Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 28, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

Shocking Accident—One Man Killed and Two Others Fatally Injured.

On Friday evening about four o'clock, an accident occurred on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, about four miles from the city, in Chartiers township, by which a contractor named Dennis Sullivan was instantly killed, and three other men dangerously injured—two of whom it is supposed cannot recover. Mr. Sullivan was engaged in quarrying stone, and had several men at work in the quarry. A temporary bridge had been erected over the quarry, upon which a track had been laid for conveying dirt to another part of the road. This bridge was some thirty-five or forty feet above the bottom of the quarry, and teams were constantly passing over it with car loads of dirt. The men in the quarry were occasionally blasting, and it is supposed that the concussion caused by the the blast had unsettled the timbers of the bridge. Be this as it may, just as a man named Christopher Burns drove his horse with a car load of dirt upon the bridge, it gave way, and horse, cart, driver, timbers and all went crashing into the rocky gulf below. Mr. Sullivan, the contractor, was struck on the head by a falling timber, which crushed his skull to pieces, and caused instant death. Mr. Burns, the teamster, was severely injured internally, and it is supposed that he cannot survive. He lies utterly insensible and speechless, caused by an injury to the spine. His horse was killed instantly by the fall. Martin Connor, a laborer in the quarry, was also seriously injured internally, and but the faintest hopes are entertained for his recovery. Patrick Karns was also severely injured, but his life is not considered in danger. Coroner M'Cling was summoned at a late hour in the night to hold an inquest upon the remains of Mr. Sullivan, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death. The cause of the accident was not clearly ascertained. The timbers in the bridge were very strong, and capable of sustaining an immense weight, and the inference is that the foundation upon which one of the uprights rested must have given way. Mr. Sullivan was about fifty-five years of age, and resided at or near Beaver, where he has a family, and where his remains have been sent for interment. Mr. Burns belongs to Greene county, and has a wife and five children.

County Teachers' Association.

The first meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, for the current school year, was held in their hall this forenoon.

The exercises opened with reading. Mr. W. Marshall read "The Devil of Names," by J. G. Saxe. Miss La Fevre read "The Sunken Road at Waterloo," by Victor Hugo—and the reading was exceedingly creditable to the lady.

Prof. A. Burtt opened the discussion on "Dull Pupils," in a very able manner. He classified dull pupils as—1st. Conceited and idle. 2nd. Pupils who totally underrate themselves. 3d. Pupils who are naturally dull. All these points were fully developed, and gave rise to a very spirited discussion among the teachers present.

Rev. Hamilton delivered a most interesting and impressive address on "The Importance of the Teacher's Mission." The least word in teaching, carefully or hastily dropped, might impress the young mind forever, for good or evil. Teachers should avail themselves of every opportunity of elevating themselves by reading, research, and attending all exercises of an educational character. They should be choice in language—selecting the best authors for reading, Shakspeare, Chancer, Milton, Dryden, etc. They should devote one hour daily, or more, to mental improvement. Wonders may be accomplished in this way, by regularity and system. The teacher should make his personal presence felt in the school and on the play-ground—not permitting any expression from the pupil, of an immoral nature, without instant and reasonable reproof. He will at first be a terror to them, but they will soon learn to acquiesce in his reproof, profit by it, and love their mentor. He himself should never permit a word or jest, of an irreverent character, to fall from his lips, but on all proper occasions he should impress the pupils that with worldly training they get a knowledge of better and higher things.

The exercises closed with a discussion on the address, after which the Association adjourned.

Union Meeting at Girty's Run.

An enthusiastic Union meeting was held at the Girty's Run School House, Duquesne Borough, on Friday evening, 25th inst.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. C. A. Burrows, and after singing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," on motion Jno. J. Williams was appointed Chairman; Brewer Scott, Wm. R. Williams, Geo. Moul and H. B. Semple, Vice Presidents, and E. A. Reed, Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Herman Hertzen, and "God Bless our Native Land," sung by all present.

The President then introduced Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., who addressed the meeting in a long and able speech. He was followed by Rev. Herman Hertzen, of Birmingham, (German,) who spoke eloquently for "Freiheit und Det Union," and to the great satisfaction, not only of his own countrymen, but of all present. Rev. J. R. McGaw and R. A. Cameron, Esq., were then called out and addressed the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the speakers, and three rousing cheers for the Union ticket.

