LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Interesting Letter from Mrs. Swissehelm--Important to Ladies' Aid Societies.

The following extract from a letter written by Mrs. Swisshelm, now in attendance at the hospitals at Washington, gives some important suggestions and directions in regard to providing for the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers, and will be read with interest by all who are engaged in the good work of ministering to the soldiers:

I have the committees of ladies distributing lemons in different hospitals, and discover that the best way is to give each patient a lemon and a few lumps of sugar. He then knows he has it, and if he should not use it just then, the Surgeon can direct the nurse to prepare it for him. He feels the attention as a pleasant assurance that he is remembered.

I do not like anonymous contributions. Going around with a bottle of wine, giving a spoonful where it was wanted, and saying to the recipients that it was wine sent them by Mrs. Sewsh, or daughter Dickie of Secretary Seward, I found that the token of remembrance was as grateful as the wine.

The letters sent me I preserve and circulate as reading matter, and I find them very acceptable to the more intelligent patients.

My account of receipts is kept by Miss Mary A. Mason, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and I hope to receive the list in time to send with this; but I am tied here, and she resides at my boarding house, a mile distant. There have come to me direct a box of lemons from Schuyler Colfax, and $10 from Gerrit Smith. Lemons I find are subject to great loss from decay, and it will be better to send the money, and let me purchase here. I want tea—the very best green tea—and crushed sugar, native wine and brandy; have whisky enough, but want tobacco and pipes and cigars, and little pocket-mirrors. Then we want little pillows, stuffed tightly, some with feathers and some with hops—pillows four by six inches, in soft white muslin cases. Many are wanted of this and all sizes between this and a common pillow. Little cotton mats, thick as a bed-comforter, eight by twelve or fourteen inches, in soft covers, are very useful under the small of a man's back who is worn with weariness days and nights of lying. We need flannel to roll around the chilled part of fractured limbs, and pieces of old are as good as new.

If Ladies' Aid Societies could hear the sick men fret over "this plaguy night-gown," they would put wristbands on every hospital shirt; if they could witness the wariness after changing, they would make them all just as our grandmothers made shirts, when every piece was torn or cut by the thread; when there was plenty of room around the shoulders, and a gusset eight inches square in every sleeve where it joins the body. Making a shirt open in front gives no aid in putting it on. If a patient can be raised up to put it around the back, it can be put over the head; then, if wide enough with gusset room under the sleeve to allow the elbow to come out square, there is no trouble in getting in the arms. If he cannot be raised, it should be open on the back to be tucked under his shoulders, but, above all, let them have wristbands and buttons. Of handkerchiefs and towels there will never be too many, and old stuff is better than new. Let them be clean and soft.

I write disconnectedly, perhaps, for my conscience is not quite at rest, as one poor fellow is waiting for "mother" to come and hold his knee after his stump is dressed. His foot was amputated at Falmouth, and so badly done that part of the bone must rot off, as he is too weak to bear a second amputation. He is probably in an agony of tears just now, and thinks "mother" has forgotten him. Another wants the water gruel, which no one but I can get just right. Then the poor fellow who has eaten nothing for two days, sick at heart with the agony of two wounded heels, wants his beef tea, and John Brown's foot is to be dressed that he may be got ready for marching along. Send me tea, sugar, and kind letters, with real names to them, and God and my suffering sons will bless you.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

P. S.—I get so many letters from women who want me to get them positions as clerks and nurses, and dear only knows what, and from men who want me to transact all manner of business, I cannot answer them, and have no power to serve them. I have no influence with any one member of the Cabinet, and, if I had, would as *lief* steal the contributions sent me as use it for the benefit of any one but a wounded soldier. I would not take the time to go and see the President or one of the Secretaries, if I were sure that by so doing, I could get an appointment as Foreign Minister for myself or the best friend I have. I would not exchange my place here or neglect the duties it brings me for the wealth of the Astors, and will hunt places for nobody. J. G. S.

The Western University.

The commencement exercises of the Western University will take place on Tuesday evening, in the University building, beginning at eight o'clock. The literary performances will be as follows: "Science the Handmaid of Religion," John A. Wilson. "The Footsteps of Time," John Webb Little. "The War," Richard A. Williams. "Friendship," Dallas Sanders. "Hope," Robert S. Gill. "Unwritten History," John R. Wightman. "The Press," George W. Guthrie. "The Scholar's Hope," John H. McCandless. "Poetry," George I. Whitney. "Military Ambition," Thomas Marshall. "The Moral Sublime," Orlando M. Harper.

