Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 8.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
1. JOHN F. GLASS.
2. ALFRED SLACK.
3. CHARLES B. HERRON.
4. WM. H. DENNISTON.
5. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID ATKEN, JR.

For Sheriff.
ADDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDS.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

For a few days past, the dispatches we have received from Tennessee and the Rappahannock have been foreshadowing some movement on the part of the rebels in front of Washington. It would appear that there can no longer be a doubt of Lee's having withdrawn a large portion of his army from its long-held position in and around Fredericksburg, doubtless having had the conviction forced on him that the chief army of the United States cannot be spared any longer to watch HOOKER and defend the approaches to Richmond, when a far more vital point is being threatened with a fatal blow. What he meditates, however, what defense or diversion he can make, so that that blow may be warded off or fail without effect, it is not easy to see. He is certainly too far from the threatened points on the Mississippi to reach either in time to be of any service.

As to ROSECRANS, if BRAGG's recent demonstrations really signified, as we have said some reason to interpret them, that the rebel army were being marched off to reinforce JOHNSTON, *he* will certainly soon be in motion also—not perhaps in pursuit of such portion of BRAGG's forces as may have gone towards the Mississippi, but rather in the opposite direction—through the mountain-pass eastward into East Tennessee, of course, defeating such portion of BRAGG's army as may be left to guard the gate of that all-important natural fortress.

—On all sides we see such signs as cannot be mistaken, that the great crisis-hour of the war is at hand.

The Peace Democracy of New York.

On Wednesday evening last there was an immense meeting in New York of what is called the Democracy. FERNANDO WOOD was the moving spirit and the chief speaker. The doctrines put forth in the address, the resolutions and the speeches were precisely those under which the work of secession was consummated, and the war of the rebels inaugurated. The ground was boldly taken that the allegiance of the citizen is due, not to the National Government, but to the States as the only sovereignties —that *"the United States are not a nation, but a federation of distinct and sovereign States"*—that *"the National Government has no right to coerce the States by the use of military force."* These were the fundamental principles laid down at that meeting, and are to be taken as the platform of the Peace Democracy, and are summarily expressed in the third resolution adopted at that meeting, as follows:

Resolved, That under the Constitution there is no power in the Federal Government to coerce the States, or any number of them, by military force. If power of coercion exists at all, it is a legal power, and not military. That is the Democratic party, if true to its own time-honored principles, cannot sustain a war against sovereign States; that we believe it to be the duty of the party to proclaim these sentiments boldly, that the people may feel that there is at least one political organization which will deal honestly, independently and truthfully with them.

In the address the main argument turns upon the syllogism: 1. There is no power in the Federal Government to coerce the States by military force. 2. That being so, this war is unconstitutional. 3 Therefore, to oppose this war is not treason. But we shall let them speak for themselves:

"We press to observe that loyalty to our United States is only so far as the National Government acts within the scope of its delegated powers, and no further, and that in an orderly respect loyalty is due to the respective States. Treason follows, and is dependent on allegiance. Where there is no allegiance there can be no treason. Hence treason against the National Government consists in overt acts against the exercise of its delegated powers of sovereignty, and treason against a State is warring against it in the exercise of its undelegated rights and powers. Another inference from this position is, that the National Government has no right to coerce the States, by the use of military force, into obedience to the Constitution; since the doctrine once asserted by Gov. SEWARD, that 'successful secession is as much overthrow as successful secession,' is fully indorsed."

Such are the abominable and dangerous sophistries with which these men are trying to poison the minds of their deluded followers, and lead them to acts of open hostility against the government.