The utmost enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed, and the determination was expressed to see to it that Duquesne Borough speaks, with an overwhelming vote, for Curtin and the Union, on the 13th of October next.

Deserters Arrested.

Within a few days quite a number of deserters have been arrested in Indiana county. Wm. Cochran, of the 55th Pennsylvania Regiment, was arrested near Greenville, after a great resistance, in which he made three attempts to shoot the officer. Robert Stanard, who attempted to hide Cochran in his house, was also arrested and held in custody. George Judson, a deserter who broke jail at Indiana, and John Grumbling, a recusant from the 11th Reserves, were also captured.

In Westmoreland county, Archibald McCarty, of Burrell township, was arrested and taken to Greensburg, on the charge of having obtained exemption through fraud—claiming to be the support of an aged parent. Subsequent knowledge of the facts induced the Board to recall the case, when, upon sufficient evidence, his exemption papers were cancelled, and he was accordingly mustered into service. Simon Bidge and David Stormit, deserters, of Burrell township, same county, were also captured and turned over to the military authorities.

Petition of Christina Urban.—This morning, Christina Urban, who was some time since committed to jail for contempt of Court in refusing to be sworn as a witness in the case of Adam Oxenhart, charged with incestuous adultery, petitioned the Court for leave to purge herself of the contempt. The Court ordered the petition to be filed, and fixed Monday, Sept. 28th, for a hearing of the cause.

Murderous Affair.—On Saturday last a colored man named Brown, about sixty years of age, and living near the foot of the narrows, in Juniata county, was shot by another aged darkey named Rigby. The shot took effect in Brown's thigh, severing the main artery, causing death in a few minutes. The parties had a severe quarrel, which led to the murder. Rigby is in jail.

As Usual.—In our report of the Mass Convention at Beaver, we omitted to mention that Governor Curtin's sole was composed of J. Chamberlain, of Beaver; Col. T. C. Maxwell, of Harrisburg; Hon. B. C. Sawyer, Dowell, of Harrisburg; and other distinguished Democrats. The *Commercial* supplies this omission.

The Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Allegheny, hereby notifies the Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, that the Acts of Assembly for 1863, have been received by them and are now ready for distribution.

A New Story by Gustave Aimard.—This remarkable Frenchman has just produced a new novel entitled "The Gold Seekers, A Tale of California," which has appeared in an English dress in the series of popular novels published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson and Brothers, of Philadelphia. The title shows that the author is upon his favorite ground in this story—the Far West, with its strange intermixture of all forms of civilization and, we might add, uncivilization, and of all manner of men, of all nationalities and races under heaven. Mr. Aimard's name, alone, will bespeak the interest of the thousands of novel readers, who are on the tip-toe of expectation for the latest excitement in this line of literature. The "Gold Seekers" may be obtained at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice; at W. A. Gildenfenny's, 45 Fifth street, and at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Accident.—A terrible accident occurred at the Cameron Furnace, Middletown, on Tuesday night, by which Thomas Carty and Wm. Cox were horribly burned. It appears that the ping in the mouth of the furnace accidentally flew out, when the furnace was in full blast, enveloping those two men in a perfect sheet of iron. The former was burned in a shocking manner, and it is almost impossible for him to survive his injuries. The latter was not so severely injured and may recover. Mr. Carty moved from Harrisburg to Middletown about four weeks ago. He has a wife and several small children.

A Beautiful Present.—We are indebted to Mr. Wardrop, agent for Thos. L. Shields, Esq., of the Sewickley Nursery, for a beautiful passion flower—one of the finest specimens we have ever seen.

Agricultural Fair.—The annual fair of the Conemaugh Valley Agricultural Society, will be held at the Fair Grounds, near Blairsville, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 7th, 8th and 9th.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EXCHANGE OF PAROLED PRISONERS.

The Situation at Chattanooga.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. ROSECRANS

How the Sumter was Sunk.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1863.

The exchange of paroled prisoners up to September 1st, returns a large force of veterans to the service. The rebels are still largely in arrears for the offset to our own paroled prisoners.

Richmond papers received this morning acknowledge Rosecrans' position assailable only by siege.

Rebel infantry are in the valley of Chattanooga creek.

The feeling here is very hopeful.

