Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30.

"Freedom of Speech."

One DANIEL TUTTLE, of Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, lately posted a placard in the following words:

"Resistance to tyrants is patriotism! The minions of Lincoln and Tod have invaded our soil, to drag from their homes six hundred freemen of Crawford county. To arms, ye men of Crawford! Have a bullet ready for the dastards who order one drafted man to leave his home and county against his will."

This is the kind of stuff which politicians of the copperhead stripe are trying to entrench among the constitutional immunities of free speech. TUTTLE uses a little plainer and broader style than the more artful and accomplished masters of his school, such as Gov. SEYMOUR or VOORHEES; but the import is the same; and we know that the country is full of such men as he, who have neither heart nor brains sufficient to raise them above the low range of mere partisans, and who will get themselves and fellow dupes into serious trouble if they persist in following their leaders to the length of putting themselves in conflict with the government. For the benefit of thoughtless men whose party madness might drive them to the commission of acts which would involve them in difficulty, we subjoin the 25th section of the act of Congress for enrolling and calling out the national forces:

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted men not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or wilfully dissuade them from the performance of military duty as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the provost marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

The provisions of this section will be rigorously enforced by the provost marshals of the several districts and their deputies, who have forces under their command fully adequate to meet any exigency that may arise; and men who are inclined to try their hands at playing the part of traitors, will find that it is a very different thing from the old play of party politics.

Lee's Rumored Change of Position.

We do not believe that it is the purpose of General LEE, if he is really abandoning his position at Fredericksburg, to attempt a demonstration upon Maryland or Pennsylvania, although we can see a reason why he should desire to make the government and people believe that that is his intention. His position at Fredericksburg had become not only comparatively useless, but awkward and insecure. He is too far removed from Richmond to defend it, or even his own lines to it, since our forces have taken possession of West Point, at the junction of the Mattapony and Pamunky rivers, where they are entrenching themselves strongly, as if with the purpose of making it a base of operations.

The Mattapony river is navigable to Aylett's and Barkville, which are from thirty to thirty-five miles above West Point, and the Pamunkey is navigable to New Castle, twenty miles above the Point. It will be seen, from these considerations, that, with an adequate force at West Point, we can send our gunboats and transports up the river to the places named, land detachments, and scour the whole country in the rear of Lee's army, breaking the lines of communication, destroying railways, bridges, telegraphs, &c., cutting off detached parties, capturing supply trains, and annoying Lee immensely. In fact, with West Point properly used, it would be almost impossible for Lee to obtain adequate supplies by the direct route, and he would have to use the Gordonsville route.

It is possible that LEE may see that he is more needed in Eastern Tennessee (the loss of which would be disastrous to the Confederacy and render Richmond untenable) than in Eastern Virginia; for, unless he defends it, ROSECRANS and BURNSIDE will have it very soon. Should that be his destination, it would be necessary for the Government to send large reinforcements to the same quarter.

But at best people can only speculate vaguely upon the momentous movements in progress on both sides of the line. West Virginia may be in danger; but we have no apprehension of any serious attempt being made upon either Maryland or Pennsylvania.

Nevertheless, it would be very unwise to leave anything to chance; for should the desperation of the rebel authorities impel them to make an attempt upon the almost defenseless lines of Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, the government ought to be prepared to meet them.

The News from Vicksburg.

All accounts from Vicksburg conspire to warrant the confident expectation of the entire success of our arms there; and the silence of the later Richmond papers is equally assuring. We hope very soon to hear not only of the capture of the city, but of the army under Pemberton, said to number some twenty-five or thirty thousand men. It is the capture of both the stronghold and its garrison that will make this the greatest triumph of the War. As a place, New Orleans was of more importance than Vicksburg, but there we took only the city, leaving the rebel army comparatively unscathed; but to lose one of their strongest citadels, the key of the Mississippi, the last link which bound them to the Trans-Mississippi region, and one of their armies at "one fell swoop," is a killing blow.

It is stated on authority that we deem reliable, that all possibility of escape is cut off, or, rather, was cut off on Thursday of last week, and that on Friday morning Pemberton offered to surrender on condition that his army might be permitted to lay down their arms and march out; but that General Grant refused to accede to the terms.

Later dispatches inform us that after General Grant had captured the rebel works, on Friday, the rebels rallied, and by a desperate onslaught retook their redoubts, repulsed the Union army at all points, and compelled it to fall back. The slaughter was terrible. On Saturday there was no fighting. On Sunday or Monday Gen. Grant moved again upon the rebel works and retook them, and on Monday fighting was still going on furiously, the Union army being confident of ultimate victory. It is stated that a corps of Banks's army had arrived at Warrenton, a short distance below Vicksburg, to reinforce Grant. While we lament the terrible loss of life sustained in these desperate encounters, we feel as confident as ever of the capture of Vicksburg and of the army of Pemberton.

GEN. ROSECRANS is so vigilant, so promptly informed as to the movements of the enemy, and so quick to seize opportunities, that to render the escape of Bragg from his front without his knowledge quite out of the question.

The Fugitive Slave Law.