The address then proceeds upon the infamously false assumption that the war is prosecuted by the Government and the loyal people for other objects than the restoration of the Union. We quote:

"The Democratic party cannot sustain this war, because its object has been changed. It is not to sustain or to restore the Federal Union but to destroy and uproot the domestic institutions of States, to destroy private property, and to subvert the form and theory of the Federal Government itself. To support the war is to support the policies of the war. This proposition is too pit in to be disputed; from it there is no escape. To support the war is to support emancipation—not by the courts under the Constitution, but by acts of Congress contrary to the Constitution; emancipation and arbitrary arrests, not by any lawful authority, but by the monstrous and frightful usurpations of the President; subjugation, not to bring the South back into the Union, but to reduce it to the condition of territories, and convert it into one vast San Domingo. These are the policies of the war, and if the war shall be successful these policies will be accomplished. The professed democrat, therefore, who is deliberately for the war, *is not a Democrat in fact, but an Abolitionist of the most radical, violent, and destructive kind.* It is useless for a person to say that he is for the war for one set of purposes when the war is not prosecuted for any of those purposes, but for opposite and antagonistic purposes. This is to stultify himself. The Abolitionists do not care on what pretenses or professions people support the war; they only ask that they will support it on some pretense, for the policies of the war being fixed, support of it on whatever pretense inures to the aid of these policies, just as certainly and effectively as support of it on the positive ground of these policies. How can Democrats indorse such a war? How can the Democratic party, as a party, sustain such a war? By indorsing the war, as of necessity it does the policy of those who prosecute it in chief command. To support the former, and at the same time oppose the latter, is an absurdity. To do the one we necessarily do the other. The President's Emancipation Proclamation go hand in hand together. It is gentlemanous to carp at the moral injustice of the edicts while we cling to the giant. The war is the cause of the ages, to which we bow."

Again they say:

"The Democratic party cannot sustain this war, because its object has been changed. It is not to maintain or to restore the Federal Union but to destroy and uproot the domestic institutions of States, to destroy private property, and to subvert the form and theory of the Federal Government itself. To support the war is to support the policies of the war. This proposition is too pit in to be disputed; from it there is no escape. To support the war is to support emancipation—not by the courts under the Constitution, but by acts of Congress contrary to the Constitution; emancipation and arbitrary arrests, not by any lawful authority, but by the monstrous and frightful usurpations of the President; subjugation, not to bring the South back into the Union, but to reduce it to the condition of territories, and convert it into one vast San Domingo. These are the policies of the war, and if the war shall be successful these policies will be accomplished. The professed democrat, therefore, who is deliberately for the war, *is not a Democrat in fact, but an Abolitionist of the most radical, violent, and destructive kind.* It is useless for a person to say that he is for the war for one set of purposes when the war is not prosecuted for any of those purposes, but for opposite and antagonistic purposes. This is to stultify himself. The Abolitionists do not care on what pretenses or professions people support the war; they only ask that they will support it on some pretense, for the policies of the war being fixed, support of it on whatever pretense inures to the aid of these policies, just as certainly and effectively as support of it on the positive ground of these policies. How can Democrats indorse such a war? How can the Democratic party, as a party, sustain such a war? By indorsing the war, as of necessity it does the policy of those who prosecute it in chief command. To support the former, and at the same time oppose the latter, is an absurdity. To do the one we necessarily do the other. The President's Emancipation Proclamation go hand in hand together. It is gentlemanous to carp at the moral injustice of the edicts while we cling to the giant. The war is the cause of the ages, to which we bow."

Again they say:

"The only road to Democratic victories is through peace. Why should politicians fear that a Peace party may prove unpopular. If the war has damned the Republican party, is it not logical to suppose that a peace policy might prosper the opposition? Do the people love war more than peace? Do they prefer the hardships of the camp, the dangers of the battle-field, the sting of taxation, to the comforts, the pleasures, the prosperity of peaceful homes?