Bragg has started the guerrillas to work with the design of cutting off Rosecrans' communication with Nashville.

The governments determined that Rosecrans shall not wait long for reinforcements. They have seized over 80 transports at and below Cairo for the transportation of troops.

Anxiety is felt for Burnside. The rebel papers are silent concerning him.

Gen. Hooker has been assigned an important command.

Davis has expressed a determination to beat Rosecrans, and regain Tennessee if it takes all the soldiers in the Confederacy. That is as much as to say that he will abandon Richmond rather than sacrifice the nitre, the salt and the mountain fastnesses of East Tennessee.

The Bermuda *Gazette* explains how the pirate Sumter was sunk. She was fired into by Fort Monitrie, the rebels probably mistaking her for a federal man of war. Six hundred and thirty persons were on board at the time; all but twenty were saved. There were four four hundred pound and two six hundred pound guns on her. They lie among the molluscies of the ocean's bottom.

Among the rebel prisoners brought into Washington, yesterday, were Col. Robert H. Lee, Inspector of the Second Army corps, of the Army of Northern Virginia, Captain P. A. Tatum, Second North Carolina cavalry, Lieutenant J. B. Moore, one of Moseby's men, Lieut. M. H. Norman, Twenty-Eighth North Carolina, H. S. Bradley, Assistant Surgeon of Colt's Legion, and W. B. Shield, Assistant Surgeon.

There is nothing further from Charleston.

Tobacco has gone up to three dollars per hundred in consequence of frosts in Tennessee and Kentucky.

W. J. J.

THE BATTLE NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

All Three of Rosecrans' Grand Divisions Engaged.

The Loss of the Battle Imputed to Gen. M'Cook's Disobedience of Orders.

DESCRIPTION BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

Anxiety for the Safety of Burnside.

HOOKER ASSIGNED AN IMPORTANT COMMAND.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A special to the *Times* says: It appears now that all three of Rosecrans' Grand Divisions were engaged in the battles in front of Chattanooga, two of which were driven back in considerable disorder. General Rosecrans, in his dispatches, imputes the loss of the battle to disobedience of orders on the part of General McCook, who failed to occupy an important position assigned him by Rosecrans. Had he done as ordered, Rosecrans' opinion is, that the battle would have resulted in a splendid Union victory. By extending his forces too much, the rebels were enabled to penetrate Rosecrans' lines.

Great anxiety is felt here in army circles for the safety of Burnside. In order to reinforce Rosecrans his only safe course would be to cross the Tennessee river and move down between the river and the mountains, or to penetrate some of the gaps and move down behind the mountains. The opinion of military men here seems to be that if he attempts to go down this side of the river he will run great risk of being cut off.

Gen. Hooker has been assigned to an important command, in a field where his brilliant fighting qualities will find their full scope.

The attempt, on the part of the rebels, to establish batteries at Mathias Point has been frustrated by our gunboats.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* contains the following:

Chattanooga, Sept. 25.—In the course of the day, the 17th, already unmistakable signs indicated the enemy had discovered some weak points of our position, and was massing their forces in front of our left centre and left, for the manifest purpose of crushing those parts of our lines, or getting between them and Chattanooga.

On the morning of the 18th, Friday, a portion of expected reinforcements, consisting of two brigades of the reserve corps, respectively commanded by Cols. McCook and Mitchell, made their appearance near Chattanooga, and were immediately sent to make a reconnoissance towards Ringgold, and develop the intentions of the enemy from that quarter.

They came upon the advance of Longstreet's corps, pushed it back for some distance, took a number of prisoners from it, and fully established the anticipated concentration of the enemy in front of our left.

All day Friday the cavalry covering our front skirmished with different bodies of the enemy. Friday night the divisions of Brannan and Baird, together with Johnson's, of McCook's corps, moved from the rear to the left of Crittenden's corps. They were in their new position at daybreak. The two other divisions of McCook's corps—Davis' and Sheridan's—were to move into the position abandoned by Thomas's corps, but had not time to assume it fully before the commencement of the action next morning.

The early part of the forenoon passed away without foreshadowing the approaching conflict; but shortly before 11 o'clock the storm that had been brewing all the morning on the rebel side, burst forth in the expected direction. At that time a long mass of rebel infantry was seen advancing upon Brannan's division on the extreme left. It first came upon the second brigade, Col. Croxton, commanding, and soon forced it back despite its determined resistance. The two other brigades of the division at once came to its assistance and succeeded in checking their progress, the rebels driving them back, but their column being in turn reinforced.