The case of the fugitive slave Hall, in Washington city, continues to attract much attention. Our readers will remember that he was discharged on the ground that the fugitive slave law *did not apply to the District of Columbia*; and, sure enough, strictly and technically speaking, it does not, neither does the clause in the Constitution touching the rendition of fugitives; for it speaks only of "persons held to service" escaping from one *State* to another. The situation of the slaveholder is very similar to that of Shylock, who demanded vociferously what was "nominated in the bond," but was held so strictly to the terms of that bond that it did not avail him anything. In fact things have so changed since this rebellion broke out, that the same principle which the Dred Scott decision applied to colored men has come to be applied to slaveholders, as such—which is, that they "have no rights which a white man is bound to respect." There has been a great revolution in popular opinion.

General Grant

The Washington *Chronicle*, in the course of an elaborate biographical notice of Gen. Grant, has the following, describing his personal appearance:

"Gen. Grant is about five feet nine inches high, has sandy hair and whiskers, blue eyes, a firm and determined mouth, a well-shaped nose, and a complexion that shows the effects of exposure. He is very far from what is called a handsome man. He has a good form, very square shoulders, and generally stands squarely on his feet, never resting on one leg, or lounging against a support. He never uses profane or extravagant language. He is almost a model of temperance, seldom drinking at all, but he smokes continually. In conversation he is rarely animated, except among his most intimate and familiar companions. He prides himself on his horsemanship. At the battle of Monterey he was ordered to carry an order to a point where he had to pass under the fire of a battery. He put his horse into a full gallop, threw himself off on one side, after the manner of the Indians, holding on by the horse's mane and by one leg thrown over the cantle of the saddle, and in this position leaped a four-foot wall. Gen. Grant was married soon after he left the regular army, and has now three children, one of whom, a boy about six years old, is nearly as good a rider as his father.

Gen. Grant is an unassuming, modest man, has no personal enemies, never speaks ill of any one, even of those who injure him, knows nothing about polotics, has no ambition for office or distinction, but only desires to do his duty. General Halleck described him very well when he said: 'What I like about Grant is that when he is ordered to do anything he sets right about doing it. There are no objections or evasions or suggestions of delay—not a moment's rest until the order is executed as well as he can do it with the means at his command.' Grant is not a man of the highest order of intellectual ability, but his operations have shown him to possess strategical skill of the highest character, particularly since he has been his own chief. But he is not one that we should set down as a great man; and a person seeing him but once would almost surely have a mean opinion of his powers. Paradoxical as it may seem, it has been Gen. Grant's great good fortune to have been always underrated. Newspaper correspondents, who make it their business to criticise and dictate, not to narrate events; politicians who have places to fill, and contractors—all have joined in one general and unbroken denunciation of General Grant. The conqueror of Fort Donelson, had he been a politician, might have been run for Senator from Illinois, and then some one else would have fought the battle of Shiloh, and the twenty days' campaign of Vicksburg. Had any political party undertaken so persistently to make a popular hero out of Gen. Grant as they have out of some generals who have never won a success, there would be an anti-Grant party, and another wrangle about "political generals." Fortunately, Grant is a soldier, and nothing but a soldier; he has said that he wants to see this war through and then go back to Galena and sell hardware and leather. He has never had a day's leave of absence since he entered the service, though his family have twice visited him in camp. His qualities are not, therefore, appreciated by the people, though they are by the Government; which may now feel as great a pride in having sustained General Grant as in any other instance when they have withstood popular clamor and private expostulation.

The Vallandigham Case.

The following is an extract from a private letter from an officer of high rank in the Department of the Ohio, which gives the reasons for Burnside's arrest of Vallandigham:

"I think you are wrong about Vallandigham. His offence was essentially a military one, in this aspect, that it demoralized the army, prevented recruiting, encouraged desertion, incited men to resist the arrest of deserters and tended to make trouble about the increase of the army by conscription, by inciting resistance to the execution of that law. These, mind you, are not problematical results of his course, but actual. Specific cases of all of them, except the last, are continually occurring, invariably among men who call themselves Democrats and swear by Vallandigham. The only remedy was by sudden and short stoppage.

"This could not possibly be effected by the civil law. His offence is hardly known to civil law, and there would have been no end of trouble in getting him indicted. Then he would have been simply bound to stand his trial at some future day, and would have gone on talking his treason and sedition. And the bad effects before mentioned would have gone on growing in power and influence, and might have got too big to stop.

"Moreover, special cases of ill-doing, resulting from and directly in accordance with his teachings, have constantly to be attended to. They cannot be overlooked. Should we punish them and let him go on inciting the commission of just such acts? abusing the courts that try them, and bringing their authority into disrepute?

"You have no idea of the amount of open and bold disloyalty—not simply disloyalty by the Republican standard, but by that of any honest man—existing in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, among the Vallandigham party. It must be stopped and put down *now*—not six months hence—and military tribunals are the only ones that can do it. It must be put down, if it should take a temporary military despotism out here to do it. It is that, or the loss of the cause. The course of these men prolongs the war and costs lives by thousands, and I tell you either they or the government must go down, and that speedily."

BOTH branches of the City Council of Baltimore have adopted resolutions expressing their gratification at the removal of Vallandigham beyond the Federal lines. One of the resolutions is as follows:

Resolved, That whilst we consider all measures of the Federal Government are subjects for just and fair criticism, we do not believe that at a time like this any man should be tolerated who is plainly, palpably and notoriously endeavoring to create a factious opposition to the government, thereby increasing the difficulties of putting down the rebellion.

