final success. They were wonderfully jubilant over Chancellorville, and had no fear about future movements on the Rappahannock.

The correspondents addressed numerous notes, jointly, to the rebel authorities, to secure their release, but for some reason, unknown to them, the rebels finally released the *World's* correspondent, and retained those of the *Tribune*. They would give no explanation of their conduct, and would not promise anything as to the correspondents still retained; but it is believed they will be speedily released.

A SUMMARY.

The conclusion formed in a three weeks' sojourn within the limits of the Confederacy, and during a trip which enabled to entire extent, by a circuitous route that led almost down to the Gulf, and then up again through the mountains of East Tennessee to Richmond and along the valley of the James, may be briefly summed up:

1st. The people are brave, determined, and in the main united.

2d. There may be temporary suffering for want of sufficient food, but starvation is impossible.

3d. Although they can never probably have their armies again at as high a number as now, material for conscription being almost exhausted, yet their military resources are sufficient to keep up the struggle for two years more.

4th. Their strength is thrown entirely to the frontiers, and if that frontier line were once pierced, if our Generals now begin to do their duty, the whole fabric of the rebellion will go toppling down like a house built of cards.

5th. Union and perseverance at the North are what the rebels most dread. Their great hope lies in our divisions, and their greatest encouragement is derived from the conduct of such men as Vallandigham. He is regarded there as a martyr to the Southern cause, and they are convinced that he must have a considerable proportion of the Northern people at his back.

REBEL PRICES AND SUPPLIES.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 23d, contains the price list of the Board of Commissioners, appointed under the act of the rebel Congress, to estimate the prices to be paid during the next two months for articles impressed into the use of the rebel army, among which are the following: Wheat per bushel, $4,50; Corn, $4; Oats, $3; Potatoes, $3; Beans, $6; Flour per barrel, $22,50; Bacon, Salt Pork and Lard, $1 per pound; Tallow Candles, $1; Soap, 31 cents; Brown Sugar, $1; Coffee, $3; Tea, $10; Leather, $3; Hay per ton, $30; Pig Iron, $3,80; Freight per mile per bushel of grain, 3 cents; two-horse team and driver per day, $10; four horse, $13; six-horse, $16; laborers, found, $2 per day; $40 per month, and one-half these rates if found by the army.

It must be recollected that the rebels have to seize all stores now, and that individuals all have to pay double and triple these rates. An act forbids seizing all the people have, as it would cause starvation.

VALLANDIGHAM SENT SOUTH.

His Arrival at Murfreesboro—His Delivery within the Rebel Lines—His Declaration and Admissions.

IMPORTANT REBEL MOVEMENTS.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, May 25, 1863.

Weather warm and dry.

Last night, at a little past ten o'clock, Clement L. Vallandigham arrived at this place on an extra train of cars from Nashville, in charge of Capt. Murry, of the 13th Regular Infantry, with a small squad of men. Immediately on his arrival he was put into a small open spring wagon, and taken to the office of Provost Marshal General Wiles. Gen. Rosecrans and a few others called upon him here, and three or four hours were spent in conversation. An order had been placed in the hands of Major Wiles to take the prisoner in charge and convey him to the house of a Col. Winston, living near the outposts on the Shelbyville road, keep him there until morning, and then deliver him under a flag of truce into the hands of the rebel authorities.

It was two o'clock in the morning before Vallandigham was started on his journey. He rode in the same wagon that brought him up from the depot. Col. McKibben, Senior, Aid to the General Commanding; Lieut. Col. Ducat, Inspector General of the Department; Major Wiles, Provost Marshal General; Capt. Goodwin, 37th Indiana, Assistant Provost Marshal General; Capt. Doolittle, of the 4th Regular Cavalry; and Lieut. Kelley, commanding two companies of cavalry, composing the general escort, accompanied the prisoner. The first signs of daylight were appearing in the east, when the cavalcade stopped at a house to wait for the full morning. Soon after we were again on the way, and just as the sun rose reached our extreme outposts, and signaled to the rebel videttes, a half mile ahead. Maj. Wiles and Col McKibben started forward with a flag of truce, and were seen in communication with the rebel authorities. The latter having expressed a willingness to receive Mr. Vallandigham, the two officers returned.