So powerful was the assault that they pushed Gen. Brannan back and beyond his position in line. They advanced and thus uncovered the left of Bayard's division. Making prompt use of their advantage, they changed their course to the left and speedily enveloped Scribner's and King's brigades. The latter were regulars, and they were almost surrounded, but managed to disentangle themselves after a fearful loss.

The rebel masses next came upon Johnston's division and rolled it upon Reynolds', which also became speedily engaged in the struggle. The resistance of these divisions, and the sweeping fire of some batteries posted under the personal supervision of Gen. Rosecrans, arrested, at last, their advance.

The divisions of Brannan and Baird having been rallied, General Thomas ordered a general advance of the right, and soon the tide of battle decidedly turned in our favor. With cheers our line advanced, halting only at times to spatter the enemy with musketry. In 1860, over 31,000,000 bushels were harvested. This great increase is accounted for by the fact that the recommendations of some of the leaders of the rebellion to cut Cotton-planting and raise cereals have been generally acted upon. Cotton and Tobacco have been planted only to a limited extent.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday, says:

The sales of gold at the board this week were $820,000. The price opened at 139¼ from which it fell to 138⅝ but from its way back again this afternoon to 139⅝. The Sun to day sets our $617,000 and the Hams $262,000—in all $879,000. The North Star brings $277,651.13 from California. Foreign exchange was firm this morning, and there were sales of sterling at 164.

The Hamilton (Canada) *Spectator*, of Wednesday, says:

We mentioned some days ago that a painful rumor was current, to the effect that an official in a company here had become a defaulter to a large amount. It is now generally known that the defaulter is Mr. G. H. Hilogsye, paymaster of the Great Western Railway company, and the amount stated in rumor is variously stated at from $15,000 to $20,000. A warrant was issued for his apprehension, and it has since been ascertained that he has taken refuge in the states.

We regret to state that another official, Mr. Chas. A. Malcourono, the cashier, has been either wilfully or unintentionally implicated in the transaction. He was arrested on Monday, and yesterday afternoon was brought before the police magistrate, charged with having feloniously embezzled the sum of $2,000, the property of the Western Railway Company.

The defendant acknowledged his indebtedness to the company, and stated that $1100 of the amount due to the company was given to Mr. Hilogsye in discharge tickets and $600 in cash, and that he could not clearly account for the balance, as he was frequently short in his cash account.

He was committed for trial, but was afterwards admitted two bail by Judge Logie, himself in $4,000, and two sureties in $2,000 each.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Saturday, September 26, 1863.

GRAIN & FLOUR—Wheat is in fair demand and firm, with sales from wagon at $1,10@1,12 for Red, and $1,15@1,22 for White; sales of 2000 bush Red from depot on private terms. Corn is firm, and Shelled is held firmly at 90c per bush by the car load. Oats firm with a sale on track of 174 sks at 70c, and 1 car do, to arrive, at 69—the purchaser to furnish sacks. Barley is firm with but little doing, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. Flour is firm, and the demand for fresh grounds good grades of Extra Family appears to be in excess of the supply. We note sales of well-known brands store at $6,25@6,50 per bbl; and inferior and common at $5,75@6,00. Rye flour has advanced to $5,25 per bbl.

GROCERIES—There is a continued good jobbing demand for all descriptions of Groceries, and prices are slowly advancing. Sugars continue to rule very firm, with sales of Raw at from 12¾ to 13¼c for fair to prime grades, and choice New Orleans—of which there is but little in market—may be quoted firm at 14c. Refined Sugars are firm and a shade higher. Coffee is strong, with small sales of Rio at from 31 to 32c, for fair to prime. Molasses is higher, and New Orleans may be quoted at from 62½@65c for prime to choice. Syrups steady, with sales at prices ranging all the way from 65 to 75c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon Shoulders continue in good request, and we note sales at from 6¾ to 6¾c. There is less inquiry for Sides, though prices are fully sustained, ranging from 6¾ to 7c for Ribbed, and 7¾ to 8c for Clear. Plain Hams are in active request, and sell readily at 10¾@10¾c—some holders asking 11c. Plain Canvassed may be quoted at 11c. There are no really first class Sugar Cured Hams in market; good Cincinnati brands would sell readily at 12 @12½c. Mess Pork is quiet but steady, with small sales at $14@14,50 per bbl. Prime Beef is dull. Lard in tierces is selling at 10¾@11c.