FIVE judges and inspectors of election have been sentenced, in Philadelphia, to pay a fine of two hundred dollars each and to be imprisoned six months, for preparing and signing a fraudulent election certificate declaring a man named Leech elected to the Common Council.

Defences of Richmond.

The *Herald's* Baltimore correspondent, who claims to have reliable news direct from Richmond, states that the new Merrimac is finished and ready for action; and that she will be found to be quite as formidable as was her namesake last year. The story of her being a failure is, he alleges, put in circulation for the same purpose as similar reports were spread abroad about her predecessor on the James. Respecting the works erected for the defense of Richmond, he states that the total number of forts are twenty-eight, mounting two hundred and ninety-three guns. These had all been completed before the beginning of last winter, "the authorities" having become alarmed by the near approach of McClellan's army.

The forts are scattered over a space of several miles around the city, reaching, on this side, as far as the Chickahominy. They command the entrance in every direction, particularly by the railroads and the James river. The guns are of every calibre, from small field pieces up to 100-pounders and 12-inch shell guns. The names and armaments of the principal works are as follows: Fort Magruder, casemated, with 18 guns; Fort Randolph, 14; Fort Jackson, 18; Fort Johnson, 18; Fort Darling (now casemated and iron-plated) 26; Foot Lee, 14 guns. According to this writer, the Richmond of to-day is five times as strong as it was a year ago.

THE Canadian Government is about introducing a new patent law, which will be found of great importance to American inventors. Under the present system patents are granted only to resident Canadians. Under the new, it is proposed to extend the protection to inventors of all nations, without distinction in favor of natives. The expense of procuring patents will be reduced to about the same amount as is required by our regulations, and the general features of the new bill are much the same. Americans have been virtually cut off from the benefits of Canadian protection, while resident Canadians have, in many instances, pirated our great inventions. The new law will do honor to its framers, and insure justice to our people.

MAJ. FRANK CLEARY, of the Confederate army, and said to be attached to the command of Gen. Henry A. Wise, was arrested on Monday morning at Barnum's City Hotel, in Baltimore. He arrived in Baltimore some days ago, and came to New York, where he was married. Immediately afterward he returned to Baltimore with his bride, and stopped at the hotel where he was arrested. He is now confined in the prison at the Provost Marshal's office to await a hearing.

DEATH OF AN OLD FRENCH GENERAL.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, of May 8th, says that General Baron Dupin died there on the previous Friday. He is celebrated for having saved the life of the First Napoleon at Schonbrunn by seizing the arm of the regicide Stahs. He had also fought in all the Napoleonic campaigns—a boast which soon very few will be left to utter.

THE MASSACHUSETTS COLORED REGIMENT.—On the payment of the State bounty of fifty dollars to each enlisted man (rank and file), four hundred and eight out of nine hundred and sixty-six men composing the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, signed their names in a good and clear hand. This is more than can be said of many a reble regiment.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives is composed of 109 farmers, 15 merchants, 14 manufacturers, 13 lawyers, 9 mechanics, 8 clergymen, 8 physicians; teachers, editors, lumber dealers, clerks, tobacconists, hotel keepers, 2 each; shipmasters, printers, bank cashiers, mariners, surveyors, bakers, glass-blowers, 1 each.

THE court-martial in the case of General Corcoran for shooting Col. Kimball, has concluded its investigations. The result is a justification of the General.

THE largest casting ever made in England, an anvil weighing one hundred tons, was recently "issued" from a Sheffield foundry.

IT is now believed that the $300 clause in the drafting act will be held to be mandatory, and so carried out by the President.

THE official majority of Charles D. Drake, Radical candidate for member of the Missouri State Convention from St. Louis, is 3,147.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet statedly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDING, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. my30:1t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., Cleveland, May 25th, 1863.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at its office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of the Company to an amount sufficient to allow of the conversion of its Mortgage Bonds. The transfer Books will be closed from June 25th to July 2d. E. ROCKWELL, my29:1m Secretary.

☞ UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.—The loyal voters of Allegheny county, earnest supporters of the Administration in the vigorous prosecution of the War for the Union, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding elections, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of May inst., being the last Saturday of the month, in the afternoon of said day, to select two delegates from each election district and precinct in the county, to represent them in the Union Convention, which will assemble in the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day. The object of this Convention is to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, viz:

President Judge of the District Court.
Five Members of the House of Representatives.
County Treasurer.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.
Register of Wills, &c.
Clerk of the Courts, &c.
One County Commissioner.
One Director of the Poor; and
Delegates to the State Union Convention.

The primary meetings will be held in the Townships (excepting Peebles and Collins,) between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., and in the Wards and Boroughs and in Peebles and Collins Townships between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m.

The voting in the cities and boroughs to be by ballot, and in the townships by ballot or marking, as each township may determine.

By order of the Executive Committee.
WM. B. NEGLEY, Chairman.
JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, Sec'y.
my26:dawtdT

OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, May 26th, 1863.

