LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Meeting of Manufacturers.

A meeting of the manufacturers of the First ward, was held this morning, at eight o'clock, to agree upon some plan of action in the present emergency. David Fleshmonse, Esq., was chosen President, and Mr. Wm. Barnhill acted as Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed Messrs. Robert Lee, James H. Kean and James Rees, a Committee to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The Committee, after a brief absence, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, There is no longer any room to doubt that our city is seriously threatened by an advancing rebel force, now already on the soil of our beloved Commonwealth; and,

WHEREAS, The defence of our homes and families is entrusted alone to the brave hearts and strong arms of our own people; therefore,

Resolved, That we citizens of the First ward, will close our usual places of business, and suspend all operations until the present exciting emergency is passed; and that we urgently recommend our fellow citizens of this ward to join us in this movement so that all—employer and employed—can devote themselves entirely to the interests of our State and country.

Resolved, That the employers of the First ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, give notice to their employees that these will be a meeting held at the school house in said ward, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing themselves into companies, to offer their services to work in the trenches; or to form themselves into military companies; and all employers present hereby pledge ourselves to carry out the resolutions, under the arrangements already established for compensation.

Resolved, That we retain our organization until the Committee of Safety of Pittsburgh notify us that the danger is over, and that a committee of five be appointed to report to General Howe the proceedings of this meeting.

Resolved, That the employers report in writing the names of their employees, this afternoon at two o'clock.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the afternoon papers.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Messrs. James Rees, Joseph H. Jenks, Dr. Heststter, James N. Kean and G. W. Cofin were designated as a Committee to lay the proceedings before Gen. Howe.

The meeting then adjourned.

Adjourned Meeting of Retail Dealers.

The retail dealers and merchants of the city held an adjourned meeting this morning, at the store of Messrs. W. H. Schmertz & Co., Fifth street, J. W. Barker, Esq., President, and Mr. J. M. Burkhalt Secretary.

Mr. Joseph Horne offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the merchants of Pittsburgh, pledge ourselves to suspend all business until the present emergency has passed; that we also pledge ourselves to organize military companies for the defence of our city and vicinity.

Mr. James Robb submitted the following, which was passed:

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee to confer with the merchants of Allegheny in relation to suspending business for the present.

In pursuance of the last resolution, the Chair announced the following Committee: F. H. Eaton, A. Bates, J. B. Roberts, Jas. Robb, G. Follansbee, and J. W. Barker, President.

Several animated speeches were made, growing out of the fact that some houses were kept open for business, while others were closed. Some wholesale dealers, although closed in front, were filling orders as usual by the "back door." Other stores had the shutters up, but the doors were open as usual for customers—the only difference was that the transactions were made somewhat "in the dark."

After the meeting adjourned, the Fifth Street Guards, a company for the defense of the city, met in the third story of Sch me rts & Co.'s building, for organization and drill.

The Market Street Rangers, a similar organization, proceeded to Burchfield's dry goods house, for the election of officers.

The Lawyers' Company.

The members of the Bar held a meeting at 9 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, in the District Court-room, for the purpose of forming a volunteer company, to be composed of members of the bar and the employees of the Court-house.

On motion of Stephen H. Geyer, Esq., Jas. R. Kidd, Esq., was called to the chair and Wm. O'Leary appointed Secretary.

The President having stated the object of the call for the meeting, Mr. S. Schoyer moved that those present enrol themselves into a military company. Agreed to.

H. P. Feeney, Esq., moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report to the meeting what the company will be—cavalry, infantry or artillery. Carried.

The chair appointed the following committee: J. P. Feeney, Wm. B. Negley, J. G. Young, Wm. M. Shinn and George S. Shiras, Esqrs.

The Secretary then read the names of the members who had enrolled themselves (eighty members are thus far enrolled.)

The committee then submitted the following report: 1st. That an infantry company be formed, composed of members of the bar and officers of the Courts, &c.; 2d. That the officers be chosen from the members of the company; 3d. That the company meet at the Court House at five o'clock this afternoon, to complete the organization and spend an hour in drilling.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the meeting adjourned till two o'clock.