The exercises will be accompanied by appropriate music, and the occasion will be one of much interest to the friends and patrons of the institution

Owner Wanted for a Horse.

Officer Herman, of Allegheny, who arrested the deserter, Samuel Hood, and handed him into the custody of the Provost Marshal of the 23d District, prevailed upon him to state where he obtained the horse which he brought with him to this city. Hood at first declined to tell, but finally stated that he traded the cavalry horse to a farmer named Robertson, residing in Fayette county, for the one which he rode here. He admitted that his horse was very much exhausted, and could scarcely travel any further, and hence the story about *trading* is not believed. Officer Herman has possession of the horse, and will leave for Connellsville in a day or two to hunt up the owner. Hood belonged to the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and deserted at Beverly.

Manly Again Victorious.

Mr. [illegible], the champion oarsman, slipped quietly away from his friends in this city, on Saturday morning, taking with him his favorite [illegible] rowing," in which he won the [illegible] championship. His object was to be [illegible] Regatta, which took place on [illegible]. There were two prizes [illegible] $200, Hamill entered for the first, [illegible] Hamill, as a matter of course, [illegible] entered for this also. The young man named Leary, [illegible] Oarsmen of New York, and they won. We learn that there was little or no betting on the result of these contests.

A Prompt Response.

HARRISBURG FALLS, PA., June 18, 1863.

Eds. Gazette: A young man of this place, just 18, hearing of Governor Curtin's call for volunteers, visited Col. O'Brien at New Castle, yesterday, and engaged to go with his regiment. He returned to the "falls" at 3 p. m., procured some white unbleached cloth, had the same dyed blue, and his entire uniform made therefrom before he went to bed. He is now on his way, with his regiment, to your city, to assist in its defense. Could any of your energetic and patriotic young men have done more? Yours, &c., S. H.

LARCENY.—A German named Adam Hertzberger has been committed to jail by Mayor Alexander to answer a charge of stealing a watch, two pairs of pants, a hat, pair of shoes, and a pistol, from Peter Ullman, a resident of Troy Hill. Hertzberger sold a part of the stolen articles in the Allegheny market, and when arrested, he had the watch in his pocket, and had on one of the pairs of pantaloons. The pistol has not been found. The stolen property was found on Liberty street, in the Fifth Ward.

CO. F, 114TH REGIMENT.—Captain Schwinn and Lieut. Bascom are meeting with very flattering success in recruiting this company. They are both excellent soldiers, and have had ample military experience to qualify themselves fully for the duties of the field. Those desiring to enlist cannot place themselves under better commanders. A few more men will be received on application at headquarters, under Lyon's building, Fifth street.

A Street Sprinkler.

An enterprising gentleman has gotten up a sprinkling cart, to be used on Fifth and Wood streets during the dusty days of summer. The cart was made by Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., and will be in running order by the first of next week. It will be a complete affair, and the cost will be so trifling to each merchant or business man benefited, that the sprinkler is expected to become a popular institution. As the water used by the cart will be mostly saved through the street hose, (which will not be needed) it is presumed the city will not make any charge for the water. The enterprise is one which we hope to see succeed.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JULY.—This number of the *Atlantic* will not disappoint its readers, though we know they always have high expectations as to their favorite magazine, and any thing short of first-class merit will inevitably disappoint. It opens with an interesting and of course characteristic article by Dr. Holmes on photography, entitled "Doings of a Sunbeam." Then follows a quaint but beautiful legendary poem by Longfellow, "The Wraith of Odin." Next we have No. 2 of Gail Hamilton's "Gala Days;" "The Fleur-de-Lis at Fort Royal," by Francis Parkman; a poem by T. W. Parsons, entitled "Her Epitaph;" an article by Nathaniel Hawthorne, called "Outside Glimpses of English Poverty;" the conclusion of "Paul Blecker," by the author of "Life in the Iron Mills;" a poem by J. T. Trowbridge, "By the River;" "The Growth of Continents," by Professor Agassiz; "The Musician," a story by Miss L. P. Hale; "English Naval Power and English Colonies," by G. Reynolds; a sketch of Gen. Butler's rule in New Orleans, under the title of "Our General;" an elaborate though condensed paper by Robert Dale Owen on "The Claims to Labor and Service;" and finally a variety of reviews and literary notices. The *Atlantic* is for sale by J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office.

