SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The proceedings of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, which met on Thursday in Peoria, Ill., will be looked for with much interest. One of the most important questions to be discussed is the New Book of Discipline. It is said to possess general excellence. The *Banner*, however, strenuously objects to the section which makes a man a witness in his own case, before a Church Court. It says his pleadings shows what he wants, and if he is wrong he ought not to be tempted to increase his sin. It is expected this body will adopt resolutions of encouragement to the "powers that be," to indicate their loyalty.

——The *United Presbyterian* says the Rev. A. J. Levi, a converted Jew, who had previously made himself favorably known in this community, has, after an absence of some months, resumed his work here.

——The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, pastor of the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, in a sermon to the young, said, when he became pastor of this church, twenty-six years ago, there was but one young man in its membership. Now a large portion of the church members are young persons. Dr. B. attributes this encouraging fact in a great part to the special organized efforts which have been made of late years to reach this class, and particularly to Sabbath Schools.

——Quite an interesting work of revival prevails in Lewistown, Pa., among the different denominations. A correspondent of the *Banner* reports that there were 70 inquirers in the Presbyterian Church; upwards of 100 in the Lutheran; 70 in the Methodist, and 14 in the Episcopal church, (this church is small.)

——The Western *Christian Advocate* commends the course of a layman who always sends his pastor a note when he finds himself unable to get out to prayer meeting and preaching.

——The Rev. Dr. Tyng recently preached his eighteenth anniversary sermon, as rector of St. George's Episcopal church, New York city. During the eighteen years of his ministry in the city, he has presented 810 persons for confirmation. He found 229 communicants when he became the rector; there have been added 1,188, an average of 66 each year. The average contributions of his people, $16,337; last year's contributions were $25,400. The Sunday Schools under his personal notice number 2,100 teachers and children. It is said upwards of 1,000 children have confessed and followed Jesus!

——The population of Fiji is about two hundred thousand, of which number sixty-seven thousand have embraced the Christian religion. Where thirty years ago the name of Christ was unknown, they have now 11,000 joined in church fellowship with the Wesleyan Methodist Society.

——At a sacramental occasion in the Presbyterian Church, Monongahela City, Pa., Rev. S. C. Dunlap, pastor, sixty-five persons were added to the membership of the church—fifty-seven of whom were received upon profession of their faith in Christ. During the past year, over one hundred persons have been added to the membership of the Presbyterian church in that place.

——An English antiquarian has made a list of works, chiefly commentaries on the Bible or portions of it. He estimates their number to be not less than 60,000. Of these 2500 pertain to the five books of Moses, 5000 to the Psalms, and 2,000 to the prophecy of Isaiah. About 6000 volumes have been published on the four Gospels, 3000 on the Epistle to the Romans, and 2000 on Revelations.

——The United Presbyterian Presbytery of Des Moines, at its session at Somerset, 15th inst., discussed the subject of Union Leagues. The discussion elicited unusual interest, as the question had been before congregations connected with that body. The published minutes of the proceedings reads: "The members generally argued that it was no violation of our articles on secret societies to connect with Union Leagues."

——The anniversary of the American Bible Society took place last week in New York, Hon. Luther Bradish, presiding. Addresses were delivered by Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts; Dr. Shedd, of New York, Dr. Eddy, of Chicago; Bishop Mellvaine, of Ohio, and others. The annual report shows that the receipts from all sources during the year were $422,588, of which $288,611.21 were from the sale of books. The number of books printed during the year was 1,198,881—making an aggregate during the continuance of the society of of 17,353,718.

——The second State Sunday School Convention, embracing all evangelical denominations, will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, June 23, commencing at 10 a. m. We learn the local committee in this city are making ample arrangements for the accommodation of delegates. It is expected representatives will come from all parts of the State.

——It is stated that the Second Presbyterian Church of Nashville, Tenn., have resolved to leave their Presbytery and the Southern Assembly.

——Rev. Dr. Farley, having resigned his pastorship of the Church of the Savior, in Brooklyn, on account of old age, his parishioners presented him with the sum of $26,000, and passed a series of affectionate resolutions.

——At the anniversary exercises of the Rochester Theological Seminary, (Baptist) just held, seventeen graduated, exclusive of the German class, which numbered four.

——A letter was lately received at Baltimore, by flag of truce from Richmond from Rev. James B. Taylor, Corresponding Secretary of the South (Baptist) Board of Foreign Missions, enclosing a series of resolutions passed by that Board, appointing Franklin Wilson, editor of the defunct *True Union*, and others, a committee on behalf of the Board, in securing and transmitting funds for the use of their missionaries in foreign lands. They authorize this northern committee to borrow a sum not exceeding $10,000 for this purpose. Nearly $3,000 was raised in Baltimore and forwarded to the missionaries.