Bad Conduct in a Street Car.

There are unfortunately some persons who imagine that they have a right to talk and act in a public conveyance just as they would talk and act in a doggery, or among a crowd of loafers on the street corner. A man named John Hartman, who took passage in one of the cars on the Pittsburgh and Manchester line, on Wednesday, forgot not only his self-respect, but the respect due to the ladies and gentlemen who were passengers with him, and aroused their indignation by his unmannerly conduct and bad language. The President of the Company happened to be in the car, and under his direction, the driver, Owen Clark, appeared before Mayor Alexander and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Hartman, who, after a hearing, was fined fifteen dollars and costs. The prompting should have the effect of teaching all men that when they enter the cars of this company it is expected that they will at all times and under all circumstances demean themselves as *gentlemen*. If they throw on the size of the rowdy, they may expect either to be ejected from the car or pay the penalty of their misdemeanor. The patrons of the road are entitled to protection from rudeness and insult, and the company is determined that they shall have that protection.

Military Movements in Armstrong County.

A spirited meeting was held in Kittanning yesterday, for the purpose of raising a company for the present emergency. A roll was prepared, and a goodly number of names obtained on the spot. In the evening another meeting was held, at which the venerable Gen. Orr presided. Spirited speeches were made, and the work of enrollment went on so well as to secure a number of the needed fifty-one up to yesterday afternoon. At Freeport another company is being made up; and Lieut. Huston, until recently an invalid soldier, of Monroe township, is getting up another company. Capt. Hilbury, of Kittanning, has a company nearly ready, nearly made up, for the war. Capt. Rodgers is making up an infantry company on the west side of the river. These officers have both had experience in actual and bloody service. Such movements as these are as encouraging as they are honorable.

VIOLATION OF ORDINANCE.—John Hanley, corner of East and Second streets, Allegheny, was before Mayor Alexander on a charge of selling cider from a wagon without a permit. He was fined ten dollars and costs.

CAMERON COUNTY.—A large and enthusiastic war meeting was held in West Chester on Tuesday. A dispatch of that date says: "We have no time to lose—the rebels are to the door-steps of the State to-day."

A FEW more men will be accepted in Hampton's Battery (F.) See advertisement.

BOY INJURED.—Last evening a number of disorderly boys congregated at the corner of Elm and Franklin streets, in the Sixth Ward, and began to annoy the people by throwing fire crackers at them. They threw some crackers at a horse which a man was driving in a buggy, which so incensed him that he jumped out, seized a large boulder, and hurled it into the crowd, striking one of the boys and injuring him severely. It was thought that one of his legs was broken. Boys should remember that it is against the law to fire crackers in the streets, much less to endanger life by throwing them at horses. We cannot commend the conduct of the man, but he is much less to blame than the boys who provoked him.

THAT OHIO REGIMENT.—A good deal of talk has been indulged in, relative to the expected arrival here of a regiment from Ohio, to aid in the defense of this department. It turns out, however, that the regiment expected here is not from Ohio at all. The story arises from the fact that a New Jersey regiment, attached to Rosecrans' army, is now on their way home, their time having expired. They have generously tendered their services for the defense of this city, if required. They will probably reach this city to-day.

DROWNED.—A boy named John Manning, aged about eight years, and son of Thomas Manning, carter, residing on Hand street, was drowned in the Allegheny river, on Wednesday evening, by falling from an oil boat. He was playing with some other boys, and while attempting to walk along the side of the boat he missed his footing and fell into the water. The body was recovered this morning, and an inquest was held by the Coroner.

THE ACTION OF THE DENTISTS.—The Dental Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny held a meeting at the Dental Institute, this morning—Dr. Orr in the Chair, and J. D. White, Secretary. It was unanimously resolved to suspend business each day at twelve o'clock, until further notice, for the purpose of rendering any assistance that may be required during the present emergency.