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.—A man named Ackor, residing in the Second Ward, Allegheny, has been fined fifteen dollars and costs, by Mayor Alexander, for keeping a savage dog. The complaint was made by Thomas Elton, who alleged that he had been attacked two or three times by the aforesaid dog.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

REBEL REPORT FROM PORT HUDSON AND VICKSBURG.

SOLDIER SHOT FOR DESERTION.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 21, 1863.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 19th, has the following:

Oxyka, June 16.—A desperate fight occurred at Port Hudson on the 12th. The Confederates left their intrenchments and charged the enemy, driving them from their fortifications, and spiked their siege guns.

A citizen from New Orleans on Saturday afternoon reports that many regiments are arriving from Baton Rouge. The Federals are despondent, and say they cannot take Port Hudson by assault.

At New Orleans the river was low.

We have other cheering but contraband news.

The St. Charles is filled with the wounded brought from Port Hudson by boat-loads all night.

Summit, June 17.—A courier from Logan states that Logan dashed into Jackson, La., on Monday, and captured 130 Yankees of the 4th New York Cavalry and twenty negroes with their horses and arms. A Major and other officers are among the prisoners. Logan's is a Tennessee command.

Mobile, June 17.—A special dispatch to the Mobile *Tribune*, from Jackson on the 17th, says that a courier arrived at Brookhaven last night and reports the troops in fine spirits, and had repulsed the enemy twenty-seven times, and attacked him successfully. Aid is close at hand.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Jackson, June 17.—A courier from Port Hudson has arrived and states that the enemy was punished severely. His company was in front of a Zouave regiment and made a good mark for our boys, who took deliberate aim and killed and wounded immense numbers. He says that we have sixty days' rations. No fear is entertained. The garrison is determined to hold out to the last.

The Jackson *Mississippian*, of the 11th, states that on the previous Monday a body of Yankees visited the plantation of Jeff. Davis, and rifled it completely, destroying every implement of husbandry, all household and kitchen furniture, defacing the premises and carrying off every negro on the place. The plantation of Joe Davis, brother of the President, was treated in the same way, if we except four or five domestic servants which the robbers left.

All is quiet here.

David Blazer, of the 4th Indiana Battery, was shot for desertion at 11:50 a. m. to-day.

From Kentucky—The Rebels Routed near Big Creek Gap.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOMERSET, Ky., June 21, 1863.

Nothing of importance is transpiring here since the affair of the 9th.

Three hundred and fifty dollars was realized by the Concert for the sick and wounded.

Numberless rumors concerning the forces and intentions of the rebels are coming in, but nothing materially definite from private dispatches.

Gilfkert's front detachments of the 44th Ohio and 9th Ohio cavalry, attacked the enemy's pickets twelve miles north of Big Creek Gap, and drove them in, capturing several, and wounding one. After driving them six miles further, they came upon Scott's cavalry in position and with 12-pound howitzers, and attacked and routed them, capturing one prisoner and nine horses. The ground was strewn with guns, clothing and camp equipage. Our men followed to the fortifications at the Gap.

Col. Kautz commands our outposts at Montisello, and our advance is anxiously seeking Pegram who will not probably escape so easily if Kautz catches him again.

Latest Advices from Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Dispatches dated the 15th and 16th have been received from Vicksburg. The siege works are still progressing with vigor. Gen. Grant was still receiving reinforcements and the health of the troops continued excellent.

The whole loss of the United States forces for the week preceding the 16th was not more than twelve killed. The total number of killed and wounded did not exceed fifty.

Darien, Ga., Burned--Steamer Pet Captured--Vallandigham.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Richmond papers of June 20th have been received. They say that the city of Darien, Ga., was burned by the Federals on the 11th inst.; and is now one plain of ashes and blackened chimneys. The Federals also captured the schooner "Pet," ready to sail for Nassau, with a cargo of cotton. Seven Federal iron clads were at Brunswick, Ga., on the 12th, and large forces had landed from transports.

Vallandigham has run the blockade from Wilmington. He is going to Nassau; thence to Canada.