☞ THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, applicable to the reduction of stock obligations for stock not fully paid up, and payable to holders of paid up stock in cash on demand.
N. VOEGHTLY, President.
I. GRIER SPROUL, Sec'y. my27:10t

☞ ATTENTION, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS!—Pursuant to General Orders No. 105, the Board of Enrollment will meet daily, at 4 o'clock p. m., at their Rooms, Odeon Building, 4th street, Pittsburgh, where discharged officers and soldiers desiring to enter the Invalid Corps, can present themselves for examination by the Surgeon.
J. A. HERRON, Captain
my26 and Provost Marshal 23d (2. D.) Pa.

☞ CITIZENS' BANK.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will will be held on TUESDAY, 2d day of June next, to consider the propriety of organizing, as far as practicable, under the act of the last Congress of the U. S., entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency." FRAS. SELLERS, President.
Pittsburgh, May 2d, 1863. my4:1m

☞ NOTICE.—The Subscription Books of the Cooper Fire Arms Manufacturing Company will continue open at the Office of J. M. COOPER & CO., Bank Block, Fifth street, until further notice. ap21:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two good platform scale makers. Address or call on Wm. H. Harris until Tuesday next, June 2d, at Monitor's Hotel, No. 38, Fourth street, from 11 to 2 and 5 to 8 o'clock each day. my30:1t

STEINWAY'S PIANOS have received the FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the World's Fair, London, 1862. [illegible] A new stock of the [illegible] just arriving.
☞ Sole Agency for this District for the Steinway Pianos at H. KLEBER & BRO'S, No. 53 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of the valuable property known as the

BELMONT NAIL MILL.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, made on the first day of March, 1863, between Henry Moore and others, composing the late firm of Norton, Acheson & Co., of the one part, and myself, as trustee, of the other part, I will, on the TENTH (10th,) DAY OF JUNE, 1863, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., offer for sale the property hereinafter described, and will close the said sale precisely at 4 o'clock p. m., of the said day, at the front door of the Court-House of Ohio county, and State of Virginia, in the City of Wheeling, which will be sold to the best and highest bidder thereafter, the following described property, in one parcel, that is to say: That parcel of land in the Fifth Ward of the City of Wheeling, containing two acres, on which have been erected the Rolling Mill, Nail Factory and other buildings of the Belmont Iron Works Company, belonging to the late firm of Norton, Acheson & Co., together with the strip of land, or landing, on the west side of Water street, and abreast of the said two acres, extending from said street to low water mark in the river, which were heretofore conveyed by Joseph Caldwell and wife to Edward M. Norton and others.

Also, The lot numbered 73 in the addition to the city of Wheeling, as laid off by Joseph Caldwell.

Also, Lot numbered 72 in the same addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, Lot numbered 74 in the said addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, Lot numbered 71 in the said addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, Lot number one in the said addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, The parcel of ground on German street, in the Fifth Ward of the city of Wheeling, described as follows: Beginning for the same on German street, at the N. W. corner of the property on which is erected the glass works formerly owned by Quarrier & Co.; thence with the line of the said property S. 70°, E 100 feet; thence N. 19½° E 30 feet; thence N. 70½° W. 100 feet to the said German street; thence S. 19½° W. with said German street to the place of the beginning, together with the coal and the exclusive privilege of mining the same under and in the land of John Hoff, adjoining the said parcel of ground lying between the ground and privileges formerly sold by the said John Hoff to William Anderson and others, and now owned by James S. Porter, and the south line of William Chapline, and also from so much of the tract of land conveyed by said John Hoff to Z. Jacob, as is included between the north line of said Porter, and the south line of William Chapline to the boundary of said tract so conveyed to the said Jacob, to the farthest limit of that tract.

Also, The coal and the exclusive right of mining for the same, under the tract of land purchased by Z. Jacob from John Hoff's wife and adjoining on the east the coal mine last described.

Also, Three coal lots in the town of South Wheeling, and said county, and known on the plat of the said town as coal lots 29, 30 and 31, and town lots designated on said last named plat as lots Nos. 11, 12, in square 66, and lots numbered 9, 10, 15 and 16 in square No. 47.

Also, A lot of ground situated in said town of South Wheeling, in said county, known and designated on the plat of said town as lot numbered 3 in the square No. 4; all of which property is more fully described in the said deed of trust, recorded in Book 45, commencing on page 511, to which reference is here made for a more full description, which will be sold as above, together with the good will of the said firm of Norton, Acheson & Co., with the franchises and immunities and privileges appertaining to the same, and the purchaser thereof shall also take the personal chattels then belonging to the said lessees of the said property, who are all of the late firm of Norton, Acheson & Co., except the said Henry Moore, at an appraisement or valuation to be made by three fair, disinterested persons, the one to be named by the purchaser, another by the remaining members of the said late firm of Norton, Acheson & Co., exclusive of the said Henry Moore, and the third by the other two thus chosen; the amount of said appraisement to be paid upon a credit of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 months, with negotiable notes with security. The sale of the said real estate to be made on the following terms, that is to say: One-fourth cash in hand at the time of the sale; the remainder to be paid in four equal instalments, payable in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months after the fourth of July, 1863, with interest from the said last mentioned date; the title to be retained by the Trustee until the purchase money shall have been fully paid, but the possession of the property to be delivered to the purchaser on the said fourth of July, 1863. The object of the trust and sale is to make a distribution amongst the members of the late firm of Norton, Acheson & Co. of the proceeds of the said property, according to their several interests therein.