——The Western Unitarian Conference will hold its annual session at Toledo, Ohio, on the 17th June next.

——One of the minor Presbyterian bodies of the United States, says the Pittsburgh *Advocate*, the Free Presbyterian Synod which separated some years ago from the New School Presbyterian General Assembly on account of the deliverances of the latter body on the slavery question, is likely to abandon soon its separate existence.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

### The Pittsburgh Batteries at Chancellorville—Official Report of the Chief of Artillery.

Our attentive correspondent, "J. H. R.," has furnished us with a copy of the official report of Capt. C. L. Best, Chief of Artillery in the 12th corps, detailing the part taken by the Pittsburgh batteries in the battle of Chancellorville. The report is now published for the first time:

*Headquarters Twelfth Corps,*
*Stafford C. H., Va., May 12, 1863.*

TO MAJOR GENERAL SLOCUM: I have the honor to submit the following movements and operations of the artillery arm of the 12th corps, in the interval of their departure and return to this point. The corps broke camp on Monday morning, 27th ult., one battery in accordance with orders, moving with each division. "M," of the 1st New York, with the first, and Knap's Pennsylvania battery with the second division. The remaining three batteries—Hampton's; "K," 1st New York, and "F," 4th Artillery, were directed to remain and move with the corps wagon train, and subsequently joined the corps at Chancellorville on Thursday, the 30th. Up to the time of this junction, I need say nothing of operations of the artillery, since they were quite unimportant compared with the trying times so near at hand.

On Friday, May 1st, the corps commenced a cautious movement from Chancellorville, on the plank road toward Fredericksburg, one battery, as previously mentioned, accompanying each division. After proceeding about two miles, the enemy were felt, evidently in some force, and commenced disputing the advance with his artillery. By direction of the General commanding, I advanced Knap's Battery to a suitable point, opening a slow but effective fire; posted Lieut. Winegar's six guns suitably, and sent back for "F" 4th artillery, which soon came up and was posted near Knap. Soon after these dispositions, the whole command was recalled to Chancellorville. While returning the General commanding directed me to proceed to Chancellorville, and post the corps batteries in such positions for defense against the probable following enemy as might be deemed judicious. Accordingly I placed Knap's, Hampton's and one section under Lieut. Muhlenburg, of Battery "F," at the intersecting point of Chancellorville] of the roads leading to Fredericksburg, and the other four pieces of Battery "F," with Fitzhugh's and Winnegar's on the rising and opening ground on the Gordonsville front. Thus we had fourteen pieces on each front, on one or both of which the attack must occur, and occur on both in the afternoon.

The enemy was effectually checked or repulsed in each case—Knap's Battery being most engaged, and doing its work as usual—well. A section of Knap's battery was pushed down (a hazardous experiment) the plank road, without my knowledge, by Gen. Geary, among the enemy's skirmishers, but was soon recalled by the General Commanding. Lieut. Atwell was wounded in this movement. Lieut. Muhlenberg's light 12-pounders were of great service on this front during this and subsequent days, sweeping the woods and roads with a heavy fire—canister included. Lieut. Muhlenberg behaved with great discretion and gallantry during all the engagements, having at the last nearly all of his command wounded, and horses nearly all killed. I think he well deserves the favorable consideration of the Government.

The batteries all maintained the positions specified, till Saturday afternoon, when the 11th corps was suddenly routed and came flying in disordered and bewildered masses toward Chancellorville. Having no doubt the enemy would follow in force, I gathered all our batteries near Knap's and Lieut. Hillenberg's section, massing them on the ridge in rear of our First Division—posting in position with them some of the 11th corps' batteries, until I had 34 pieces in what may be called the key point of the field. The general commanding soon after came up, approved the disposition, and kindly authorised me to open fire when I deemed necessary. The necessity soon occured, for there was no doubt the enemy was in force in the woods not two six hundred yards and a mile in our front. I was obliged to fire over the heads of our infantry force, ranged in a parallel line, about five hundred yards in our front. It was an operation of great delicacy, this innoculate of thirty-four guns over the heads of our men, but it was a matter of necessity, and was promptly and fully executed.