A MEETING was held this morning at the 6th Ward School House, by the citizens of the Ward. The object was to form a military organization composed of the citizens of the said Ward. After enrolling those present, the meeting adjourned until 6½ o'clock this evening, when all are expected to attend.

A. G. McCANDLESS, Pres't.
GEO. WILSON, Sec'y.

THE COMPANY for home defence, forming at the store of James Robb, No. 89 Market st., will meet this evening at seven o'clock, for drill, at the southeast corner rooms (3d story) of the Diamond Market House. Those wishing to join the company can call during the day at 89 Market street, to enroll themselves.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—An order was received to-day that freight should be shipped as usual on this road. This, we presume, is in consequence of the receipt of intelligence that the rebels are falling back from Chambersburg, and no danger threatens the road at present.

THE LATE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—George Chambers, who was shot yesterday on Coal Hill, is not dead as we were informed. The attending physician, Dr. McCook, says the lad cannot survive his injuries.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, June 18, 1863.

Owing to the fact that business was entirely suspended to-day, we are of necessity compelled to omit our usual market report. The only thing thought of or talked about was the war news, and business, for the time being, may be considered suspended.

In regard to money matters our bankers were completely at a stock, so great was the pressure on the telegraphic wires, that it was impossible to get a dispatch through from New York.

There was a little feeling in the oil market, in consequence of the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad is again receiving through freight. There is some inquiry for Refined, but the difference between the views of buyers and sellers prevents transactions. A sale of 150 bbls Crude was reported at 22c f o b, though we cannot vouch for its correctness.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Jun 17—Evening—The demand for Crude is fair and prices firm at 23c on the spot. Refined in bond is firm with sales for present delivery at from 45 to 47c.

G.

Allegheny Live Stock Market.

JUNE 18.—It is almost the hight of folly to attempt to make a report of our market this week. We have had no near no market at all, that it is impossible to quote correctly. The news of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania, had as much influence upon the cattle market as it had upon other kinds of business, and the result was literally a dead-lock. The railroads refused to ship anything East of this point, and the natural consequence was a large amount of stock was thrown on our market with no buyers, and with the large supply on hand, reaching upwards of 10,000 head, it was not difficult for those acquainted with our market to realize that all these combined causes could have no other influence than to produce a decline—a decline which it will be hard to overcome at this season of the year. We noticed many sales of small inferior stock at fully one cent per pound less than the same grade of stock could have been sold for at any time this *Spring*. The decline on good stock was not great but would reach fully one cent per pound from the quotations of former rates, which cause shall appear to lose largely if they sold at the prices offered; and while we are writing, the yards are still full of unsold cattle, enough to supply the market for a week or more. Let no one, therefore, imagine that there is anything better ahead for some time to come. Most or a large portion of the stock on sale was from speculating drovers, principally, and much of it was entirely unfit to be offered for beef stock cattle, in the absence of stock buyers, were disposed of to butchers at ruinous low prices. There were very few lots sold out entirely, and many of our best customers still have their pens full of cattle of good quality, at from 4½ to 5c, and inferior to fair at 3½@4½c.

HOGS.—The Hog market is extremely dull and neglected, and sales could be effected only at low prices. Prime heavy lots sold at from 6½ to 6c, while inferior and common brought only 5½ to 5c.

SHEEP.—There has been a very large supply of Sheep on sale this week, amounting to some 3,000 head, and with a very limited demand, and that only at low figures, prices are a shade lower. We quote at 3¾ for common, and 3½ to 4c for fair to prime.

Foreign Commercial.

[Per Scotia.]

LIVERPOOL, June 6—A. M.

Trade at Manchester.—The market was dull yesterday, and in consequence buyers could obtain a slight advantage in prices. The heavy imports at Liverpool for the week of the raw article, and the effect of the late shipments to the eastern markets caused the fallness.