HAY—The market has ruled firm during the greater part of the week and prices were well maintained throughout. To-day, we note sales from scales of 16 loads at $30 to $26 per ton, and 40 bales on track, prime, at $1,60 per cwt.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Common and inferior grades of butter are in good supply and dull, while prime Roll is firm but unchanged; sales of 3 boxes good roll at 23 and 6 pails fair do at 22. Eggs continue to sell pretty readily at former rates.

HILL SEED—We quote a sale of 1 car of Shorts at $1,15 per cwt. Shipstuffs may be quoted at $1,15 @1,20; Bran $1.05@1,10, and Middlings, $1,50 to $1,65, as to quality.

APPLES—The receipts continue large, and the market is dull with a drooping tendency; we quote at from $1,50 to $2,00 for common to prime. Sales of 240 bbls at $1,50.

CHEESE—There is a demand fully equal to the supply, and prime Western Reserve may be quoted firm at 12@12½c—mostly at the outside figure.

POTATOES—There is a moderate local demand for prime Neshannocks and Peach Blows and we quote small sales from store at 50 to 90 per bushel.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Sept. 26.—The market for Petroleum and its products, has ruled very quiet throughout the week, though notwithstanding these were but comparatively few buyers, and in the face of rather unfavorable advices from the East, prices have been firm and full, maintained. For Crude there has been a continued fair demand, principally local, and to-day some 4@500 barrels changed hands at 27, packages returned, and 30@32¼ packages included. The supply is very limited, and the receipts are extremely limited, and all that arrives is sold pretty readily at the above quotations. For Refined, in bond, there is but little demand, except at low figures, and the transactions have been unusually small throughout the week. The last sales were at 54 64 on the spot; 56 for October and 55@55½ for November, and these may be regarded as the ruling quotations. At 53 on the spot, 54 for October and 54½@55 for November buyers would take hold, but holders, with but very few exceptions, are firm at the first named figure. There is a continued good western demand for free oil, and prices range all the way from 62 to 65, according to quality, quantity and condition. Benzine is steady, with sales of deodorized at 20—holders generally asking 22. Rendinum is firm with sales at $3,50 per barrel—holders mostly asking $4,00.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Sept. 26.—Crude is dull and a shade lower, with sales on the spot at prices ranging from 55 to 56½c. Refined in bond, is quiet with small sales at 67@68c for present delivery; 63@63½c for October, buyers option, and 64@65c for November, buyers option. Refined, free, ranges from 66 to 68c. Naptha quiet with sales of Refined at 27@27½c. C.

Liverpool Petroleum Market.

A correspondent writing from Liverpool, under date of the 12th inst., to the New York Shipping List says:

The market has been very active this week, and closes at 2s 6d for best American Refined on the spot. For forward delivery, 2s 7d is reported to have been paid for November, and 2s 8d for December. There are sellers, however, at 2s 6d. for January. English Refined is in large consumptive demand at 2s 8d to 2s 9d, in consequence of the demand in American. A large business was transacted in Pennsylvania Crude, and the price has risen to 42d, at which figure it closes. Benzine has also advanced, and is steady at 1s 6d to 1s 6d, the latter price for finest White. Crude Canadian is held at 41d, and small sales of Refined were made at 1s 6d. No improvement in lubricating Oils and Greases, for which the demand is very limited. Several new brick sheds have just been completed for storing Petroleum, and several more are in course of construction, which renders it probable that hereafter the difficulty of obtaining storage will be obviated.

Chicago Market.

Sept. 25.—There was a buoyant feeling in the grain market to-day, with an active demand, both for shipment and speculative account. The inquiry for Wheat was principally confined to Spring grades, which sold at prices ranging from $1,05@1,06 for No. 1; $1,00½@1,03 for No. 2 and 97@98c for Rejected, closing at the outside figures. The receipts of Winter Wheat are light, and it is difficult to make up cargoes, and prices are almost nominal. Two cargoes of No 1 Spring at Milwaukee were sold here to-day at $1,05 f. o. b.