Up to near ten o'clock at night, the cannonading was terrific, and in my opinion contributed much in checking the bold and elated enemy. So far as I can learn, and I am happy to record it, not one of our men was killed by our fire or indeed wounded. That night I intrenched all my guns, the "digging" subsequently proving of much protection.

Early Sunday morning, the enemy commenced the attack, evidently determined to carry this point, and all my batteries again opened upon their masses. Here I beg leave to offer an opinion. Our position could not have been forced had the fifty-six pieces of guns been successfully maintained. An important point, an open field about a mile to our left and front, guarded by a brigade of our troops—not of the 12th corps—and a battery, was seemingly taken by a small force of the enemy. The battery captured was turned upon us with fearful effect, blowing up one of our caissons, killing Capt. Hampton and enfilading Gen. Geary's lines. It was most unfortunate. My line of guns, however, kept to their work manfully till about 9 a. m., when finding our infantry in front withdrawn, our right and left turned, and the enemy's musketry, already so far advanced as to pick off our men and horses, I was compelled to withdraw my guns to save them. We were also nearly exhausted of ammunition.

While retiring I was directed by the Chief of Artillery of the Army to take the batteries to the brick hospital, near the ford, to replenish them, and to remain, in person, and take charge of all the batteries of our corps and other corps there massed, where I remained so engaged till Tuesday, the 5th, when General Hunt directed me to cross all the batteries, and select positions, to protect the recrossing of the army, which I did with about fifty guns, eighteen of our own being among the number, including Capt. Knap's, to whom I gave the most important point, which he protected well. Let the General Commanding be assured, I am well pleased with our artillery in these terrific conflicts from first to last, and I hope he is. To Captains Knap and Fitzhugh, I am much indebted for valuable assistance, the battery of the former being almost constantly engaged. They speak in high terms of their subordinate officers and conduct of their men, to which, as far as I can, I bear cordial witness, and to whom I tender my admiration and thanks.

Lieut. Smith, M, First New York Artillery, assisted me much in the transmission of orders during Saturday and Sunday. Lieut. Winnagar, in the desire to recover a lost caisson, rode into the enemy's lines on Sunday afternoon, and was taken prisoner. Captain Hampton was wounded on Sunday morning, and died soon after. For the eighteen months I have been associated with him, I have found him, particularly in battle, brave and devoted to his duty. Lieut. Crosby, commanding Battery F, Fourth Artillery, was killed about 9 o'clock a. m. by a musket ball, while fighting his gun. My pen almost refuses to record his untimely death—young, ambitious, highly educated, efficient as an artillerist, unexceptionable in his habits and character, a Christian practicing as he believed, the service lost an officer of great value, and it seems yet a dream that this gallant heart is hushed forever.

The aggregate loss in Artillery, 12th Corps, was 63.

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
C. L. BEST, Captain,
and Chief Artillerist 12th Corps.

LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON.—Hon. Montgomery Blair and Hon. Simon Cameron left for Washington this afternoon, in the 3:50 train. Judge Blair dined with the Hon. Robert McKnight, while General Cameron partook of the hospitality of General Moorhead. Mr. Blair, during the day, visited the *Gazette* establishment, the Court House, the Post Office, and other prominent places, and expressed himself highly gratified at the evidence of prosperity which were everywhere apparent in our city.

REV. MR. SHIVELY'S SERMON on "the National Fast and the War," which we noticed at some length some days ago, is for sale at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the Post office. Price, 10 cents.

### Meeting in Sewickley.

A meeting of the citizens of Sewickley convened in the old Presbyterian church, on Thursday evening, to hear an address from Col. Clark.

D. N. White, Esq., was elected President, and Rev. Z. H. Coston, Rev. A. Williams, Dr. Findley, Capt. Hay, Wm. Harbaugh, Dr. Wm. F. Irwin, W. A. Ellis, Capt. John Woodburn, and Rev. R. Hopkins, Vice Presidents. Secretaries—Charles McKnight and Samuel Gaston.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following Committee on Resolutions: Rev. James Allison, R. P. Nevin, Thomas MacConnell, and Chas. McKnight.

The President then introduced Rev. J. B. Clark, Colonel of the 123d Pennsylvania Volunteers, who delivered a very interesting and eloquent address.

Lieut. Col. Dale was called upon and made a brief and appropriate response.

Rev. James Allison, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

*Resolved*, That we hereby express our unalterable attachment to the Union of all the States composing this great nation.

*Resolved*, That it is the duty of this government to devote its energies, constantly, perseveringly and ardently, to the suppression of the great rebellion which now causes so much misery and affliction in our land.