Acting as Trustee, I will only convey such title as is vested in me by said deed of conveyance.
my30:td R. CRANGLE, Trustee.

NEW GOODS!

The readers of the GAZETTE are hereby notified that

McCLELLAND, No. 55 Fifth Street,

Has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals.

Also, MEN'S AND BOYS'

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals.

All desiring new styles and cheap goods, should call and examine before buying.
my30

STILL A CHANCE!

Another arrival of

GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF SQUARE TOED

BOOTS.

☞ Call and get a pair, at

JAMES ROBB'S,

No. 89 MARKET STREET.

my30

BACON, &C.
2000 pounds Bacon Sides;
500 do do Shoulders;
300 do do Hams;
50 bbls. Extra Family Flour;
25 do Extra Sup. do;
5 casks Potash;
10 kegs Lard;
3 bbls. Roll Butter;
25 do Dry Apples;
For sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
my23 27 and 29 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPERS EXCLUSIVELY, and prices accordingly. New patterns, bought before prices advanced, for sale low by
my26 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS, GOLD PANELS, CEILINGS, STATUARY, PICTURES, &c., for sale by
my26 W. P. MARSHALL.

PLASTER—100 bbls. Calcined for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LAKE FISH—200 half bbls. Whitefish for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP STONE—50 bbls. powdered, for foundry use, for sale by
my26 HENRY H. COLLINS.

COOK, PETTIT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, WOOL, GRAIN, &c., No. 12 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. my12:1y

HORSE FOR SALE—A fine FAMILY HORSE, perfectly gentle, will stand without hitching, and not afraid of the locomotive. Also, BUGGY and HARNESS. Apply at 109 WOOD STREET, or at A. JACKMAN'S LIVERY STABLE, Penn street.
my29:lwd

REVENUE STAMPS.—A full assortment of Revenue Stamps is kept on hand at the internal Revenue Office, No. 87 Water street, Allegheny. Persons purchasing in quantities will be allowed the Government discount.
DAVID N. WHITE,
my29 Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a.

COUNTRY SEATS.—We offer for sale nine very desirably located lots of ground, ranging from two to five acres, situate within the city limits, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Denny's Station, adjoining property of Mrs. Aspinwall, William Wineeddle and John Herron. Lots have natural forest grove. Can be bought very low for cash. For plot of the same and further information apply to
my29 S. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth st.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 22, 1863.

NOTICE.—The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost Marshal General of the State. Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.
J. B. FRY,
my29:1m Provost Marshal General.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us in the Rolling Mill business A. J. DULL, the style of the firm to be REESE, GRAFF & DULL, the partnership to take effect this day. The Oil business will be carried on by the undersigned as heretofore.
May 26th, 1863. REESE & GRAFF.

JACOB REESE. MATTHEW GRAFF. ANDREW J. DULL.

REESE, GRAFF & DULL,

Manufacturers of all description of Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron,

Having constructed our works with a view of making this kind of iron a specialty, we respectfully solicit a share of the trade.
☞ Office, corner of Smithfield and Water streets. my26

DRY PEACHES—18 sacks in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 28th, 1863.

THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS and others is called to the following "Notice to Traders, Shippers and Carriers," governing trade with insurrectionary States and Sections.

The regulations referred to can be had on application at this office.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, Surveyor.

NOTICE TO TRADERS, SHIPPERS AND CARRIERS.—In pursuance of the license of the President of the United States, limited commercial intercourse has been permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be conducted under his Regulations, prescribed March 31, 1863, between the citizens of the loyal States and the inhabitants of all places in those parts of the State of Tennessee lying on or west of the Tennessee river, or on or north of the Cumberland river, and occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States; and also the inhabitants of such parts of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama as are so occupied and controlled, so far as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants thereof with the necessaries of life. Licenses and permits are authorized for such limited intercourse after the 27th day of May instant, under the said Regulations, subject to the following local rules and restrictions as to the extent and conditions of such intercourse, which have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, such licenses and permits may be granted by the Surveyors or other officers of the Treasury Department, acting as such, at the following named ports, to wit: Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Paducah, Nashville, Cairo, Quincy, St. Louis and Memphis.

I. Transportation of merchandise for sale, may be permitted to Nashville, Clarksville, Memphis, Bolivar and Jackson, Tennessee; Helena, Arkansas, and Corinth, Mississippi, to such persons and in such quantities as the respective Boards of Trade thereof shall recommend.

II. Transportation of family supplies may be permitted by the proper Boards of Trade, or upon their certificate, by surveyors, to all persons residing within our army lines in the States above named, upon personal application on behalf of the family to be supplied, of some member thereof, or such other person as shall be authorized by the head of the family to procure them, provided that the applicant shall make affidavit, and the officer granting the permit shall be satisfied that the supplies wanted are necessary for the sole use and consumption of the said family during the two months next ensuing, and that no part thereof shall be sold or otherwise disposed of by him, or by his authority, connivance or consent, except for the use of the said family, and no one person shall be recognized as representing more than three families.