Maj. Wiles and Capt. Goodwin accompanied the prisoner within the rebel lines, and about nine o'clock, a. m., delivered him into the hands of a single private soldier of the 31st Alabama, Colonel Webb—Mr. Vallandigham making the following declaration:

"I am a citizen of Ohio, and of the United States. I am here within your lines by force, and against my will. I therefore surrender myself to you as a prisoner of war."

The bearing of Mr. Vallandigham, throughout the whole affair, was modest, sensible and dignified. In conversation with your correspondent, he candidly admitted that the feelings of the Government with himself were necessary and justifiable; and if the Union were to be restored by the war, he admitted that in that case the Government would be compelled to use all the physical force of the loyal States, and could tolerate no opposition. This, however, he declared, would be at the expense of the free principles of our Constitution; whereas, he thought that by the adoption of his plan not only might this principle be conserved, but the union of the States restored.

A gentleman coming through from Manchester to-day, brings intelligence of a rebel movement which is of the greatest interest and importance. I am inclined to credit it. He says he met large bodies of rebel cavalry going southwest, and fully confirms our previous advices with regard to troops having gone from Tennessee to reinforce the rebels in Mississippi. Two brigades went with Joe Johnston.

Breckinridge has fallen back from his advanced position. He commenced his retrograde movement on Saturday, much to the dissatisfaction of his troops, who came near mutinying, and were only pacified by a speech from Breckinridge himself, who told them they were going to Mississippi for a short time to clean out Grant, and they would then immediately return to Tennessee.

There are now no rebel troops anywhere between Murfreesboro and Manchester.

The rebel authorities confidently aver that Grant has been beaten, but give neither time, place nor circumstances.

Fire in Cincinnati—Rebels Driven from Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—A fire last night destroyed buildings 35, 37 and 39, East Front street, occupied by McGrew & Andrews, government hay and feed contractors. 6,000 bales of hay were burned. The total loss is about $30,000. Insurance not known.

The rebels crossed Cumberland river yesterday at Fishing Creek and Hartsford, Ky., but were driven back by our forces after slight skirmishing.

Vallandigham was delivered to the rebel authorities south of Murfreesboro yesterday.

Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—At the election yesterday, in this county, to fill vacancies in the State Convention, [illegible] was elected over [illegible] ative, by about 2,000 majority.

Second Maine Regiment.

BANGOR, ME., May 26.—The Second Maine Regiment, from Washington, arrived here this morning in the steamer Expounder.

LATEST FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Vicksburg Reported Taken!

DISPATCH FROM GEN. HURLBUT TO HALLECK.

RESULT OF GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

REBEL REPORTS OF REPULSES.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—General Dix telegraphed from Fortress Monroe to-night that a flag of truce boat was expected to arrive tomorrow, and that a deserter, who came into Suffolk to-day from Franklin, stated that Vicksburg had been taken. If this is the case, the General adds, additional facts will be known to-morrow with a certainty. It may be a mere rumor.

The following, which is procured from a high official source, is the very latest from Vicksburg:

The dispatch is dated Memphis, at 10½ o'clock this morning, and was received here to-night. It is from Gen. Hurlbut. He encloses a statement from an ordnance officer, showing the condition of affairs at 9 o'clock on Friday night. The city of Vicksburg was not at that time taken. Great advantage had, however, been gained, although the enemy made a firm resistance.

The impression prevailed that our forces would take Vicksburg the next day, as at that time our completely commanded the town. Our men had their colors planted on the enemy's works and were lying on the extreme slope. Our captures were about 6,000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery, some of which had been destroyed.

The position of our troops was within a mile or a mile and a half of the Court House.

General Grant is represented to be in good spirits and is confident of more brilliant results. It is supposed that there are 15,000 rebel troops at Vicksburg, who will doubtless be made prisoners in the event of the capture of the town.

The dispatch further says that the mortar and gunboats were in front of Vicksburg, hard at work.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following has been received at Headquarters of the Army:

MEMPHIS, May 25, 11:30 A. M.