There is no particular change to notice in the Flour Market. Spring Extras of good and choice qualities were in active request, but there was no quotable improvement in prices. At the close, however, after the receipt of New York news, holders were firmer, and generally demanded an advance on the opening prices. Corn was active and buoyant, and the market advanced fully 2c per bushel, with sales of No. 1 at 70@70½c, and No. 2 at 68@69c. At the close m. at holders were asking 71c. Canal corn about sold at 71c for No. 1 and 72@72½c for high mixed. Oats recovered from the depression which pervaded at the close of yesterday, and advanced to 62@63½c for No. 1, closing firm. Highwines were firm but less active at 58c. Timothy Seed steady. Clover Seed quiet. There was more activity in the Rye market, and prices improved 20 per bushel, sales being made at 80@82c for No 1 in store. Barley was in active request, and at any at an advance of 1c, with sales of No 2 in store at $1,10@1,11, principally at the outside price.

Toledo Market.

Sept. 25—There was a fair inquiry for grain this morning at the quotations of yesterday, but since the receipt of the New York report, buyers offer an advance.

Flour—Sale of 50 bbls XX red at $5,50; 50 bbls XXX, white wheat at $5,50. Wheat—Sales yesterday, after our report: 5,000 bu No. 1 Red at 116c; 2,000 bu do at some; 2,000 bu amber Mich, to arrive, at 117c. This forenoon the sales were: 1,000 bu, 800 bu, 3,000 bu, 700 bu and 600 amber Mich. at 118c; 3,000 bu No. 1 Red at 116c; 2,000 bu No. 2 Red on terms not made public; 2 000 bu No. 1 Red at 116c. Since report, buyers offer 120c for amber Mich.; 118c for No. 1 Red, and 116c for No. 2 Red. Corn—No sales reported, buyers offer 72@73c for No. 1. Oats—Sales 1,200 bu, 600 bu and 500 bu at 5c. Nothing doing in other grains.

Cleveland Market.

Sept. 25.—Flour—Sales 70 bbls XX Indiana white wheat at $5,25; 50 bbls extra at $5,00. Wheat—Market dull and unsettled. No sales reported. We hear of one offer of 10,000 bushels red free on board at 116c, without taker. Corn—Steady and 1c better, with an upward tendency. Sales 5,500 bu in store at 73c. Oats—Quiet; sales 1 car on track at 50c. Rye—Held at 76@80c. Barley—We quote at 100c. Mill Feed—In good demand, and sells at $20 per ton at the mills, for all grades. Mess Pork—The range of the market is $14,00 for city, and $14,50 for clear.

Cincinnati Market, Sept 25.

In our market flour is firm, with a scarcity of fresh ground. The demand for wheat was fully equal to the supply, and the market was firm for the better grades. Corn jumped 5c, closing at 80@81c in bulk. Oats advanced 2@3c, closing at 64@65c in bulk. Whiskey steady at 60c. Provisions quiet but steady. Bulk shoulders sold at 6¾c packed, and a round lot of prime tierce lard at 9¾c.—*Gazette.*

St Louis Hay Market.

Sept. 24.—Hay—Increased receipts caused the price to fall off during the latter part of last week, and large lots sold Friday and Saturday at $1 closing at that price, delivered, while choice lots to feeders and retailers sold at something higher. Monday and Tuesday the receipts were light, and the market advanced with an active demand and sales comprised 170 bales at $1; 250 do in lots at $1,05, mostly delivered 170 do choice, to feeders at $1,10, and 100 tons to arrive, on private terms.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

Sept. 25.—Although the market is not active, prices of standard cotton goods still advance. Sheetings are firm at 84@86c; ⅞ goods, 27½; ¾ do, 22½c. Bleached Muslins are also firmer. Longcloths are firmer; Shirtings are selling at 31½@33c. Ticks of heavy make are advanced 10 percent. Cambrics 14½@16c. Prints are quick at 18@21c, the higher price for Spurgas. Printing Cloths, 16c. Ginghams 23@24c. Woolens have been active for good styles, but lower grades of goods and poor styles have experienced a dull market and a shade lower prices have been accepted.

Importation of Sheep.