"Again, in addition to these irresistible and sufficient reasons why the Democratic party should declare for peace, is the palpable common sense and *hard-headed fact that the war cannot succeed. . . We have been beaten. . . We cannot conquer the South.* A glance at all history would have told all this before it was undertaken had we read it aright. No purely agricultural people in a State of revolt contending for their domestic rights have ever yet been subjugated; and no revolted people who have been able to maintain an independent government for a twelvemonth have been conquered by any power. The task is a tremendous one. As invaders we are impotent. To equalize the chances of war, the invaders should possess ten times the power and every advantage of position. That is not their case. Besides all this, God did not intend that we should succeed in the war. Had he intended it he would not have placed in a mountain-locked, rich and populous country, a people of such courage, such resources, such patriotism as the Southern people. We will not compare these men to Davis or Lee, or Johnston or Beauregard; their names are enough. Mind, energy, and capacity will compare favorably; devotion and patriotism to the cause unsurpassable. These qualities will triumph sooner or later; it matters not how far greater the physical resources in the hands of the opposing party. [Cries of applause.]

"If we deem the Constitution provide for the conduct of a war against itself and the Union. *The war, being unconstitutional, it cannot be prosecuted constitutionally.* The South burdens us in opposition to the Constitution, and the North coincides it outside or the Constitution. (It is an unconstitutional) war. The Declaration of Independence says, that 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' To favor the war now, after the rebellion has assumed the proportions of revolution, is to deny this principle, as well as to deny the rights of revolution. Whenever we cease to recognize the principle that the consent of the governed is essential to free Governments, we lay down the foundation of despotism."

We might quote much more, but let these citations suffice. We have given enough to prove that the most potential leaders of the party which claims to be the Democracy *are a band of traitors*, in league with the rebels—their apologists, their defenders and their friends—that they have espoused their principles, and are doing all in their power to aid them in their efforts to break up the Union and subvert the government.

These are the men who will most assuredly rule this government, and these are the principles which will gain the ascendency, if that party succeeds at the approaching elections. It matters not what professions may make their less audacious copartisans of fidelity to the Union and the Constitution; for what value is the Union, if the right of secession is conceded? and of what avail is a Constitution divested of all power of self-preservation?

It is a significant fact that this meeting, which lauded JEFF. DAVIS, Gen. LEE, and Stonewall JACKSON, cheered vociferously for Gen. MCCLELLAN, VALLANDIGHAM, and FERNANDO WOOD. Is it not fair to infer that all these six are regarded by the *Democracy* as birds of a feather? The name of the President of the United States was invariably received with hisses, groans and savage yells of "Hang him!" "Hang him!" In fact, the whole scene was terribly suggestive of the remembrance of a similar meeting, where the cry was, "Crucify him! Crucify him!" We make one more brief quotation from the proceedings:

Dr. F. Frech opened with the statement that Mr. Lincoln had broken every pledge of the Constitution and his oath of office, and was, consequently, a perjured criminal [Groans, and cries in every dialect, "Hang him!" "Hang him!"] The Doctor entered into a detail of these monstrous and unconstitutional demonstrations of popular horror, and concluded by urging that now was the time to organize in clubs and to agitate for freedom and peace. [Roars of applause.]

It is perhaps as well that these fellows have had the audacity to come out in their true characters as undisguised traitors; for they are far less dangerous than they were when they pretended to be loyal—on the same principle that the devil is less to be feared, and is, upon the whole, less detestable, when he displays his hoofs and horns, than when he comes tricked out in the stolen livery of Heaven. Their maliciousness will only arouse a sterner and lofter patriotism, and cause thousands of Democrats to enroll themselves under the banner of THE UNION.

Norfolk Returned to Civil Rule.

The city of Norfolk, Virginia, captured from rebel hands May 10, 1862, and since then held under military authority, to-day returns to civil rule. The officials elected a short time since will take the prescribed oath, pledging themselves and government to unconditional loyalty, and thus the civil administration will be again restored.

The acting Military Governor, General Viele, will continue the provost guard, but a police force is to be maintained for the preservation of good order in the city. The duty of the former will be, more especially, to prevent illicit traffic in goods, and to look after the enemies of the government. The management of affairs, both civil and military, will be conducted in a manner precisely similar to Baltimore.

To start and carry out civil rule in its fullest extent in Eastern Virginia, a fund has been raised by the loyal citizens and contributed for that purpose.