Major Gen Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The Luminary is just up from Vicksburg. No official dispatches are brought by her. Lyford, the Ordnance officer, writes under date of the 22d, 9 A. M., that our loss is not very heavy for the position we have gained. They make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely encircle the town, and our men to-night have their colors planted on the enemy's works and are lying on the exterior slope.

The gun and mortar boats are in front of the town working away.

Our captures, thus far, are about 6,000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery, some of which have been destroyed.

Grant is in good spirits.

If we take Vicksburg we shall take about 15,000 prisoners, with Pemberton, &c.

[Signed] S. C. LYFORD.

S. A. HURLBUT, Maj. Gen.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Navy Department received this morning, a dispatch from Newport News, stating that the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 25th, has the following:

Mobile, May 23.—A special dispatch to the *Advertiser and Register*, from Jackson, yesterday, says that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning. It is reported and believed in official circles that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on Wednesday and were repulsed.

Snyder's Bluff has been evacuated.

The *Courier* reports that Yazoo city was captured by the Federals, and the Navy Yard burned by our troops.

An officer reports that Gen. Grant has been whipped back.

The enemy have made three desperate assaults on Vicksburg, and each time have been repulsed.

Semi-official information has been received of the capture of Helena, Ark., by General Bryce.

A letter from Jackson, dated the 19th inst., says "Gen. Johnston, this morning, threw from 12,000 to 15,000 men over the Big Black to Vicksburg."

An official dispatch from General Johnston, dated the 22d says: "An official who left Vicksburg on Tuesday reports that an assault, near the Yazoo Road, on Pemberton's entrenchments had been repulsed.

[Signed] S. P. LEE, A. R. Admiral.

CAIRO, May 25—10 o'clock, p. m.—No boats from below had arrived at Memphis up to 7 o'clock to-night. All the boats at Milliken's Bend had been sent up the Yazoo for the purpose, doubtless, of meeting any possible contingency. It may, therefore, be twenty-four hours before we have anything definite. The last positive dispatches came to-day by the steamer Polar Star, which left the mouth of the Yazoo at 1 o'clock on Thursday, when the battle was still raging with the land forces in the rear. Porter's mortar boats below, and the mortar boats above were engaged.

It is believed that a large number of women and children still remain in Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A special dispatch from Cairo says:

Dates from below to the morning of the 22d have arrived.

The bombardment of the enemy's upper works was continued by the mortar fleet.

Persons who saw the operations through a glass, say they are satisfied that Grant has captured a battery on Walnut Hill.

A furious cannonading is going on all around.

News by the Asia.

HALIFAX, May 26.—The Asia sailed for Boston at four o'clock this morning. Her intermediate news are as follows:

Via Queenstown, London, May 16.—The financial feature of the week is the establishment of a company here to act in correspondence with the credit mobilier of Madrid, Turin and Amsterdam, and also with Messrs. Hottinger & Co., Fould, Mallet, Marcuard and other prominent bankers of Paris. The business of the company here is independent in action, being closely allied with the association named above. The company comprises some of the leading firms of London, such as Frederick Huth & Co., Famling & Goschen, Heath & Co., Dobrie & Sons, Geo. Peabody & Co., Rob't Benson & Co., and Stern Bros. & Co. [illegible] the [illegible] of the community.

The United States sloop Wyoming struck a rock in Simonsekia Harbor, and was damaged to the amount of $75,000.

Vallandigham.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Tribune's* Murfreesboro dispatch says that Mr. Vallandigham declared himself to be loyal to the United States, and that his escort were taking a prisoner to the Confederate authorities. The correspondent deems it probable that the enemy would refuse to receive him. He was given to understand by Gen. Rosecrans that should he attempt to return to our lines, the President's order to carry the original sentence into effect would be executed.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 23d puts no faith in the speakers at the Vallandigham meeting at New York, and says that Governors Seymour and Hunt are no better than Sumner or Chase; nay, not so good—not even as good as Burnside.

The *Enquirer* has no sympathy with Vallandigham, and says he might be sent at once beyond our lines.

From Hooker's Army.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gentlemen arriving here from the Rappahannock uniformly report that nothing is transpiring in the army. Many of the line and staff officers have gone north, but there is no indication of any immediate movement. A gentleman reports that while a regiment of troops lately being paid off recently, a navigator came into camp and found a ready sale for his whisky at three dollars a pint. The officer in command on discovering the illicit trade, confiscated the prohibited stock on hand, and drove the trader away.