Over 600,000 head of sheep have passed through Chicago since the first of June, on their way to the eastern and western part of this State and Iowa. A large majority of them are from Ohio and the western part of Pennsylvania. It is well-established fact that sheep brought from the East to the prairies of Illinois and Southern Wisconsin—and, we presume, in Iowa also—increase materially in size, rather their progeny exhibit this evidence of the benefits derived from the change of climate and feed.—Chicago Journal.

Imports by Railroad.

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, Sept. 25—3 bbls whisky, Weyman & Son, 1 half bbl do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 9 bbls eggs, J K Caldwell; 16 oil bbls, J C Kirkpatrick & co; 31 bbls spokes, Muir & Davies; 656 box cheese, J B Chalfant; 6 bbls ale, J Wm Fleeson; 3 bxs honey, J C W Lippincott; 24 doz brooms, Marland & Connor; 28 do do, McClurkan, Herron & co; 8 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 10 do do, Graham & Thomas; 1 car oil bbls, Fennock, Ball & co; 55 bbls carbon oil, Jas Lyons; 25 carboys, Jas Irwin; 25 box starch, J Porterfield; 292 bbls flour, 41 bbls meal, D & H Walker; 235 bgs oil meal, A Taylor; 6 bales rags, Howard & Cantrell; 100 bbls flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 10 bbls lard oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 5 do do, B L Fahnestock & co; 10 do do, 10 bbls liquors, B R Sellers & co; 5 cks clay, J B Lyon; 68 bales hay, McIlhane & Anjer; 60 bbls liquor, B Honegger; 45 do do, Rostetter & Smith; 50 do do, Lambert & Shipton; 1 car barley, Joshua Rhodes; 100 bgs seed, no consignee.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, Sept. 25.—2 sks potatoes, 2 bbl fruit, B Kennedy; 1 car fire clay, Graff, Bennett & co; 20 sks rags, Markle & co; 28 bbls apples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 8 bbls butter, 18 pkg candles, Shoemaker & Lang; 287 oil bbls, traslewort & Wistner; 6 bbls apples, Wm McCutcheon; 109 do do, 11 bbl bbls potatoes, Potter & Aikon; 8 bxs cheese, W A Smeathers; 35 do do, S Robison; 40 do do do, Webb & Wilkinson; 76 do do, do bu eggs, H Biddle; 5 bbls oat meal, 12 pkgs pearl barley, Wm Haslage; 5 bbls cranberries, O C Baldwy; 14 rolls leather, Bays & Stewart; 10 bbls apples, S Ford; peaches, L H Voigt & co; 33 cases boots and shoes, H Childs & co; 16 do do, J F Tanner; 27 bales hay, S S Floyd; 5 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 20 bbls tobacco, Gwalt, Yost & co; 20 do do, Mortland & Connor; 20 do do, Wm Cooper & co; 22 do do, S Ewart & co; 20 bbls copperas, D L Fahnestock & co; lot h h goods, J L Reynolds; 10 pkgs tobacco, H Dallmyer; 30 box soap, Graham & Thomas; 50 do do, Shumaker & Lang; 5 do do tobacco, J Porterfield; 6 do do, Lambert & Shipton; 5 bbls do do, W Swan & Son; 441 sks wheat, McBane & Anjer.

Allegheny Station—8 cars baled hay, Voegtly & Kepp, 20 cor box ms, O'Hanlon & Kohan; 1 bale yarn, D M Kahn; 1 do do, Bryant & co; 7 bgs potatoes, J Eastabrook; lot h h goods, Mrs Blackstock; 1 car stave headings J J Moore; 1 do staves, A Taylor; 1 bale hops, Geo Gie et; 3 bbls cider, F Eth ich; 1 bgs wine, J Miller; 6 bbls cider, J Davis; 1 car flour bbls, B T Kennedy & Bro; 15 bbls apples, 1 bx peaches, Shula, Sen & co; 10 ale bbls, Wm Mick co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 chest butter, A Lippert; 4 bbls apples 1 do eggs, J Adams; 2 do do, 2 do pears, 5 bgs onions, F Rasenwine; 55 hides and calf skins Joe Craig; 1 kg butter, R Greenwalt; 12 bgs rags, Howard Schnell, 48 bags barley, J H Spear; lot marketing, owners.

WRECKS OF STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

Quarter-Master's Department, Office of Transportation, St. Louis, Aug. 24, 1863.