The Reported Battle at Centreville Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The report of a battle at Centreville between the federal army and the rebel forces is without any foundation in truth, whatever. There is believed to be no infantry force of the enemy this side of the Ball Run mountains.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Passage of 7,000 Rebels through Greencastle.

20,000 Rebels Reported at Williamsport, Md.

JENKINS ADVANCING ON GETTYSBURG.

BATTLE EXPECTED ON TUESDAY.

HARRISBURG, June 21.—A special to the New York *Herald* says: Jenkins passed through Greencastle last evening, with 7,000 mounted infantry. He had ambulances and three or four days' rations.

The rebels are reported to have sixteen pieces of artillery and with them a large force. They occupy the south bank of the Potomac, from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry, and Rhodes has 20,000 men at Williamsport.

The opinion in official circles at Harrisburg is that the rebels have serious designs upon Baltimore, and that they entertain fears for the safety of that city.

One rumor is that the rebels are 40,000 strong between Williamsport and Hagerstown.

A force of 300 rebel cavalry have fired Mercersburg in several places.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 21.—If the rebels remain where they are, you may expect a fight on Tuesday. To-night they are picketing the road a short distance this side of Greencastle.

The rebels have seized about 2000 horses. They are reported near Waynesburg and Gettysburg.

Jenkins left Greencastle to-night with eight days' eating, on a foraging expedition.

The feeling throughout the valley continues excellent.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

Great Excitement at Baltimore.

APPREHENDED ATTACK ON THE CITY.

Crossing of 25,000 Rebels at Antietam Ford.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE DIRECTION OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Logan's Division Reported Engaged in the Centre.

JOHNSON FORTIFYING THE EAST BANK OF THE BIG BLACK.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Aldie.

SUPPOSED BATTLE BETWEEN PLEASANTON AND STUART'S CAVALRY.

LATEST FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Aldie.

SUPPOSED BATTLE BETWEEN PLEASANTON AND STUART'S CAVALRY.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

Logan's Division Reported Engaged in the Centre.

JOHNSON FORTIFYING THE EAST BANK OF THE BIG BLACK.

CHICKASAW BAYOU, NEAR VICKSBURG, June 15, 1863.—There is increased cannonading this morning, and Logan's division is reported engaged with the enemy, resisting our advance in the central portion of the line. It is thought the rebels are expending the remainder of their ammunition before a final capitulation.

Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the east bank of the Big Black. This is supposed to be a *tete du pont* to prevent our crossing.

Later.—Vicksburg papers received at headquarters contain nothing of importance, but speak of severe casualties.

Return of the Rebels to Frederick

CHARGE BY OUR CAVALRY.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Parties who came from points up the Baltimore and Ohio road, towards Frederick, yesterday, state that the rebels returned to Frederick in small force about ten o'clock A. M., and remained there all day. They destroyed the telegraph wires. During the day a small force of our cavalry charged into the town and drove the rebels out, but they subsequently returned.

The rebel cavalry are said to be mostly Maryland rebels, who came in to see their friends.

Persons from Plane No. 4 on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, state that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, at intervals nearly all day.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 22, 1863.

Business continues quiet and inactive, the great majority of our business houses being entirely closed, and quite a number of our merchants are engaged on the fortifications. There is nothing of any importance doing in the produce market, and prices, generally, are without change. A sale of 2 cars Red wheat was reported at $1,25.

There is but little doing in Petroleum, though the market is firm at our last quotations. Buyers are offering 16 for Crude packages returned, while holders ask from 16½ to 17c. Refined in bond is firm at 40c, holders generally asking 41@42c for good standard brands.

New York Petroleum Market

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 22—Evening—The market for Crude is dull but unchanged at 27@27½c. Refined, in bond, is dull and prices are altogether nominal at 45@45½c, on the spot; 50c for July delivery; 52c for August, and 53c for September. Refined, free, is nominal at 54@55c. Naptha is dull at 24½@25c. C.

Contracts for Army Supplies Awarded

Commissary Clow yesterday awarded contracts for army supplies to the following parties for the articles below named:

MILLER & RICKETSON.