Many of the camps have been changed to more healthy localities.

The wounded are well cared for and nothing conducive to their comfort is withheld.

The Commissary Department must be in good hands as there are no complaints of the character and insufficiency of food.

Banks' Army Moving up the River—Strength of the Rebel Army.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The New York *Times* has a letter from Alexandria, La., stating that our troops are moving up the river towards the enemy.

Four transports had arrived at New Orleans with troops from Gen. Hunter's Department, and others were coming.

The *World's* correspondent, just released from Richmond, states that he passed through the rebel Confederacy and estimates the strength of the rebel army at 360,000, half of whom are in Middle Tennessee and Virginia.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, May 26, 1863. }

Gold is still receding slowly. Private dispatches from New York quote at 143@143, which is a decline of about 2 cents from the rate of yesterday. Here, the market is unsettled, and we quote nominally at 140 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 128@129 for Silver. Our bankers do not seem disposed to operate extensively even at these figures. There is no variation in Eastern Exchange or Government Certificates of Indebtedness.

GRAIN—Wheat is nominal with small sales at about former quotations. Corn is in light supply, though the demand is limited, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations. Oats are dull with small sales at from 60 to 65c. Rye is steady at 90@95c.

GROCERIES—Remain unchanged. Sugar ranges from 11⅛ to 13¼c; Coffee 33 to 34c, and Molasses 55@60c for old and new. Sales of 15 hhds Cuba Sugar at 11¾c; 25 bbls Molasses at 55c, and 20 bgs Coffee at 33¾@34c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet with small sales at about former quotations. Mess Pork is dull with an occasional small sale at $15,00. In the absence of sales we omit quotations of Lard.

MILL FEED—Sales in lots of 30 tons Middlings from wharf at $1,50 per cwt, and 60 bgs Shorts at $1,30. Bran may be quoted at 95@$1,00.

CHEESE—Sales of 25 bxs new W Res at 10@11c, and 15 bxs new Hamburg at 12c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 40 bush Peaches at $3,00. Apples are selling at from $1,25 to $1,50.

BUTTER & EGGS—Sale of 15 bbls Eggs at 11c, and 5 bbls prime Roll Butter at 14c.

BEANS—firm with sales of prime small White at $3,00 per bush.

SALT—Sale of 100 bbls No 1 Extra from store at $1,75.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

MAY 26—The receipts of Crude have been unusually large, reaching some four thousand barrels during the past twenty four hours. This, together with a less active demand, has made the market a shade easier, though our last quotations appear to be fully maintained. We quote at 20@21c in bulk, and 26@27c in bbls; sales in lots of 2500 bbls in bulk at 21c, —[illegible] in tank, and 450 bbls in bulk at 20½c—measured in boat. As we have before stated, some holders are asking 22c in bulk, and 28c in packages, though we are confident as yet, no sales have been made at higher rates than those we have quoted.

Refined is less active and a shade easier, though there has been no perceptible change in rates. The market is rather unsettled, the transactions being limited, and prices somewhat irregular. In the absence of sales we quote nominally at from 40 to 43c in bond, and 48 to 53c free, for common to prime standard brands. It is but proper to remark that some of our refiners are holding out for 45c in bond.

Benzine continues dull and neglected, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Crude may be quoted at 17@18c, and deodorized 21@22c.

The Oil Exchange Bulletin contained the following:

OIL CITY, May 26—The market here is unsettled and irregular, in consequence of the new well, which is now flowing from one thousand to fifteen hundred barrels of clear oil per day.

Chicago Market.

MAY 25—The Flour market was dull and neglected with trifling sales at $4,00@4,10 for good spring supers and $5,70 for choice spring extras. Winter wheat extras were entirely neglected.

The Wheat market was inactive, and we notice a decline of ½@1c ℔ bushel on No 2 Spring; but the offerings of No 1 Spring were equal to the demand, and the market ruled firm. The day's sales, however, did not exceed 16,000 bushels, at $1,16½c for No 2 Red Winter 90@1,03½ for Rejected Red Winter, $1,15@1,17 for No 1 Spring, 94@96c for No 2 Spring, and 74@80c for Rejected Spring. The market at the close was quiet and heavy.