The Fighting at Vicksburg.

The following is a portion of a letter from Major Lloyd C. Weddell, of the 11th Regiment Illinois Infantry, to his father:

"CAMP BEFORE VICKSBURG, May 23, 1863.

"In haste I write a few lines to relieve your anxiety about me, as of course you will feel after hearing of the hard fought battle of yesterday. I am again, through God's kindness, safe; and although my comrades fell around me I might say by hundreds, I am left unharmed. Our regiment, Eleventh Illinois, suffered severely. We charged the works, but on account of trees having been cut down and thrown in our way, and a very dense undergrowth, the enemy mowed us down and we were forced to fall back. The whole line charged at one—nearly seven miles of front. At two points we were successful, and our flags are now waving over two or three forts. The enemy still hold out. We will probably have some hard fighting before they surrender, but we have them surrounded and they cannot escape; they are 24,000 strong and fight like devils.

THE TRANSIT OF FRENCH TROOPS ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA FORBIDDEN.—*Panama, May 27.*—The State Legislature, now in session here has passed a decree prohibiting French troops or ammunition from being passed across the Isthmus to Mexico, owing to the report that a large force of French soldiers were to be sent by this route to Acapulco.

A NEWPORT PAPER states that the Bishop of Rhode Island will visit Washington in a few days for the purpose of uniting in the bonds of matrimony ex-Gov. Sprague, now United States Senator from Rhode Island, and Miss Kate Chase, eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

A WASHINGTON DISPATCH says that it is thought interesting news will be received from Charleston before many days are over.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE RESOLUTION passed by the Allegh ny County Union Convention, I have appointed the following Executive Committee for the ensuing year:
A. M. BROWN, Third Ward, Pittsburgh.
CASPAR ARE, Third Ward, Allegheny.
RICHARD PERRY, Monongahela Borough.
D. M. JAMESON, Lawrenceville.
JOHN K. SHOAF, Second Ward, Allegheny.
H. O'NEILL, Second Ward, Pittsburgh.
JOHN G. STEWART, Collins ip.
SOL. SCHOYER, JR., Esq., Fourth Ward, Allegheny.
RANDLE BARCLAY, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh.
JOSHUA G. HODGE, Fourth Ward, do.
H. S. MITCHELL, Peb township.
SAMUEL F. DARR, Lawrenceville.
R. H. PALMER JR., Peb'e township.
F. C. NEELEY, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin township.
JAMES HARPER, Ross tp. &c.
FRANK MCMILLARD, Upper St Clair township.
JAMES DICKSON, Scrafle township.
JOHN M'CAFFREY, Versailles.
WILLIAM BRICKELL, Richland township.
H. G. ACHESON, Esq., Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh.
WM. S. KING, Esq., Charm ng Borough.

The above Committee will meet at my office, No. 176 Fifth street, Pittsburgh on SATURDAY, June 13th, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m.
A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER,
PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1863.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. said day, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of the Company to an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the Middle Division, now under contract. Books will be closed from June 20th to July 14th, inclusive.
By order of the Board.
jn8:14 E. BOLTON, Secretary.

UPPER FAIR RIVER TRANSPORTATION CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the stockholders in the stock of the Upper Fair River Transportation Company that an assessment of FIVE DOLLARS (5 00) PER SHARE has been called upon the stock subscribed, payable at the office of the company, at Pittsburgh, on or before the 15th day of June, 1863 and a like sum for every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified.
By order of the Board.
jn2:30 A. J. MCCONNELL, Secretary.

THE DIRECTORS of the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Coal company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the Commercial Bank, No. 58 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
By order of the Board.
ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Birmingham, June 1, 1863. j-2:10t

ATTENTION, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS!—Pursuant to General Orders No. 100, the board of Enrollment will meet daily, at 9 o'clock a. m., at their Rooms, Union Building, 4th street, Pittsburgh, where discharged officers and soldiers desiring to enter the invalid Corps, can present themselves for an examination.
J. A. HESELTON, Captain
and Provost Marshal 21st U. S. Pa.
my25

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The Library and Reading Room will be closed from MONDAY, MORNING, the 8th inst., for one week, for the purpose of renovation.
By order of the LIBRARY COMMITTEE.
jn6:3t

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.