*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves unreservedly to the support of the government in the work of restoring the integrity of this Union.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Allison, having just returned from the army, whither he had been sent by the citizens of Sewickley, in company with Dr. Findley, to look after the welfare of the soldiers from that vicinity, gave an interesting account of their labors.

After tendering a vote of thanks to Colonel Clark, Lieut. Col. Dale, and Rev. Allison, the meeting adjourned.

### The 134th Regiment.

The 134th Regiment of Pennsylvania (nine months) Volunteers, under command of Col. Edward O'Brian, is now at Harrisburg, waiting to be paid and mustered out. It is composed of four companies from Butler county, four from Lawrence, and two from Beaver. It went into the service in August, 1862, one thousand strong, and now numbers about six hundred and thirty. It took part in the Maryland campaign, and was in active service from Antietam to Chancellorville. With the other regiments of Tyler's brigade, it was conspicuous for bravery in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorville. The regiment is expected to reach this city in a few days, on its way home.

### Union League Democrats.

Somebody writing from this city to the Johnstown *Democrat*, says:

"Quite a number of 'Loyal Leagues' are in full blast in this city, and many an honest Democrat has been duped to join them, who, after taking the horrible initiation oath, cannot renounce them, although they know them to be nothing more than a second edition of the Know Nothings."

We know that many honest Democrats have joined the League; and so far the writer's statement will not be disputed; but to say that they were "duped" is an insult to the aforesaid honest Democrats, who will be very apt to say that a certain *dishonest* Democrat lies.

NEW GOODS.—Just opening now at McClelland's auction, a large stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Linens, Hosiery, &c. Also an immense variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which are offered at private sale any time during the day or evening.

WILL be opened this day at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, Prints, Muslins, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans for men and boys wear, Hosiery, &c. Also, to arrive, 75 cases of prime Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, exclusively seasonble goods, to be sold at less than manufacturers' prices.

## LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

### FROM GENERAL GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

### CAPTURE AND EVACUATION OF JACKSON.

## Great Battle at Baker's Creek.

## GENERAL GRANT VICTORIOUS.

### Large Loss on Both Sides

[REBEL DISPATCHES.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The New York *Herald* contains the following regarding the capture of Jackson, Miss., taken from rebel newspapers:

*Brandon, Miss, May* 17.—Two gentlemen rode to Jackson to-day and traversed the city. The enemy had evacuated about two o'clock. It is supposed that they number about forty thousand, and have retreated towards Vicksburg. Firing has been heard in that direction, and it is supposed that Gen. Pemberton is in their rear. Before leaving they burned the Confederate House, the depots, the Penitentiary, Green & Phillips' Factory, Stevens' Foundry, Lenoire's Hat Factory, and a block of buildings on State street, including the Medical Purveyor's and other Government offices; also, both bridges over Pearl river, and destroyed several miles of railroad track. It is reported in Mobile that some of this burning was done before we retired. The Confederate House was burned by its proprietors.

*Mobile, May* 18.—The special reporter of the *Advertiser*, at Jackson, May 17th, says: I arrived here in the reconnoitering train. The Catholic church of this place was destroyed, and the *Mississippian* office gutted, the presses broken, and the type thrown into the street. The furniture in the capitol was badly abused, and the Governor's mansion demolished. Ladies were robbed of their jewelry and money. All the stores were sacked, and their contents destroyed, and iron safes broken open. The railroad was badly torn up for several miles, and the telegraph wires torn down. About three hundred negroes from Hinds county joined the Yankees. The country was plundered generally. Farmers estimate the damage at from five to ten millions. Much destruction and suffering prevails.

The enemy evacuated on Friday and Saturday, retreating hastily. No serious engagement took place. The last of the rear guard left about two o'clock, when our cavalry picket dashed in, and killed a Federal Colonel and captured two others. The Yankees captured and paroled two hundred South Carolinians and Georgians.

The following is the official dispatch of Gen. Joe Johnston to the rebel War Office:

*Camp between Livingston and Brownsville, Miss., May* 18—*To Gen. S. Cooper*: Lieut. Gen. Pemberton was attacked by the enemy on the morning of the 16th inst., near Edwards' Depot, and after nine hours' fighting, was compelled to fall back behind the Big Black.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General Commanding.

The following dispatches are from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 19th and 20th:

*Mobile, May* 18.—The *Advertiser and Register's* special reporter under date of Jackson, May 18th, says there was a heavy and indecisive battle fought near Edward's Depot, on Saturday. We fell back to our intrenchments. The loss heavy on both sides. Gen. Tilghman, of Kentucky, was killed.