150 bbls Mess Pork at $15 per bbl.
28,000 pounds Clear Sides at 7¾c per lb.
250 bush Navy Beans at $5.50 per bush.
10,000 lbs Rice, at 9¾c per pound.
8,000 lbs Rio Coffee, Roasted and Ground, at 44c.
15,400 lbs New Orleans Sugar, 13¾c per lb.
1,000 galls Cider Vinegar, 17c per gal.
1,250 lbs Adamantine Candles, 22c per lb.
4,000 lbs Soda Soap, 5¾c per lb.
62 bush Salt, 75c per bush.
700 bush Potatoes, at $1.20 per bush.

HUGH RICHARDSON.

54,000 lbs Fresh Beef, necks and shanks excluded, at $10 per cwt.

There were three or four bids for Beef, while for the other articles, Messrs. Miller & Ricketson, were the only bidders.

Weekly Review of the New York Petroleum Market.

[Reported Expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 20, 1863.

The altogether unexpected and imposing demonstrations on the part of the Confederate army under Gen. Lee—which created the impression that a raid on the cities of Pennsylvania, which were accessible to the rebel cavalry were to be sacked—and that Pittsburgh would in all probability receive one of the first visitations, and that by consequence the receipts of retroleum at this port, would in all probability, soon fall off materially—excited the market during the earlier part of the week, and rendered holders decidedly firmer in their views. Meanwhile, the European advices per Scotia, proved to be of a favorable tenor, in view of which there prevailed a tolerably active demand, and an advance of 1 to 3 cents per gallon was established on nearly all brands, both for immediate and future delivery. Within the last two days, however, fears in regard to the interruption of communication by the rebels, having in a great measure become dissipated, there has been much less buoyancy to the market, and holders have been compelled to grant a slight concession from the extreme rates demanded during the earlier part of the week. The transactions for the week have been fair, though not very heavy. The aggregate sales, including all kinds are about 55,000 bbls, besides about 20,000 gallons in time—of which 4,000 bbls Crude, at 26¾@29 cents, on the spot, and to arrive, but chiefly at 27@28c; 40,000 bbls Refined in bond at 43@48 cents, but chiefly at 45@47 cents on the spot and for future delivery; 5,500 bbls free at 50@56 cents, but chiefly at 52@55 cents, and 1500 bbls Naptha at 24@26 cents for Crude. To-day, the market is very quiet, not to say dull, and the sales are almost nothing. The nominal quotations are 27 @27½ cents for Crude, 55@57 for Refined in bond, and about 55 for free, which is scarce and held with much firmness. Sales of free have been reported by one of the most "reliable" dealers at 50 cents, but inasmuch as it has been freely offered at 55 cents, the trade are all taken aback, and do not know what to make of it. The general impression is that there is a "catch" somewhere. Naptha is nominal at 25@26 cents. C.

Alex S. Macrae's Petroleum Circular, 3rd June, 1863.

Remarks—It is seriously asserted, that bad Petroleum been in any other hands than those of Liverpool merchants, a very different and doleful state of affairs would have been chronicled, in place of that to be read below. American, and American advices coming to this country, have over and over again assured us that we were to be deluged with this product; in return for which they have ever had the gratified of "supply" thrown down to them, and the result—performances as empty as their promises. Exporters, consumers, speculators, all in their turn have combined to intimidate importers and holders into hasty sales, and unprecedented forward contracts; but the stubborn conviction of past experience and careful inquiry has demonstrated to the latter, "that if the very force and interior *Pattoo* Oil, in a ten years' career, was never known to be under 1s 3d per gal. lon, surely the circumstances must indeed be exceptional and temporary, which would permit a much more superior burning Oil, like Petroleum, to remain at anything under 2s per gallon." But Paraffin Oil has averaged 2s 8d and 3s during the last six months of the last ten years; and if facts are to be the basis of prediction, and value accompany merit, Petroleum ought to see much higher rates than these, between this and Christmas-day next. By the last advices to hand from New York, the Quicksteep, is the only vessel loading Petroleum for this market—the very month that a whole fleet should be preparing for European ports for the commencing 20th June (longest day) demand.

It may not be for the interest of holders here to invite a supply thus unequivocally, but all feel that the remunerating future of Petroleum depends entirely on its own merits, rather than upon what can be sold, or prescribed.

The month of May, throughout, has shown great stability in Refined, while the large demand and improved business in Crude does not show a single speculation, the whole being absorbed by the trade.