BLAST FURNACE FOR SALE, situated at Coal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad and Ohio Canal. Can be put in blast at a small outlay. For terms &c., address or apply to
DAVID THOMAS, Canal Dover, Pa.;
or, THOS. STURGES, No. 2 Broad St., N. Y.
my18:lm&w

GROCERIES.
110 bags prime Rio Coffee;
65 hhds. " N. O. Sugar;
12 " Cuba "
110 bbls choice Molasses;
60 " " golden Syrup;
For sale low by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER,
101 and 103 Liberty street.
jn8

BACON.—10 tierces S. C. Hams;
10 bbls. prime Cin. Shoulders;
For sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER,
jn8 101 and 103 Liberty street.

OILS.—20 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
10 bbls Winter Strained Whale Oil;
10 do. Bank Oil;
For sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER,
jn8 101 and 103 Liberty street.

FEATHERS.—1,000 lbs. prime Feathers arriving and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER,
jn8 101 and 103 Liberty st.

CHEESE.—20 boxes Cheese, in store;
100 " W. R. Cheese, to arrive;
For sale at 13c second street.
FRANK VAN GORDER.
jn8

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.—At the supply of this most serviceable article just received and for sale at 22 St. Clair street.
jn8 J. & R. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear, for gardening and other purposes, as
J. and R. PHILLIPS,
jn8 22 and 24 St. Clair street.

2,000 Fence Rails, for sale by
COOK, PEARCE & CO.,
jn8 No. 12 smithfield street.

FARM FOR SALE.—94 acres of land, 2½ miles from Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, Collins's Ferry road, in Peb township, Washington county, Pa. For titles on Charters Great Arms 25 acres good timber, 10 bearing sugar trees. All good land. There will be sold with the above property The House and two Outbuildings, one log house and a frame cottage, an orchard of 60 young trees of good quality, and another orchard of old trees, &c. Price, $50 per acre.
S. McCLAIN & CO., 108 Fourth st.

MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER FURNISHING.
We are still selling at the prices of a year ago,
White, Checked and Fancy Mattings,
In every style and of a superior quality.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
jn6 72 FIFTH STREET.

JUST OPENED.
NEW CARPETS.
By purchases made in the recent depression of the Eastern Markets, we are receiving the newest patterns in BRUSSELS and INGRAINS, and are able to offer a complete assortment of
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, &c.,
With a very large reduction in prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
jn6 72 FIFTH STREET.

RECEIVED AT
93 MARKET STREET,
LADIES' MOROCCO SLIPPERS, only..... 50.
Do. KID HEELED BOOTS, only..... 75.
Do. CONG. HEELED GAITERS, only 1.25.
MEN'S CALF BALMORALS, only..... 2.00.
CHILDREN'S GOAT BOOTS, only..... 35.
BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BALMORALS; MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS. Call and secure a bargain to-day.
jn6 J. H. HUELAND, 93 Market street.

GO TO HEADQUARTERS,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET,
For Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
jn6

PENNA. AVENUE RESIDENCE AT A BARGAIN.—A comfortable, well built brick dwelling house, pleasantly situated on Penna. avenue, wide hall, two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, four chambers, basement-room, pantry, finished cistern, water in yard, wash house, etc.; rooms all well painted and papered; paved yard, garden, 10 grape vines, large pear tree, yielding from 12 to 15 bushels; raspberries, currants, fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent $180 per annum by 1913-16 dollars.—No. 545. Enquire of on the premises, or of
Passenger Railway.
Terms and other information apply to
jn6 J. & R. PHILLIPS, 22 Market st.