Pemberton estimates our loss at three thousand, and the enemy's three times as many.

Gen. Loring on the left was cut off, but cut his way through to Chrystal Springs twenty-five miles South of Jackson. His loss is unknown.

The Federals sent in a flag of truce this evening for the principal surgeon left in charge of the wounded. The officer in charge of the flag states that in Saturday's fight they lost six hundred men, took sixteen guns and that our troops fell back across the Big Black and destroyed the bridge. They advanced eight miles north, and this morning found Johnston in line of battle.

According to our advices no artillery was lost, and the bridge was not burned. Our force of twelve thousand then fought two army corps of twenty-four thousand, sustained themselves and fell back at night to their intrenchments. The loss was heavy, and the battle severe and indecisive. The Yankees are on the way to intercept communication. Rumors good and bad are plenty.

## INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.

### The American Question.

### ITALIAN AND POLISH AFFAIRS.

*&c., &c., &c.*

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamship China, with Liverpool dates to the 8th and Queenstown to the 9th, arrived at eight o'clock this morning.

The Arabia, Damascus and Kangaroo had arrived out.

American affairs receive but little comment.

The *Times* expatiates on the importance of the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and says it would open the Mississippi to the North-west, diminish the growing dissatisfaction there, and enable the Federals to claim one more of the real victories of the war.

The New York correspondent of the *Morning Herald* asserts that the Federal Government is appropriating $3,000,000 to convey 120,000 Irishmen to America.

In the House of Commons the course of Mr. Christie, British Minister to Brazil, and General Webb's attack on him, were debated. Lord Palmerston and others defended Mr. Christie. Lord Palmerston made some very uncomplimentary remarks on General Webb, and said his letter to Earl Russell was treated with the disregard it merited, and, if written by a British diplomatist, would be sufficient ground for his instant dismissal.

Italian affairs were debated, and some severe strictures passed on the Italian government.

In the House of Lords, Earls Shaftesbury and Harrowley strongly denounced the Russian policy towards Poland, and asserted that separation was the only remedy.

Earl Russell expressed great confidence in the humane intentions of the Czar. The question of separation might involve a costly war, which England was loth to engage in without the most pressing necessity. He believed that the public opinion of Europe would influence the Russian Government to restore the Polish constitution.

It is reported that the Brazilian Minister to London is instructed to demand explanations, and, if unsatisfactory, diplomatic relations will be suspended.

FRANCE.—The French *Corps Legislatif* is dissolved, and the elections are fixed for the 31st of May and 1st of June.

The Bourse was dull at 69f 55c.

The Polish question is unchanged. It is again asserted that Napoleon will pursue his object alone, if obliged to do so, and the insurgents confidently rely on his assistance. Numerous engagements are reported, with varying successes.

It is reported that the French Minister of Marine had ordered the ports on the Atlantic to prepare to receive the Swedish fleet.

THE LATEST.—*Liverpool, May* 9.—The Arabia's news to-day imparted a cheerful feeling to the Federals in Liverpool by the encouraging deductions drawn from General Banks' progress.

The loss of the Anglo Saxon has created a painful sensation.

The Berlin Cabinet held a council yesterday to consider the exodus from Posen, of large numbers of young men fully armed to join the Polish insurgents.

It is reported that the Ministers determined for the present not to declare Pozen in a state of siege, nor to close the sessions of Parliament.

*Cracow, May* 9.—The secret provisional government of Warsaw has issued a proclamation pronouncing severe penalties against any functionaries in Poland who may attempt to collect taxes for the Russian government.

Fresh arrests and domiciliary arrests have taken place in Cracow.

*Liverpool, May* 8.—The weekly cotton market report was received by the steamer North American. Breadstuffs have a downward tendency. Flour dull, and partially 6d. lower. Wheat dull and 1@2d. lower; Red Western 9s.@9s. 6d. Corn quiet; Mixed 29s. 6d.

Provisions dull. Pork irregular. Bacon easier. Lard 6d. lower and closes dull. Tallow unchanged. Ashes firm. Pots 29s. 6d.@30s. 6d. Pearls 31s.@31s. 6d. Sugar very dull. Coffee firm. Rice quiet. Rosin dull at 26s.@26s. 6d. Petroleum firm.

*London Money Market.*—Consols closed on Friday at 93¾@93⅝ for money.

VERY LATEST.—*Liverpool, May* 9th.—Cotton firmer, and has slightly advanced; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and for export. The market closed with an upward tendency. Breadstuffs are dull but steady. Provisions flat. Ashes tending upward. Linseed Oil firmer at 45s. Petroleum buoyant for crude.