Breadstuffs.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co, Gordon, Irvine & Co., and Bigland, Aykroyd & Co., report breadstuffs dull owing to favorable position for the crops. Flour quiet at late rates; Wheat dull and 2d per cental lower; Red winter from 9s 7d to 10s; White 10s@10s per cental; Corn heavy and pressed for sale at a decline of 6d in part; Mixed 28s 9d.

Provisions.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co, and Wakefield, Nash & Co, report: Beef firmer for good under speculative purchases. Pork dull and prices favor buyers. Bacon very dull and still declining. Butter almost nominal. Cheese rather easier. Lard is steady demand at 47s@48s. Tallow is steady request. Butchers' Association at 6½ 8d.

Produce.—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet. Small sales of Pots at 31s 6d@32s 6d; nothing doing in Pearls. Rosin very quiet but steady. Spirits Turpentine at 30s and fine qualities now asked. Sugar in better demand at advancing prices. Coffee without improvement. Rice quiet, but more demand at the close. Linseed again in demand. Linseed cakes sold at £6 for American thin oblong. Linseed Oil 43s 3d for Liverpool make. Red clover seed 39s@ 42s. Nothing done in flax seed. Petroleum more active; sales of refined at 9d per gallon. Crude sells at 4½@4½d. Tea quiet and steady.

London Markets.—Messrs. Reding, Brine Bros, & Co, quote: Breadstuffs steady, but not active. Iron quiet. Bar and nails 6s 10s@7l 1s 6d. Scotch pig 61s. Sugar active and 1s dearer. Tea—Congou Common is 1½@2½d. Coffee firm; fair fine, but lower for low sorts. Rice in fair demand for low sorts. Tallow very quiet. Y. O. 48s. Spirits of Turpentine 37s@38s. Cod oil 42l 10s. Linseed oil 32l 10s. Petroleum refined is 12d. Spirits 1s 3d.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Cotton.—The sale of cotton yesterday were 8,000 bales. The market closed quiet and unchanged. Sellers were better. The sales to exporters and speculators were 1500 bales.

The Breadstuffs market was dull but steady.

Provisions were quiet but steady.

Rosin was very dull.

Tallow was firm.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Fire Engines and Hose, up to June 20th, 1863, for three thousand feet of best quality of LEATHER HOSE, copper riveted, and Screw Patent Couplings attached to same. Hose to be properly tested before they are received by the city, when payment will be made in cash.

JOHN QUINN,
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Commissioners.

2,000 PLUGS—SHINGLE NAILS, just received and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
No. 13 Smithfield street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, June 11, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No (name the class, for the navy yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until noon on the 15th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract.

Bidders will be required to deliver the articles at the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowances will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No.* (*name the class*) *for the Navy Yard at* (*name the yard*)."

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

The undersigned, (here insert the name or names composing the firm who bid,) of (name the town,) in the state of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class or classes) for the navy yard at (name the yard) according to said Schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

Should my (or ours) offer be accepted, I (or we) request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency,) for signature and certificate. And I (or we) hereby declare that the above offer is made in strict conformity to every particular with the law approved March 3d, 1863, section 24, herein quoted:

EXTRACTS FROM LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred so far as the United States are concerned; all rights arising to the right of action are hereby reserved to the United states for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the Army or Navy of the United States shall be found guilty by a court martial of fraud or wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the Army or Navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. Approved July 17, 1862.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed to furnish or surrender in any former contract be received as sureties on other contracts; nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity; and no bids involving nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party, by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner, or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer, and all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same. Approved March 3d, 1863.

(Here the bidder or bidders and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, (name of guarantor,) of (name of the town,) and state of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby guarantee that the above named (name the bidder or do do,) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States, within ten days after he shall be notified of the same, through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offer before mentioned. And we hereby declare that neither he has any interest in any contract previously made with the Navy Department.