The wreck of the steamer "CHIPPEWA VALLEY," as she now lies, five miles below Galatia, in the Cumberland river.

Also, the wreck of the steamer "PARTHENIA," near the head of Harpeth Shoals, in the Cumberland river.

The machinery, boilers and hulls of the above named boats are reported to be good.

They will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863, in the city of Cincinnati Ohio, in front of the office of Capt. CHARLES SCHMIDT, A. Q. M.

Terms cash, U. S. Treasury Notes.

By order of Brig. Gen. Robert Allen.

CHARLES PARSONS, Captain and A. Q. M.

CASH HOUSE.

M. L. HALLOWEL & CO.,

615 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS AND BALMORALS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES, &c., &c.

Bought exclusively for cash, and which will be sold at a small advance. sm4:2w

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Corner 6 and 23d streets, Washington, D. C., August 25th, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ANIMALS will take place at the Corral, near the Observatory, in this city, on the 1st, 8th AND 15th WEDNESDAYS OF SEPTEMBER, 1863, the 22d, 29th and 30th days of the month. The property is condemned as unfit for public service.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, and be continued from day to day until the number on hand shall be sold.

Terms cash, in Government Funds.

C. H. TOMPKINS, Capt. Asst. A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CAR AND WAGON GREASE—50 bbls. Extra for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SONS, 69 and 70 Water street.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington City, August 5th, 1863.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863. (SEAL) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(LATE PITTSBURGH BUST COMPANY.)

CAPITAL, $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same Officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin, Robert S. Hays, Thos. Pell, Thos Wightman, Wm. R. Nimick, | Alexander Speer, Francis G. Bailey, Alex. Bradley, Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. an10:6md

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate, money will double in less than twelve years.

Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John B. McFadden, John Holmes, Alexander Speer, Benj. L. Fahnestock, James McCauley, James Herdman, | Isaac H. Pennock, John Marshall, James E. D. Meeds, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Hill Burgwin, William J. Anderson.

TRUSTEES:

Calvin Adams, John G. Backston, John G. Hindley, George Black, Alonzo A. Carrier, Charles A. Colton, William Douglas, John Evans, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelley, William S. Lively, | Peter A. Madeira, Walter P. Marshall, John Orr, Robert Robb, Henry L. Ring walt, James Shields, John H. Shoemberger, William R. Schmerts, Alexander Tindle, William Vankirk, Isaac Whittier, Wm. P. Wyman, Christian Yeager.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

CARPETS—OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS!

REDUCED PRICES!

By exclusively cash purchases, made during the recent decline in the Eastern Markets, we are enabled to offer the finest assortment of goods ever brought to the city, consisting of

VELVETS, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL 3 PLYS, INGRAINS, HEMP AND BAG

CARPETS!

FLOOR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS!

Window Shades,

Piano and Table Covers,

AT UNUSUALLY LOW RATES.

Also, a well selected stock of MATTINGS, purchased for the Spring trade, which we will dispose of at greatly reduced prices, to make room for other goods.

Purchasers would do well to call and examine our stock, as we are confident we can offer greater inducements than any other house in the city.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

NEW FALL STOCK JUST OPENED AT THE NEW CARPET STORE OF

McFarland, Collins & Co.,

71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,

Between the Post Office and Dispatch Building.

Having just purchased for cash, during the recent favorable condition of the markets, a most extensive and complete assortment of the newest and choicest styles of

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

We are now offering goods

AT PRICES OF A YEAR AGO.

By our reduction in prices we have almost closed out our former purchases, and now offer to buyers at wholesale and retail

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND FRESH STOCK,

Unsurpassed by any ever offered in this city.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.

JUST OPENED, AT

M'Callum's,

87 FOURTH STREET,

A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.

CLAIM AGENTS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.

T. WALTER DAY,

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT,

No. 115 Fifth St., third door below the Cathedral.

All wounded soldiers, who have been in the military or naval service, are entitled to $100 Bounty and Pension. All soldiers who have served two years are also entitled to the $100 Bounty. Soldiers discharged by reason of disease, are entitled to pension. Widows of Soldiers who die or are killed in the service are entitled to pensions and the $100 Bounty, &c., &c.

Officers' Claims, of every description, promptly attended to. No charge made in any case until the money is collected. [ap11:tyr&w]

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PA