Crude—During the month, about 30,000 casks American changed hands, spot and arrival, at £16 to £16 2s 6d, the whole to consumers and exporters. Free allowances have to be made for impurity Oil, and admixtures. In Canadian, nothing of moment.

Closing prices—American £15, Canadian nominally £9.

Refined—The business of May to this date, show sales to the extent of 19,000 casks at 1s 9d to 2s spot and arrival, 3s 3d to 2s 6d for last three months. Much of this is on "speculation," but should be called "investment," in comparison with the "speculation" of New York. The oil is purchased; paid for in cash, and stowed back, and many of the forward contracts are for known Oil and brands now in warehouse.

Closing prices—Is 11d to 2s for American, 1s to 1s 6d for Canadian.

Sentine—About 1500 casks sold, during the past month, at 1s 6d to 1s 3d, and even 1s for very foul. The want of demand is inexplicable.

Lubricating Oil—Our progress is limited for the want of the proper article.

Toledo Market.

JUNE 19—Flour—Market dull; no transactions reported. Wheat—Parties apart since N Y report; the only transactions reported are 2,000 bush amber Michigan at 141c; 670 bush No 2 Red at 137c; 2,000 bus bu No 1 Red at 135c. Buyers will not pay over 125c for No 2 this P M. Corn—There have been no sales of this grain for the past two days. To-day buyers offered 54c for No 1 mixed. Oats—Small sales at 62½c. Rye—Unchanged; last sales at 85c—Binds.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 22—128 bgs corn, 1 car do, D & H Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 3 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreary & co; 58 bbls carbon oil, J Gaughey; 10 bbls flour, 10 bxs cheese, Stoeffer & Tindle; 12 sacks rags, E H Gedney; 82 do do, Markle & co; 100 bbls whisky, Wm Carr & co; 50 do do, F Lynch; 23 bgs meal, Ea & Kell; 50 bbls pork, F Sellers & co; 52 bbls whisky, Lambert & Shipton; 63 bbls flour, Jones & Laughlins.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, June 20—20 bbls linseed oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 10 bbls bugs, Peacock, Bell & co; 1 hhd tobacco, John Graisier; 20 hhds bacon, Little & Trimble; 4 bbls brandy, Wm Hastings; 25 cks clay; A Gordon; 55 bbls whisky, S H Watson; 175 bbls flour, "B;" 14 bbls sand, McKee & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, 8 kgs butter, Robt Marks; 63 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & co; 373 bgs corn, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 30 hhds brimstone, Jas Irwin; 100 bbls sand, Bryce, Richards & co; 25 bxs cheese, H Haworth; 8 do do, R Daisell; 25 do do, 2 bbls eggs, Shoemaker & Lang; 10 bbls flour, S Robison & co; 6 bbls butter, 5 bbls eggs, Fleming & Steele.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, on one of "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 24th 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 for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for 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 offer 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 allowance 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 comprising 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 at which you 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.)

I hold my (or our) 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 in 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; *Provided*, That all rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 16. *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.

Oath of any person who is principal or surety, or 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 in promptly attending to 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 firms some bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no blank, fixing 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 the town,) and state of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby certify that we, the above named (name the bidder or bidders,) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into a contract with the United States, within five days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his (or their) offer before mentioned. And we hereby declare that we are not, nor will we be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Witness, (Signatures of guarantors.)

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

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

Bonds in 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 securities.

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

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

Informal proposals will be rejected.

EDWARD L. HARTZ,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

jel9:td

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

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

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

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

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Oats or Corn, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

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

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

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

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

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

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

apr13:m

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

Frank Warrington. By the author of "The Buttercups."

Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon. By T. T. Ellis.

The Races of the Old World. By Chas. L. Brace.

Estes's Excise Tax Laws, 1 vol., 8 vo.

Life in the Open Air. By Maj. Winthrop. 16 vo.

Life of Christopher North, (John Wilson.) 2 vol.

Invasion of the Crimea. Vol 1. By W. Kinglake.

Annual Scientific Discovery, for 1862-'63.

The Two Pictures. By Maria J. McIntosh.

Tales and Sketches. By Hugh Miller.

For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS.