The Corn market was exceedingly flat, and ½@¾c ℔ bushel lower, with sales of 120,000 bushels at 50@50c for River Mixed afloat; 50c for White Corn in store; 47½@47½c for Mixed Corn in store, and 40@42½c for Rejected Corn in store—the market closing at the inside figures.

Oats were 1@2c lower, and more active—with sales of about 60,000 bushels, at 50½@52c for No 1 in store. Rye was quiet and steady at 75c for No 1 in store, and 65@66c for Rejected. Barley was quiet. Highwines were dull at 40c—buyers offering only 38c, without, however, any sales.

The Provision market was without material change. A lot of 2,500 bbls City Mess Pork was sold at $13, 62½, and 100 bbls M O at 11,75. Bulk Meats were quiet and neglected. A lot of 55 barrels City Mess Beef was sold at $8,50, but there is little or no inquiry at any price. Lard was quiet and steady at 9c for Leaf and 8½c for No 1. Tallow is in good demand and steady at 9½c. Hides remain quiet and unchanged.

The Grain Crops.

One of our exchanges says: There never was more favorable weather for the country than has been experienced the present season. The crops everywhere indicate vigorous growth and a plentiful yield. Throughout Pennsylvania and Maryland, wheat, oats and rye are growing finely. An abundant harvest is promised in Ohio. In New Jersey the wheat and grain crops in the middle counties are said to look very promising. In Illinois the growing wheat never looked finer. In Indiana wheat has suffered during the winter less than usual. In Michigan it is injured in some places, but there is a promising yield. In Iowa it never was better. In Wisconsin the appearance is a large crop of cereals, and in Kentucky, notwithstanding the war, the wheat crop is expected to be abundant.

Boston Fish Market.

MAY 23—Codfish are firm and in good demand; with sales of Grand Bank at $5,50; Bay Fundy at $4,50@5, loose, and $5,00@5,75 packed; small $5, loose, and $5,50 packed. Hake have been selling at $3@3,25 loose, and $3,25@3,50 packed. Pollock $3,25@3,75 qtl loose. Mackerel are firm and prices are tending upwards. Sales of No 1 at $11@11,50; No 2 large $9,50 and $8,50 for medium. No 3 large at $6,50@6,75, and medium $4,37½ ℔ bbl. Alewives are in moderate demand at $4 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring are dull at $3,50@4 ℔ bbl.

Boston Tea Market.

MAY 23—There is a fair demand for Oolongs, and the market is firm at 78@78c for common to fine for good cargo. Sales 1,300 half-chests, a part choice goods, at 85@91,10. Souchongs in bond are firm; with sales small parcels as wanted, at 34@37c for good common, 50@55c for fine. There is a better demand for Green teas. We note sales 150 half chests Young Hyson, 75 half-chests Hyson, and small lots Twankay at full rates.—Com. Bulletin.

Cleveland Market.

Flour—Sales 150 bbls XX red at $6,25; 100 bbls city from amber wheat at $6,75. Wheat—Market to-day was entirely inactive with no offers to buy. Corn—Sales 3 cars shelled on track, at 61c. Oats—Sales 3 cars on track at 60c, and car on C & P track at 58c.—Herald.

Toledo Market, May 23.

Our market is quiet, and under continued unfavorable reports from the east, operations are restricted. Flour—Not mentioned. Wheat—It is useless for us to attempt a description of the condition of the market—in a word, the lower sold, the better sales 3,000 bush No 2 Red, in two lots, on terms not made public; 700 bush No 2 Red at 132. Corn—Market dull; no sales. Oats—Sale yesterday evening of 5,000 bush at 56c; to-day, 1,100 bush at 56c, which is the highest figure offered.—Blade.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