III. The purchase and transportation of Cotton, Tobacco, and other merchandise grown and produced in the State of Tennessee, may be permitted in and from any place therein possessed and controlled by the forces of the United States, on or west of the Tennessee River, or on or north of the Cumberland River to any place named in the loyal States.

IV. All affidavits, certificates, permits, licenses, record books, and other papers or documents required by the said Regulations, or by these rules, shall be in uniform form.

V. No merchandise designed for sale will be permitted to go to any place in Jackson county, in West Virginia, or to any place on the Big Kanawha river, or to any place in the counties of Mason, Wayne or Cabell, in said State, or to any place in Kentucky upon or south of a line drawn from the mouth of Big Sandy River to Lexington, thence to Frankfort, thence to Bowling Green, thence to the northeast corner of Logan county, thence along the northern boundary of Logan, Todd, Christian and Trigg counties to the Cumberland river, thence down that river to its mouth, including all that part of Kentucky west of said river, or to any place in the State of Missouri upon or south of a line drawn from Commerce, on the Mississippi river, to Rolla, thence to Jefferson City, thence by the Missouri river to the west line of the State, except upon and in pursuance of the certificates of the proper Board of Trade appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

VI. Boards of Trade appointed in the States of West Virginia, Kentucky or Missouri, under sec. XX. of the Regulations, will keep a record of all their transactions, showing the name of every party certified by them, the place to which they desire to take merchandise, the amount thereof, and the fees received for taking the affidavit.

VII. No certificate of recommendation shall be given by a Board of Trade except upon the affidavit prescribed by sec. XL, and no certificate shall be valid more than thirty days after its issue.

VIII. Every applicant to a Board of Trade for a certificate shall file with his application and affidavit a memorandum of the merchandise he desires to bring into the district, a copy of which shall be attached to the certificate, and shall have written across its face the certificate of the Board that it is a copy of the original on file.

IX. Upon requests of Commanders of Departments, Army Corps, or Naval flotillas, permits may be granted for the shipment of such provisions and supplies as shall be specified in detail, in such requests, for the exclusive use of the officers and soldiers, and others connected with the operations of the Army or Navy.

X. Whenever the recommendation of a Board of Trade is pre-requisite to the issuing of a permit, the goods shipped under it shall not be sold to persons to be resold by them, but all sales thereof shall only be made to parties for their own use and consumption.

XI. In cases where Corps Commanders in the field shall have ordered that all packages sent to officers and soldiers of their command, by their friends, be delivered only to designated Regimental officers for delivery to the proper parties, such packages may be transported without surveyor's permits by Adams' Express Company, or such other carriers as may have similar authority for that purpose from the Secretary of the Treasury.

XII. Aids to the Revenue will not be permitted to make two consecutive trips upon the same boat, or other vehicle of transportation, unless the special agent of the District shall in particular cases otherwise direct in writing.

XIII. After the first fee of fifty cents shall be paid by a boat for a trip clearance, no more than twenty-five cents shall be charged under Sec. XVI. of the Regulations, for any renewal thereof upon the same trip.

XIV. No permit will be given to a Sutler except upon presenting the original certificate of his appointment from the commanding officer of his regiment, countersigned by the Division Commander thereof. In such cases, permits may be granted to take such goods as they are permitted by law to deal in, to their regiments wherever they may be, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per month, and in all cases the officer granting the permit to a Sutler shall indorse upon his original certificate of appointment, the date of the permit and the invoice value of the goods permitted.

XV. Family supplies will not be allowed to go to individuals in Districts where Boards of Trade are appointed, except on the permit thereof. Such permit will only be granted upon filing with the Board duplicate invoices of such supplies which shall not amount in the aggregate to more than is sworn by the applicant and believed by the Board to be necessary for such family for two months. Affidavit in the prescribed form shall in all cases be made before the permit is granted.

XVI. Officers will in all cases attach to permits issued by them either the original invoices of the merchandise, or certified copies thereof, (except the item extensions,) each one of which shall be officially stamped or countersigned by them.

WM. P. ALLEN,
Supervising Special Agent, Treasury Department.
CINCINNATI, May 27, 1863. my29:3td

AN ORDINANCE for the distribution of the appropriation to the Fire Department, for the year 1863.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That of the monies heretofore appropriated by Councils to Fire Engines and Hose, Fifteen Hundred Dollars shall be and is hereby set apart and shall be paid to each of the following named Steam Fire Engines, viz: Vigilant, Neptune, Niagara, Eagle, Allegheny and Duquesne; and that of same appropriation the sum of Three Hundred Dollars shall be paid to each of the following Fire Engines or Hose Companies, viz: Relief, Independence and Good Intent; and that anything contained in any ordinance heretofore passed by Councils, conflicting herewith, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1863.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. my29:3t

JACOB REESE. MATTHEW GRAFF.

PETROLITE OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURE PRIME WHITE CARBON OIL, BENZOLE AND PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL.

Capacity two thousand barrels per week.

REESE & GRAFF, Proprietors.