INDIA RUBBER TUBING, pure and warranted, for sale at 22 and 24 St. Clair street.
J. & R. PHILLIPS.

CHEESE.—50 boxes prime W. R. Cheese just received at
SCHOMAKER & LAIR'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
New stock just received by
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between DISPATCH BUILDING and the POST OFFICE.

We have just returned from the East, where we purchased for CASH, within the last few days, a very large stock of
CARPETS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
All of which we now offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
jn6

ANALYSIS.—
OXIDE 48.50
ALUMINA 31.0
PHOSPHATE 21.0
LIME ..... 01.
MAGNESIA ..... 01.
WATER ..... 8.40.
100.
Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE OLAY, mixed year 18[illegible], I invite the attention of Glass and Bottle Manufacturers to the analysis given above as reported by Prof. A. A. Hayes of Boston, and J. G. Booth of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, entitles it to the name it has and must ever enable Clay now known, who bear Foreign or American Pots made from it have stood in the glass furnace from 1½ to 2 months.
SEMPLE OLAY
St LOUIS, MO.
He Analysis of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation what ever. It possesses great adhesiveness and parcelly fusibility, which are lost when by the analysis and wet admixture admixture a large proportion of this is thrown away.
I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay, to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here.
ALEX. GORDON,
No. 181 SECOND STREET,
jn3:1m PITTSBURGH, PA.

NORTHWESTERN CHINESE SUGAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Company, chartered by the last General Assembly of the State of Illinois, with ample and liberal powers, has opened books for the subscription of stock at their office in the city of Cairo, Illinois.
The manufacture of sugar from Sorghum or the Chinese sugar Cane, and the yield of immense, if not Rosie's profit from the article even at ordinary market rates, are facts which now admit of indisputable demonstration. As Southern Illinois, in point of climate and soil, is admirably adapted for the growth of the cane, and as the cultivation of the cane already forms a great feature in the agricultural pursuits of the people, the success of the location for the factory will be readily conceded.
It is the purpose of the Company to erect and have in operation a large factory before the close of the present season; and with a view to aid in that particular, subscriptions of stock are solicited on the following terms: Shares One Hundred Dollars each; twenty-five dollars at the time of subscription, and the balance in quarterly payments. A receipt will be given for each installment, and when the full sum is paid a certificate of stock, bearing the signatures of the President and Secretary of the Company, will be issued.
The success of this enterprise, when once started, is beyond question. The President of the Company has had much experience in European countries, also in the construction of factories and the manufacture of sugar, and is abundantly satisfied that no field of operation has been ever seen promises better than this. So fully satisfied is he of success, that he will oppose the sale of a single share of stock at any less, however high, after enough has been taken to erect and put in operation the first factory. Office of the company, Commercial Avenue, near the Post Office, Cairo, Illinois.
CAPE D W HIRSCH,
Manager Interior Department.

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS.
Just opened this week, a choice supply of these beautiful instruments, beyond a doubt the finest in the country. This lot is now almost entirely concealed. For some months past we have not been able to fill one-half of our orders.
WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.

HAINES BROTHERS'
NEOKELION PIANO-FORTES,
The best cheap Pianos made. For sale by
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 FIFTH STREET, 2d door above Wood,
Sole Agent for HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS and PRINCE'S MELODEONS. jn6

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.—NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WM. TATE, Jr., & CO.,
Dealers in
LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
HYDRANTS, PUMPS,
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and
PENDANTS.
Dwellings fitted up with hot and cold water and gas in the most approved manner.
No. 96, (East side,) FEDERAL STREET,
2d door below Sandusky, Allegheny.
N. B.—Repairing promptly attended to.
jn15:1y

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
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PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
Largest, best and cheapest assortment in the city, at
PITTOCK'S,
Opposite the Post Office.
Also, a large supply of
CURRENCY HOLDERS,
POCKET BOOKS,
WALLETS, &c.,
AT
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S,
Book, Stationery and News Depot, opposite the Post Office. jn6