MAY 23—We have to note the sale of an invoice of 250 bgs prime Rio, taken for the Philadelphia market, at 31½c ℔ B. The market closed quiet, but prices are unchanged, viz: Rio at 30½@31c; Laguayra at 32c, and Java at 36@36c ℔ B.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI—PER KENTON—600 bbls flour, 160 cks bacon, 115 sks wheat, Clarke & co; 2 tcs lard J D A Young; 5 bbls whisky, L Clows; 40 do do, Campbell & Hutchison; 61 pkgs packages, Josh Rhodes; 10 bbls oil, Tiernan & Getty; 180 bxs soap, Shriver & Lesser; 72 pkg furniture, R B Bulger, 29 do do, T B Young & co; 7 do do, C F Klopper & co; 5 do do, J W Woodwell.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 26—30 cases tobacco, M Hayl; 30 half bbls fish, Wm Cooper; 30 do do, Atwell, Lee & co; 18 do do, S Ewart & co; 18 rolls leather, J Hardman; 46 doz pails etc, R Robison & co; 7 bbls pearls, Bryce, Richards & co; 370 bgs feed, Joe Dorrington; 8 cks bacon, C L Caldwell; 25 bbls whisky, Miller & Ricketson; 300 hides, G W Hoffstatt.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, May 26—15 cks white lead, Wm Nelson; 3 bbls vermillion red, J Henderson & co; 505 bgs rye, Thos Bell & co; 500 blooms, Jones, Boyd & co; 30 bbls copper, Thos M Howe; 1 pks dry fruit, 3 do rags, Fleming & Steele; 1 bale sheep pelts, Stouffer & Tindle; 10 bdls paper, Livingston, Copeland & co; 25 bbls lime, King & co; 7 bbls pearls, McKee & Bro; 72 bbls potatoes, McRene & Anjer; 76 bdls willows, H H Collins & co, 12 bbls flour, H Gerwig; 36 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 20 do do, Haworth & Bro; 2 hhds tobacco, D Donovan; 3 do do, Weyman & Son; 10 half bbls fish, Means & Coffin; 10 do do, Shula, Son & co; 3 bdls sheep skins, Stouffer & Tindle; 46 bxs cheese, J B Campbell.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river was about stationary last evening, with three feet four inches in the channel. The weather continues clear and hot, while the indications of rain, we regret to say, are not very encouraging. Both our steamboatmen and farmers are very anxious for rain.

Business at the wharf is as active as could be expected, taking all things into consideration. The river has dwindled down to a low water stage, and freight does not appear to be very plenty.

There has not been a single arrival from below. The Jenny Rogers, from Cincinnati, and the Nevada, from St. Louis, are the next boats due. The only departure was the Emma Graham for Zanesville.

The Glide No. 2, Capt. Wm. Anderson's new boat, is almost completed. She will be at the wharf about the latter end of the week, ready to commence business.

The Wheeling packet, S. C. Baker, is still on the Marine Railway undergoing repairs. She will be ready to take her place in a day or two.

The popular steamer Kenton, Capt. Richard Calhoun, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening. Mr. S. Peppard still retains charge of the office.

The Shamrock, Capt. McDonald, is loading for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, for which points she will leave this evening. Messrs. Daily and Blackstock are associated together in the office.

The new steamer Silver Lake, Capt. W. [illegible]by, is announced for St. Louis and all intermediate points this evening. Mr. Whiting, lately of the Custom House, is the clerk.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer KENTON, Capt. R. Calhoun, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 27th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., } Agents.
my26 JOHN FLACK, }

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer SILVER LAKE, Capt. Willoughby, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 10 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., } Agents.
my26 JOHN FLACK, }

FOR CAIRO, ST LOUIS & THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—The fine new and commodious steamer SHAMROCK, Capt. McDonald, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
my26 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:00 a. m.	6:10 a. m.	12:40 p. m.	
do Wellsville	3:10 "	8:15 "	3:[illegible] "	
do Steubenv's	4:20 "	9:07 "	3:[illegible] "	
do Wheeling	5:10 "	10:08 "	4:55 "	
Arrives Bellair	5:25 "	10:25 "	5:10 "	

Connecting at Steubenville and Bellair with Steubenville and Indiana Railroad and Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points west and southwest, and at Wheeling with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:00 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:10 "	2:50 "
do Bayard	6:40 "	4:01 "
do Alliance	6:36 "	4:45 "
do Ravenna	7:26 "	5:33 "
do Hudson	7:55 "	6:10 "
Arrives at Cleveland	9:10 "	7:20 "

Connecting at Bayard with Tuscarawas branch for New Philadelphia and Canal Dover; at Alliance with Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; at Ravenna with Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for Warren, Greenville, Meadville, Union, Corry, Jamestown and Salamanca, at Hudson with Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Millersburg, and at Cleveland with C. & E. R. R. for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo with C. & T. R. R. for Sandusky, Toledo, and also with steamers for Detroit.