Diversions of Purley. 2 vols.
Leland's Desistical Writings. 2 vols.
Dr. Porter's Lectures on Homiletics.
Concilio de Trento, in Spanish and Latin.
Howe's Treatises. 16 mo.
Evidence of the Resurrection. Housley.
Howe and Bates' Works. 1 vol.
Kingsbich's Hesnish. 2 vols., 16 mo.
Collyers Lectures on Scripture, Facts & Prophecy.
Howe's Works. 2 vols., 8 vo.

my15 J. R. 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 coppered, whether side-wheel or propellors, whether copper or iron fastened, size and power of engines and boilers, and should state the price at which they are offered, for 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 requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster General of the United States, at Washington, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the charter or sale of Steamers."

When received, they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expenses attending army transportation upon the ocean and tide-waters by substituting, whenever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

2,000 PICKED SHOULDERS, just smoked, heavy weights and square cuts, for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO., jel3 No. 13 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

GROVE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A

BEAUTIFUL AND DESIRABLE

COUNTRY HOME.

The subscriber offers for sale that beautiful woodlot known as THE GROVE, containing about 8¾ acres situated in the Borough of Birmingham, immediately opposite the new Presbyterian church, and adjoining the beautiful residence of Charles McKnight, Esq.

This property possesses many advantages for a country residence, first among which is a never failing and abundant Spring of good Water. This spring is located at a point sufficiently elevated to enable the purchaser to convey the water to any part of the grounds. The soil is good, and as the ground is now covered with *fine old forest trees*, the purchaser will have nothing to do but to remove a few of the trees immediately around the site he may choose for his house, lay out a few roads, and he will have all that can be desired for a country home. There is a fine entrance to the property both front and rear.

It is unnecessary to say anything with regard to the desirableness of the neighborhood—SWICKLEY HILL IS WELL KNOWN.

This property will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

☞ Enquire of FLEMING BROS., No. 84 Wood street.

☞ PRICE, $4,500.

JNO. FLEMING.

FOR SALE.—Very desirable IRON FURNACE PROPERTY, situated at Maytown, Mifflin county, Pa., within a short distance of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal. The freehold property comprises a Furnace, with machinery of ample power to blow it, using either charcoal or anthracite coal; about 1800 acres timber land; also the celebrated Greenwood pipe iron ore bank, containing about 17 acres, which produces in abundance the same ore from which John A. Wright, Esq., makes his renowned and justly celebrated Locomotive Tire and Car Axles. This is the only available property in the State which produces the ore requisite for establishing a business of like character.

There is also about 150 acres of land within half a mile of the furnace, held under long leases, from which abundance of excellent hematite ore can be taken, at a cost not exceeding $2 per ton, delivered on the furnace bank, and on which shafts have recently been sunk, and which will produce sufficient ore to supply the furnace. Soft fossil ore is also abundant in the neighborhood. Charcoal, in any quantities, can be had delivered at the furnace at 6 to 6¾ cents per bushel.

This Furnace is well situated for the markets, having water and rail communications with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and other important manufacturing towns.

For price, terms and further particulars apply to

H. N. ROBERTS,
Philadelphia, Pa.

je19:2w

FOR SALE.—MADISON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.—The above established SHOP, situated in Madison, Indiana, is most slightly situated for business. It contains a large amount of machinery, and also a very large assortment of the most modern patterns for engines, mill and railroad work. Madison is a very desirable place of residence and possesses superior advantages for manufacturing and shipping good facilities for transportation to all parts of the country. Rents are low, living cheap, and the locality second to no other in the United States for good health. The proprietor will sell the establishment, if applied for soon, at a good bargain, or one-half of it only to some competent person, who is interested well in the business, and capable of such an establishment. Or if not disposed of soon, he would rent to responsible parties for a term of years, reserving a share in the business if desired by the parties wishing to rent. There are two large shipyards in the place, with more work offering than they can do, and many parties desiring to contract for steamboats, engines and machinery, are compelled to go to other cities, for the want of parties here to do the work.

For terms and price address BOX 460, Madison, Indiana. je6:1m

FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Beaver county, about two miles from Economy, containing two hundred and eighty-nine acres. The land is of good quality; about one hundred acres cleared. Coal and limestone on the premises. Also dwelling House, Barn and Orchard. Uncleared land well timbered. Will be sold low, either in one, two, or three farms.

For further particulars apply to

KRAMER & BAHM,
or, R. PATRICK,
Fifth street