*London, May* 9th.—Consols are quoted at 93½ for money. American securities firmer; Erie Railroad 49@50½, and Illinois Central Railroad 42@41 per cent. discount.

### Secesh News.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Richmond papers of the 19th and 20th have been received, from which we extract the following:

*Mobile, May* 18.—Two hundred and fifty New Orleans exiles are at Pascagoula and five hundred more are to arrive to-night, conveyances to be sent them in the morning.

A dispatch from Pascagoula from New Orleans on the 15th inst., mentions a rumor that the Hartford was burned by Farragut after being stopped.

The Southern editorials are devoted to the news from Mississippi, and are very desponding in their tone.—The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 20th inst., says there were in the Libby prison yesterday Yankee prisoners as follows:

Prisoners of war, 615; citizen prisoners, sutlers, &c., 14; deserters from the Yankees, 109; negroes, 26; total, 764. Sixty-one were received yesterday evening from Atlanta, Ga., where they had been collected in different places. There are still a number of officers on hand, with the rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, and Lieutenant.

The *Sentinel*, of the 19th, says it is reported that the Confederate authorities have determined to detail one Federal captain and one lieutenant, with a view of retaliation in kind for the hanging of two Confederate officers in the West, by order of Gen. Burnside.

### Johnston Defeated by Gen. Grant—The Railroad Bridge Across the Big Black Secured—Vicksburg Cut Off from Supplies and Reinforcements.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 21.—General Sheridan's scouts report that the rebels admit that Grant has defeated Johnston, and has secured the railroad bridge across the Big Black, thus cutting off Vicksburg from supplies and reinforcements. The bridge is one of the largest in the South.

### N. Y. Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The stock market at one o'clock to-day was steady. Gold was quoted at 149⅞. The following are the quotations: Canton Co., 37¾. Cumberland coal, 31. Hudson, 136½. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 100. Chicago and Quincy, 115. Michigan Central, 117¾. Chicago and Rock Island, 103. Illinois Central Scrip, 114¼. Tennessee 6s, 73¾. Reading, 115¾. Harlem R., 103. Erie R. R., preferred, 107. Erie R., 99¼. New York Central, 125. Michigan Southern, 181¼. Michigan Southern, guaranteed, 116. Galena and Chicago R. R., 107.

### Vallandigham Sent South.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The President has changed the sentence of Vallandigham, from confinement in Fort Warren, to transportation through our lines. He leaves to-day for Louisville, on the gunboat Exchange, and will be handed over to Rosecrans, who, under a flag of truce will deliver him into the lines of Gen Bragg.


PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.

CHARLES MULLIKIN,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

*No. 520 COMMERCE ST., Philadelphia.*

Constantly in store, a large assortment of Copper, Zinc, Iron and Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs.
White and Marbled Flag Basins.
White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basins.
Ship Water Closets, complete.
Water Closets of every description.
Pumps, Rams, &c.
Iron Sinks.
Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands.
Vitrified Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches and Traps.
Plumbers' Brass and Plated Work, of every description.
Lead Traps and Bends, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Posts, Hydrant Rods, Plumbers' Hooks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, &c., as low as any house in the country.

ONE CAR LOAD POTATOES, in barrels, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my13 141 and 143 First street.

50 BOXES GOSHEN CHEESE, (old,) for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
my19 141 and 143 First street.

OIL BARRELS.—90 Crude Oil Barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS,


## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, May 22, 1863.

Gold is a shade higher, being quoted in New York to-day at 143¾c. Here, the rates remain about as last quoted, our bankers and dealers refusing to pay over 145@146 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 132@133 for Silver. There is but little disposition manifested to operate even at these figures, the general impression being that it will again decline soon. Eastern Exchange and Government Certificates of Indebtedness remain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is less active, and prices are a shade easier, though there has been as yet no change. Lard and Mess Pork are dull and inactive; we note small sales at about previous quotations.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in this branch of trade, and the market is dull, and prices are drooping. We note small sales of Oats from wagon at 50c but this is considered below the market; a sale of 600 bush prime old to arrive was reported at 60c. There is no change in Wheat, Corn or Rye.

FLOUR—There is but a limited demand for this article, and the market is dull but unchanged. Sale of 150 bbls Extra Family from store at from $6,25 to $7,00 for common to choice.