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
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PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
JOHN P. HUNT,
Masonic Hall, Fifth Street,
Has received another large lot of those superb
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Which for cheapness and elegance are unsurpassed.
A large stock of CARTES DE VISITES always on hand. jn6

JOSEPH G. DAVIS, ALEX. M'CLWAINE.
DAVIS & M'CLWAINE, Auctioneers,
No. 54 FIFTH STREET.
The Real Estate, Stock and General Auction Business, established in 1833 by the late John D. Davis, will be continued at the old stand, No. 54 Fifth st., under the style of DAVIS & M'CLWAINE. JOS. G. DAVIS having this day associated with him ALEX. M'CLWAINE, well known as salesman in the house for many years. Devoting themselves exclusively to a Commission Auction Business, in which they have had long experience they confidently solicit consignments of every description of goods. Liberal advances made, when desired.
Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Books, &c., every Tuesday evening, in their second floor sales room. Libraries and miscellaneous collections of Books carefully catalogued for public sale. my2

PAY YOUR LICENSES AND CITY TAXES.—Licenses for Drays, Wagons, &c., must be paid promptly to avoid costs. City, Poor and Bastiaan Taxes and Water Rents must be paid before the 15th of August next, to secure a reduction of five per cent. thereon. Also, State Mercantile taxes must be paid on or before 1st of July next, to avoid bills placed in the hands of an alderman for collection.
WM. EICHBAUM,
jn4:1w City Treasurer.

GLAZED WALL PAPER, at old prices, for sale by
W. F. MARSHALL, 67 Wood street.

WHITE BEANS.—100 bushels for sale by
HENRY P. COLLINS,
myl6:d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF
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JOHN M. FULTON,
Nos. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
Sole Agent for the Western Country. my20

STEAMBOATS AND MACHINERY FOR SALE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Department of Louisville, Ky., May 23d, 1863.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 15th of JUNE, 1863, for the purchase of the wrecks of the steamers MARY COBABE and TRIO, including all machinery and appurtenances, of whatever kind, as it is now lying.
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, 17 miles above Clarksville, at 6 feet stage of water.
MARY COBABE, at Bell-town Landing, (Van Leer's Landing,) right-hand bank 18 miles above Clarksville, at 6 feet stage can be worked at for machinery.
The stern Trio was a stern-wheel boat, and built at Madison, Ind., in 1863, of 111 15-95 tons; has 2 high-pressure boilers 20 feet long, 36 inches diameter, of cylindrical form, constructed of ¼ inch iron, with 5-16 inch return flues in each, of ¼ inch in thickness; one safety-valve with 4 square inch area; one supply pipe of 2½ inches diameter; the steam pipe of 4 inch diameter; two high-pressure engines, with cylinders 10½ inch diameter each, and 4½ feet stroke; two forcing pumps of 3 inch plunge and 10 inch stroke, each, carried by double working beams, and one steam gauge; one fire-forcing pump of 8 inch stroke, and 6 inch diameter of plunger.
The Trio was a stern-wheel boat, and built at Louisville, Ky., in 1856, of 150 tons, has two high pressure boilers 20 feet long and 38 inches diameter, of cylindrical form, constructed of 13-8 inch iron, with 3 16 inch return flues in each, of 13 42 in h from thickness. Has one safety valve with 12 48 inches square in area. One supply pipe of 2 inch diameter. One steam pipe 6 inch diameter. Two high-pressure engines, with cylinders 14 inch diameter and four feet stroke. Two forcing pumps of 3 inch plunge and 15 inch stroke each, worked by double leaf levers. Six stop cocks and one steam gauge. One fire forcing pump 8 inch stroke, and 6 inch diameter of plunger.
Parties proposing will make separate offers for the two boats. Bidders will please state full name and post office address.
It is to be distinctly understood by bidders that no claim is to be made on 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.,
myl8:eod10t Depot viz, Ky.

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A NORMAL SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.
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