Witness, (Signatures of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (name the guarantors,) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case, and that the above declaration of the guarantors to this offer are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and reliable.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

The bidder will state the time within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the parcels stated in it for delivery must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and storage to the place where they are to be used, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof. Bidders are cautioned that no charge will be allowed or given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period stated in the schedule for the completion of delivery, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the cleams, the prices stated in the column for dollars and cents are to govern, and if any of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government for delivery, and subject to the inspection, tests, weight or measurement of the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are invited to the yard for specific written descriptions or samples, and any further descriptions of the articles or explanations they may desire. When bidding, it shall be done so as to the prices articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the navy yard and not to *employees* for definitions of the articles in doubt, which, to contain the said officer will give in writing.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, when the same will be paid over. Not more than eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent at

Payments will be made after the articles in each contract shall have been passed by the secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until the report of the inspecting officer of the contract shall have been received from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It is to be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any bid or bids for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, clerk of the District Court, or some other person satisfactory known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works contained for, and on which this advertisement is based.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter addressed to the post office address notice shall be considered sufficient, and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all deficiencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oil; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron; class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron, class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper. class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron; class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Extension of joiner's shop; class B, Extension of store house.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; class No. 2, Hats, boots and shoes, &c.; class No. 3, Provisions; class No 4, Groceries; class No. 5, Dry Goods; class No. 6, Bread, &c.; class No. 7, Tobacco; class No. 8, Coal; class No. 9, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 10, Bricks, gravel and lime; class No. 11, Lumber; class No. 13, Firewood; class No. 14, Miscellaneous; class No. 15, Hardware; class No. 16, Stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Yellow pine timber; class No. 3, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 4, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron; class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 5, Yellow pine timber; class No. 6, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, BOSTON.

Class F, Bricks; class G, Stone; class H, Oak and hard wood; timber and lumber; class I, Northern hurt pine, white pine and spruce timber and lumber; class J, Lime and plaster; class K, Cement; class L, Gravel and sand; class M, Iron, iron spikes and nails; class N, Steel; class O, Coppering; class P, Paints and oils; class Q, Pig iron; class R, Ea hus.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper. class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron, class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Extension of joiner's shop; class B, Extension of store house.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; class No. 2, Hats, boots and shoes, &c.; class No. 3, Provisions; class No 4, Groceries; class No. 5, Dry Goods; class No. 6, Bread, &c.; class No. 7, Tobacco; class No. 8, Coal; class No. 9, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 10, Bricks, gravel and lime; class No. 11, Lumber; class No. 13, Firewood; class No. 14, Miscellaneous; class No. 15, Hardware; class No. 16, Stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Yellow pine timber; class No. 3, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 4, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship Chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and Straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad Top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hoss carriage; class B, Officers' houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE

Class D, White pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitæ; class F, Fig iron, class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, Spelter; class I, Canvas and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron wire; class O, Russia duck; class P, Canvas and square; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, Ship Chandlery; class U, Stationery.

Proposals.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Capt. EDWARD H. HARTZ, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lumber."

Guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures are to be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Should it be the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

Form of Guarantee.

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

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

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high in reserved by the Depot Quartermaster.

Informal proposals will be rejected.

EDWARD L. HARTZ,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.
jel9:2td

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 this Depot with HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN, for the use of the Horses and Mules authorized by the Department, and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent at ——— after the receipt of the abstracts of the same shall have been passed by the secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until the report of the inspecting officer of the contract shall have been received from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It is to be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any bid or bids for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, clerk of the District Court, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
ap21:2m

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NEW BOOKS.

PEARL, Warrington. By the author of "The Cottonlands."

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Annual Scientific Discoveries, for 1863. 1 vol.

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For sale by
KAY & CO., 50 Wood street.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS.

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Klipstone's Messiah. 2 vols., 16 mo.
Collyer's Lectures on Scripture Facts & Prophesy.
Howe's Works. 2 vols., 8 vo.
my15 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS are invited to send to the Quartermaster General's office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered, tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether copper or whether side-wheel or propellers, whether copper or iron fastened, size and power of engines and boilers, and should state the price at which they are offered, if long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are