GROCERIES—The demand is light, but the market is firm and prices are fully maintained. Sugar ranges from 11½ to 13c; Coffee 33 to 35c, and Molasses 55 to 60c.

DRIED FRUIT—is steady but unchanged. Sales of 13 bbls common Apples at $1,25 per bushel and 40 bush choice Peaches at $3,25.

POTATOES—dull and drooping. Sale of 200 bbls at from $1,50 to $2,00 per bbl, and 400 bush Peach Blows at 50c per bushel.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is very dull and prices are declining ranging from 10 to 14c for common to prime Roll. Sale of 7 bbl Eggs at 10@11c.

CHEESE—Sales in lots of 50 bxs new W R at 10@11c.

SALT—Sale from store of 50 bbls No. 1 Extra at $1,80 per bbl.

### Pittsburgh Oil Market.

MAY 22—There is a continued active demand for Crude and prices have again advanced from 1 to 1¼ cents per gallon. The supply is light, and with limited receipts, the market is very much excited, and firm. We quote at 20@21c in bulk, and 26@27c in bbls, with sales of 1000 bbls in two lots of 500 each in tank at 20c, and 500 bbls at 20½c, packages included. A sale of 200 bbls at 21½c was reported, but this is below the market. Upon receipt of the foreign news quoting Petroleum lower and firm in Liverpool, the market closed firm, holders talking seriously about another advance.

Refined is still advancing steadily and the market is firm, with plenty of buyers at our last quotations, but no sellers. In the absence of sales we quote good standard brands at from 41 to 45c in bond and 50 to 55c free, and these are the extremes.

By private dispatches received from New York today, we learn that Crude has again advanced there, being quoted at from 32 to 35c.

OIL CITY, May 22.—There is no change in prices, but the tendency is upward.

A private letter from Oil City says: Producers are asking $4,50 per bbl at the wells, but there are no buyers at over $3,75 to $3,80.

### Petroleum in New York.

MAY 20.—Both Crude and Refined have been in request, and the sales and repairs, including contracts, have been very large at constantly increasing prices, the excitement yesterday and the day before almost rivaling that of the last Autumn. Crude sold as high as 20 cents for immediate delivery, and in some cases this price was refused. Refined in bond, for immediate delivery, sold as high as 45c, though most of the transactions were at 43 and under. The sales for future delivery (for July and August) reached 43c and a little over, and for late there has been an increased demand, closing with large sales at 55c for standard quality and color. The advance on Crude in the last three days is 7 cents; on Refined in bond, 3@4; and on Free 6@9c. The sales and resales are 4300 bbls Crude, prompt delivery, 40@47 gravity, at 20@22c, 900 do for country in July, August, and July, 20@22c (a contract for 2000 bbls was settled at 23½c); 8300 Refined in bond, Straw Color to White, 11½@12½c, chiefly 12@12½, part f o b; 17,000 gallons in tin, 51 for five gallon cans, 57@57½c for two gallons, and 59 for do deliverable in twenty days, f o b; 31,500 bbls for delivery in June, July and August (including resales of contracts), 40@43 and 5 Station over; 5000 do in Philadelphia, part July and August 40@42½; 7000 do Free, Surv. Straw color to White, 10½@10 test, 43@45 ½ gallon; and 29 do Residuum, $5,50 ½ bbl. Naphthas were with less firmness, though sales are past last Saturday—sales 1000 bbls at 24@25c for Crude and half Deodorized, and 37½@38 for Refined, including 235 delivered in Philadelphia at 28, all cash.

### Chicago Market.

MAY 20—The flour market was inactive and dull, and we note but slight transactions at $4,80@5,00 for fair to good spring extras. Winter Wheat brands are almost entirely neglected—buyers and sellers being too far apart in their views to admit of transactions.

Wheat opened flat and heavy, but closed firm under more favorable advices from New York, with sales of No. 2 Red Winter at $1,16@1,16½; Rejected Red at $1,07; *No 1* Spring, $1,18@1,17; *No. 2* spring, 1@95c and Rejected Spring at 78c. Besides the sales in store there was sold by sample a cargo of 15,000 bushels Minnesota spring (graded No 1) from a special bin in Munn & Scott's elevator at $1,20 f o b, and 700 bgs Michigan White adout at $1,37½@1,40. At the close there was a good demand for *No 1* and No 2 Spring to fill Canadian and New York orders, and the market was firm.