☞ Office, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh. my26

EYES AND EAR.—DR. EARLE pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.
☞ Office, 233 PENN STREET. my28:1y

STANDARD LAW PUBLICATIONS.
Wright's Reports. Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Parson's Mercantile Law.
Parsons on Notes and Bills.
Wharton's American Criminal Law. 3 vols.
Bouvier's Law Dictionary. 2 vols.
Sharswood's Blackstone's Commentaries. 2 vols.
Washburn on Real Property. 2 vols.
Hilliard on Bankruptcy.
Hilliard on Mortgages. 2 vols.
Story's Equity Jurisprudence. 2 vols. New ed.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

OPPOSITE HOUSETOWN, near Leesdale Station, 12 miles from the city, 55 acres for sale, 50 in cultivation, well fenced, remainder fine timber; good water, never failing springs; new barn, dwelling house, garden, orchard of six acres best selections of fruit, in full prime of bearing.
my29 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SEVENTY-THREE FEET NINE AND ONE-HALF INCHES front on Wood St., by sixty feet deep on Sixth street, for sale. Apply to
my29 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SAP SAGO CHEESE, in small loaves.—A fresh lot just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS, the best and cheapest in the city, for sale at 20 and 22 St. Clair street, by
my20 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, of all descriptions, for sale at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my20 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS! of all kinds and at lowest prices, at the Oil Cloth Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
my20 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, FOR THE PEOPLE.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation.
No. 2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.
No. 5—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery or Bloody Flux.
No. 6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat.
No. 8—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Neuralgia.
No. 9—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fulness of the Head.
No. 10—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation and Liver Complaint.
No. 11—For Female Irregularities, scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, Bearing down of Females.
No. 13—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15—Rheumatic Pills—For Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.
No. 28—Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharge and Nervous Debility.
No. 29—Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children.
No. 30—Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed.
No. 31—Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms.
No. 32—Suffering at change of life, Flushes.
No. 33—Epilepsy and spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus.
A—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids, Failing, Weak or Blurred Sight.
C—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence.

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Croup and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-Ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness, either the result of sickness, Excessive Medication or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50c. per box.

For Sea Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, and Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, $1 per box.

JOHN M. FULTON,
Nos. 57 AND 59 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Agent for the Western Country. my28

STEAMBOATS AND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Depot of Louisville, Ky., May 23d, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on 13TH JUNE, 1863, for the purchase of the wrecks of the steamers MARY CRANE and TRIO, including all machinery and appurtenances, of whatever kind, as the boats lay. These boats were burned by the rebels about January, 1863, and are reported now as lying in the Cumberland river, as follows, viz:

TRIO, at head of Harpeth Shoals, right-hand bank going up the river, 27 miles above Clarksville, at a 4 feet stage is under water.

MARY CRANE, at Bettytown Landing, (Van Leer's Landing,) right-hand bank, 18 miles above Clarksville, at 6 feet stage can be worked at for machinery.

The Mary Crane was a stern-wheel boat, and built at Madison, Ind., in 1862, of 111 55-95 tons; has 2 high-pressure boilers 20 feet long, 36 inches diameter, of cylindrical form, constructed of ¼ inch iron, with 2-12 inch return flues in each, of ¼ inch iron thickness; one safety-valve with 4 square inch area; one supply pipe of 3½ inches diameter; one steam pipe of 4 inch diameter; two high-pressure engines, with cylinders 10½ inch diameter each, and 3½ feet stroke; two forcing pumps of 3 inch plunge and 10 inch stroke, each, worked by doctor engine; five guage cocks, and one steam guage; one fire-forcing pump of 5 inch stroke, and 8 inch diameter of plunge.

The Trio was a stern-wheel boat, and built at Louisville, Ky., in 1858, of 150 tons; has two high-pressure boilers 20 feet long and 38 inches diameter, of cylindrical form, constructed of 13-48 inch iron, with 2 14 inch return flues in each, of 13-48 inch iron thickness. Has one safety valve with 11 44-100 square inch area. One supply pipe of 2 inch diameter. One steam pipe of 4 inch diameter. Two high-pressure engines, with cylinders 12 inch diameter, each, and four feet stroke. Two forcing pumps of 3 inch plunge and 12 inch stroke, each, worked by doctor engine. Six guage cocks and one water guage. One fire-forcing pump of 5 inch stroke, and 5 inch diameter of plunge.

Parties proposing will make separate offers for the two boats. Bidders will please give full name and Post Office address.

The responsibility of bidders must be certified to by the Clerk of the nearest County Court, or by some officer of the Quartermaster's Department.

TERMS—Cash, in U. S. Treasury Notes.

All bids to be addressed to
Capt. W. JENKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
my29:dtf-10 Louisville, Ky.

McCORMICK & GIBSON,

Manufacturers of

LEAD PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

And dealers in

Pig Lead,

Block Tin,

AND

Patent Shot,

NINTH STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE,

fe18:6md CINCINNATI, O.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, at their office on Fifth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, until 5 o'clock p. m., on THURSDAY, June 18th, 1863, for the Graduation and Masonry of Sections Nos. 47 and 48 of their road, each about one mile in length. No. 47 ends and No. 48 begins at the mouth of Cowanshannock Creek, four miles above the present terminus of the road at Kittanning.

These sections include the heaviest work between Kittanning and Mahoning, and are well worth the attention of experienced contractors.

Payment for the work to be made in cash, in monthly estimates.