Wellsville Accommodation leaves at 3:30 p. m.

Returning trains arrive at 10:10 a. m., 2:20 and 8:05 p. m., and 2:10 a. m.

Through Tickets to all prominent points can be procured at the Liberty Street Depot, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,

And at Allegheny City, [illegible]

A. G. CARSELBERRY, Ticket Agent.

For further information, apply to [illegible]

WILLIAM STEWART, Agent,

At the Company's Office in Freight Station, Penn st
ap21

TO LET.

HOTEL TO RENT.—A competent Landlord is wanted for the Forrest House, in the city of Chicago, Ill. The house is now undergoing repairs, an extraordinary inducement will be given to a suitable man, on a lease for a term of years. Inquire of
my19 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FOR RENT—The three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 6 Wood street, two doors from Water street.
For terms apply to FRANK RAHM,
(Baltimore, Rahm & Co.'s)
or to JOSEPH WOODWELL,
my1tf corner 2d and Wood streets.

TO LET.—One, Two or Three ROOMS in the third or fourth stories of GAZETTE Building, Fifth street, with or without steam power. Inquire on the premises. ap8tf

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT,
Corner G and Twenty-second streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN, for the use of this Depot, to be delivered at the Railroad Depot, or at any of the Government Wharves of this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the time of delivery.

No proposals will be received for less than (5,000) five thousand bushels of Oats or Corn, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards; unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

ap18 S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 30th DAY OF MAY, 1863, at 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 20,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

Bids will be received for what is known as No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, and for any portion less than the 20,000 barrels.

Bids for different grades should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to be commenced on the 10th day of June, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of 800 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, at the Wharves, or at the Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for distribution.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

The barrels to be new and head-lined.

Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S., U. S. A., Washington; and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." my[illegible]

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 235, June Term, 1863. In the matter of the incorporation of the "Hope Steam Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of Allegheny City."

And now to wit, May 22, 1863, the foregoing instrument of writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style and title of the Association or Company called the "Hope Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of Allegheny City," presented in open Court by S. Schoyer, Jr., Attorney for the petitioners, and the Court having perused and examined the same and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, thereupon the Court direct that said instrument of writing be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette*, a newspaper printed in said county, for three weeks after this application, and that a charter of incorporation will be granted to said Company, as prayed for, at the next (June) term of the Court, if no sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary. my26w

1863.—CLEVELAND, SAGINAW AND LAKE HURON SHORE LINE.

The new and elegant low-pressure steamer
SUSAN WARD, CAPT. WM. RATHWAY,
Will run during the season between the above ports as follows:

Leaves Cleveland for Saginaw City, East Saginaw and Bay City, touching at Port Huron, Lexington, Port Sanilac, Forester, Forestville, Point Aubarks, Port Austin and Tawas City, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Saginaw for Cleveland every SATURDAY MORNING.

All freights consigned to us will receive prompt attention. Through contracts made. Shippers having freights ready can send them to our store; will go on first boat without charge for storage.

ap10dim H. GARRETSON & CO.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.

The undersigned are Agents, for Pittsburgh and vicinity, for

WATT'S MADISON STARCH COMPANY,

And keep constantly on hand a supply of their STARCH, various style packages, which will be sold in quantities to the trade on most reasonable terms.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
de8:tf 129 LIBERTY STREET.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FISH.—
100 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 half bbls. No. 1 do;
100 qr. bbls. do do;
100 bbls. No. 2 do;
200 hf. bbls. No. 3 do;
200 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
500 hf. bbls. 3 do do;
500 bbls. No. 3 medium do;
500 hf. bbls. 3 do do.
In store and for sale to the trade at Eastern prices.
fe24 JOHN I. [illegible] & CO.