The Corn market ruled steady and quiet at the opening, then became active, and after the dispatches from New York were received, it closed very firm, with a strong upward tendency. Upwards of 225,000 bushels changed hands at 49½@51½c for Canal and River Mixed afloat; 52c for Yellow and White afloat; 50c for Yellow and White Corn in store; 48@48½c for Mixed Corn in store, and 44@46½c for Rejected Corn in store—the demand at the close being very brisk at 48½c for Mixed Corn in store. There was a fair speculative inquiry, but demand was chiefly by shippers.

Oats were in good demand and steady, with sales at 33½@34c for No 1 in store. Rye was dull at 73c for No. 1 in store. Barley was more active—No 2 in store selling at $1,20. Highwines were quiet at 32c.

### Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Flour—sales 50 bbls white at $7 25; 20 bbls rye at $5.

Wheat—Market 2@3c better, and holders are quite firm at the advance. Sales on Change to-day: 1 car red on track at $1 29, 300 bu red from store at $1 30, 950 bu amber red about at $1 30, and 660 bu common white from store at $1 33½. Sales since "Change to-day: 5000 bush red f o b at $1 30, and 5000 bush do at $1 29.

Corn—There was considerable inquiry for ear, and prices advanced 1@2c but Corn in market, 60c was obtained.

Oats—No sales.

### Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 22—1199 hams, J P Hanna; 1 car reapers, Isaiah Dickey; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 220 pigs lead, H D Ditturiego; 20 tcs hams, E H Ewing & Co; 15 bbls oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 6 bbls liquor, W H Watson; 12 cks hams, Cook, Pettitt & co; 57 bbls oil, Davis & Guin; 30 do do, H Collins; 10 do do, Levi Wade; 48 tcs hams, Knox & Parker; 55 bbls oil, J A Gaughey; 152 bgs wheat, K Baker; 500 pigs lead; J B Cassidy; 100 bbls flour, Reiland & Tomney; 2 bbls eggs, F Yangordier; 180 bgs rye, D & H Wallace; 60 bbls whisky, Miller & Hickelson; 60 do do, Lambert & Shipton; 20 doz brooms, W A Gwathney; 2 carr rye, J Rhodes; 21 cks bacon, O L Caldwell; 100 bbls flour, Mackrum & Linhart.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, May 21—1500 bush corn, 500 bgs do, Thos Bell & co; 9 pkgs bacon, H Riddle; 51 bbls oil, Pennock, Ball & co; 126 bbls chairs, F G Walker; 20 bxs cheese, S Cooper; 50 do do, Shriver & Lanar; 11 do do, H Riddle; 14 do do, B Dalzell & co; 20 do do, Webb & Wilkinson; 11 bgs barley, O C Bailey; 625 bush oats, Bingham, Stagrons & co; 10 half bbls fish, S Cooper & bbls soap, Atwell, Lee & co; 149 cks oats, Rea & Kell; 34 cks rags, B C Howard; 100 bbls flour, R Bishop; 5 bxs bacon, Shriver & Lanar; 63 cks wheat, F Wilmarth; 46 bxs cheese, W P Beck & co; 15 do do, L H Voigt & co.

### RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river is still receding slowly at this point with scarce four feet reported at Glass House. The weather continues clear and hot, and business at the levee is becoming dull.

There has not been a single arrival since our last report. The Jenny Rogers and Kenton, from Cincinnati, are the next boats due. There had been no departures up to last evening, but it was said the Wallaco would leave for Cincinnati during the night.

The Allegheny river packet, Cottage No. 2, has entered the Wheeling trade. She left on her first trip yesterday.

We learn that Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson succeeds Captain Hanson in command of the steamer Emma Floyd. The clerk of the Floyd, Mr. W. H. Scott, has purchased one-third of the boat, but will still retain charge of the office. She leaves for St. Louis and all immediate points this morning at ten o'clock positively. Passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Eclipse, Capt. Wise, leaves for St. Louis and St. Paul early this morning.

The five steamer St. Louis, Capt. Reeld, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

Capt. James Mellon, late of the Fanny Barker, arrived here on Tuesday direct from Vicksburg. Capt. Mellon brought the Argyle up to Cincinnati, where she is now undergoing repairs.

The Wheeling packet, S. C. Baker, is on the Marietta Railway having some repairs done to her hull. She will be ready to receive business in a day or two.

The Princess, Capt. Frank Manatta's new steamer is about completed, and we expect to see her at the wharf soon.


SUGAR CURED HAMS.—100,000 lbs Mitchell Tudd's extra S. C. Cincinnati Hams, in store and for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO.

LINSEED OIL.—30 bbls in store and on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WALL PAPER, extra wide, bright colors for 15 cents, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street,

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had su