The line will be properly staked, and profiles and specifications prepared for exhibition, by the 1st of June next; but should any desire to examine the work previous to that time, they can obtain all the information necessary to enable them to do so in a satisfactory manner, on application to F. WENDT, Engineer and Superintendent of the Road, at his office in Pittsburgh. FELIX R. BRUNOT,
my29:td President.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated May 23d, 1863, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on JUNE 22d, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that tract or farm of land situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., adjoining lands of Quest's heirs, Wm. Wright, Thomas Neely, Sarah Jane Hutchens and John Pew, and containing about 73 acres, whereof about 60 acres are cleared and the residue timbered, and whereon are erected a log house, log barn, frame stable and wagon shed.

TERMS—One-fourth cash at time of sale, and the residue in — equal annual instalments, with interest from date of sale, secured by judgment bond and mortgage.
ALLEN MEANS,
SUSANNAH DUNLAP,
Executor and Executrix of R. W. Dunlap, dec'd.
my28:3tdawF

PUBLICATION.—In accordance with the Act of Assembly, incorporating the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, books will be opened to the Capital Stock of said Company, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., and open till 3 o'clock p. m. of same day.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, THOMAS BELL,
JOHN SCOTT, JOSHUA RHODES,
WM. BINGHAM, R. T. KENNEDY,
JNO. B. CANFIELD, J. S. LIGGETT,
WM. McCREERY,
and other Corporators. my16:td

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,

108 WOOD STREET, four doors from Fifth street,

Are now opening the largest and most complete assortment of SEGARS in the city, embracing styles and quality of every description, and to which they would call the attention of the trade and the public generally. PIPES, of every description, on hand.
my27

HAVING PURCHASED from Dr. E. OUDRY one of his APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, and the right of using the same, we offer this method of extracting to our friends and the public generally. This is a short time we will be prepared to extract teeth by this process.
J. S. KING, No. 98 Fifth street;
C. KING, No. 67 Smithfield street,
my16:tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT BARKER'S,

59 MARKET STREET,

SACQUES, CIRCULARS, MANTLES, &C.

In variety and at prices that defy competition.

AT BARKER'S,

SHAWLS;

An immense stock for Summer and Fall—the most desirable goods ever offered.

AT BARKER'S,

BLACK SILKS.

The celebrated DIAMOND LUSTRE, All boiled, for SACQUES, CIRCULARS, MANTLES DRESSES, &c., in all widths. We sell the lowest grade at $1 25 wholesale price. Also, Black Figured Double Faced at $1 25, and a large stock of PLAIN & FANCY SILKS, very low.

AT BARKER'S,

DRESS GOODS:

The Ladies can indulge their tastes in these additions, as our variety is really almost unlimited, and among them the choicest we have ever exhibited, and beyond all comparison the cheapest.

AT BARKER'S,

HOOP SKIRTS,

Of all kinds—for LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN—very cheap.

AT BARKER'S,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

A very large stock, and we won't be undersold.

AT BARKER'S,

PRINTS.

The very newest styles and fast colors, at 15 cents.

AT BARKER'S,

SHEETING MUSLINS,

At 15, 20 and 25 cents, that can't be beat at 10 cents per yard more.

AT BARKER'S,

Honey Comb Quilts.

Several cases of these at less cost than an ordinary Sheeting Muslin.

AT BARKER'S,

EVERYTHING CHEAP FOR

Boys' and Men's Wear,

Housekeeping, &c.

N. B.—ONLY ONE PRICE. my28

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

New Goods,

AT

BATES',

No. 21 FIFTH STREET.

LACE POINTS—A full supply at all prices.

SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES—The newest style constantly on hand.

SUMMER SACQUES & MANTLES—All prices, very cheap.

CHILDREN'S SILK & SUMMER SACQUES—Made to order from the latest patterns.

☞ Call and see the NEW GOODS, at

BATES', 21 Fifth Street.

my28

BEST AND MOST DURABLE.

OSBORNE & CHEESMAN'S

DOUBLY SECURED

WOVEN SKIRT!

IMPROVED RUCHES,

EXTRA GORE,

EXTRA GORE QUAKERS,

EXTRA GORE FRENCH BOTTOMS,

PREMIUM GORE, OR BRIDAL SKIRT,

CRINOLINE DRAPERIES.

These Skirts are made of the best ENGLISH CAST STEEL WIRE, with Webbing Bands, Genuine Slide Fastenings, and in addition to being secured with gum, are riveted with silvered clasps.

For sale wholesale and retail, by

MACRUM & GLYDE,

No. 78 Market Street,

(Between Fourth street and Diamond.)
my23

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

Are now opening a choice selection of

TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND LACES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
HEAD-DRESSES AND NETS,
SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND TIES,
ZEPHYR AND KNITTING YARN,
SUN AND RAIN UMBRELLAS,

Fancy Goods & Notions,

To which they invite the attention of

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.

Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,

NEW SUMMER HOSIERY,

NEW GLOVES AND MITTS,

NEW HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,

NEW SILK AND PALM FANS,

NEW PARASOLS AND SUN SHADES,

NEW SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of the public.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 MARKET STREET,

Between Fourth and the Diamond.

my28