Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 29, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

List of Assessors.

Those who have not yet been assessed, and who desire to vote at the coming election, must give their names to the assessors on or before Friday next, the 23 of October. After getting the amount of the tax, it is then necessary that the party should go at once to the County Treasurer, and pay the same. The taxes cannot be paid at the polls, as the Treasurer is now the only person authorized to receive them. Do not delay this matter until the last moment, as you may thereby lose your vote. The following are the names of the Assessors for the several election districts:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—James Gracey.
Second Ward—John McKee.
Third Ward—John Kelly.
Fourth Ward—A. P. Thompson.
Fifth Ward—Joseph Irwin.
Sixth Ward—Emanuel Ecker.
Seventh Ward—Robert Thompson.
Eighth Ward—Christopher W. Smith.
Ninth Ward—James McCune.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Simon Bulford.
Second Ward—John Sterritt.
Third Ward—S. W. McGinness.
Fourth Ward—James Graham.

BOROUGHS.

Duquesne—Andrew McF. Johnston.
Manchester—Alex. McGilvery.
Sharpsburg—John Baird, sr.
Birmingham—Geo. Kuhlman.
Elizabeth—G. W. Wright.
East Birmingham—Alex. McLane.
West Elizabeth—David Lynch.
Lawrenceville—Hebron Robinson,
McKeesport—Jas. Evans.
Monongahela—Jno. D. Holsman.
South Pittsburgh—Thos. Cassiday.
West Pittsburgh—Wm. H. Brant.
Sewickley—Wm. Miller.
Tarentum—Jas. E. Karnas.
Temperanceville—Jno. Patterson.

TOWNSHIPS.

Baldwin—J. Wilson.
Charlers—J. L. Duff.
Collins—Samuel Chadwick.
Crescent—Jas. Davis.
East Deer—Anthony Maryin.
West Deer—Alexander Haslett.
Fawn—George Haslitt.
Findley—Thomas Burns.
Franklin—David Neeley.
North Fayette—Mathew McGregor.
South Fayette—Alexander Fitzpatrick.
Hampton—John Trimble.
Harrison—George Haslett.
Indiana—William Brown.
Jefferson—Frank Bean.
Mifflin—John Wilcock.
Moon—James M. Miller.
McCandless—James Wallace.
Neville—John H. Hamilton.
M'Clure—Thomas Hughes.
Ohio—H. V. Thompson.
Patton—Michael Zimmerman.
Peebles—Wm. M. Burchfield.
Penn—Wm. Dunning.
Pine—Thomas Graham
Pitt—Yost Rush.
Plum—Henry Ritter.
Reserve—Christian Lappe.
Richland—John S. Dickson.
Robinson—T. J. Phillips.
Ross—Joseph Grider.
Scott—Wm. B. Lea.
Sewickley—James McClelland.
Shaler—Henry Chase.
Lower St. Clair—Jonathan Neely.
Upper St. Clair—David C. Bower,
Snowden—Enoch Phillips.
Union—Bernard Young.
Versailles—James Arthurs.
Wilkins—Wm. Swisshelm.
Elizabeth—John Rankin.

Deserter Shot While Being Rescued by Copperheads.

We learn from the Bucyrus *Journal* that a man named Henry Williams, a resident of West Liberty, Vernon township, Crawford county, Ohio, was shot one day last week, while being rescued from Provost Marshal Hackett, who had taken him into custody as a deserter. After he was arrested, Williams put his hand into his coat pocket and drew a revolver, which Hackett immediately took from him. Williams then drew a dagger from an inside vest pocket, which Hackett also took. Mr. Hackett then called for assistance, and two or three persons came to his aid. The crowd then demanded Hackett's papers, and he drew them out and read them aloud. Esq. David Cumming, a prominent Democrat of Shelby, having heard the papers read, said they were all right—that Hackett had the right to arrest Williams, and advised the crowd not to interfere, warning them if they interfered they would place themselves in a worse fix than Williams was in. Mr. Hackett and his assistants then proceeded to bind Williams, and had nearly succeeded in doing so when Williams called out "Democrats! Democrats! Democrats!" Immediately the crowd made a rush, overpowered the officers, released Williams, who got up and started to run, the officers still trying to get possession of him. Just as he started, a pistol was fired, and Williams fell pierced by a ball, which, it is feared, will terminate fatally. Who fired the pistol is not known, and it is thought by some that it was fired by some of Williams' friends and intended for the officers. Williams frequently boasted of being a deserter, and defied the whole of "Abe Lincoln's minions" to take him, boasting that he was armed to the teeth at all times. The names of quite a number of those engaged in the rescue have been taken, who will no doubt be brought to task for their temerity.

Synod of Allegheny.

The Synod of Allegheny (O. S.), the opening of which we noticed a few days ago, resumed its sessions in Dr. Swift's church, this morning.

The action of the Erie Presbytery, in restoring Rev. Dr. Hamilton, late of Mobile, Ala., to the office of the holy ministry, was endorsed by Synod, with the exception of a solitary "No."

Rev. Dr. Elliott, of the Western Theological Seminary, offered a resolution enjoining upon congregations, in view of the present advance, in the means of living, to raise their ministers salaries. The resolution was ably advocated by A. M. Barchfield, Esq., and Hon. William M. Francis, of Lawrence county.

Rev. Dr. Douglas, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was invited to take a seat as a corresponding member.

The Rev. Loyal Young, D. D., of Butler, offered a resolution recommending the Christian Commission to the beneficial regards of the congregations under the care of Synod.

The report recommending a change of the name of Synod, and of some of its Presbyteries, was indefinitely postponed.

After hearing a few reports Synod adjourned, finally, by observing the usual formalities.

We understand that there will be an informal meeting this afternoon, to take into consideration the subject of sending missionaries to the Army of the Cumberland, under the direction of the Christian Commission.

The Vote of the 155th Regiment.

We are indebted to A. L. Pierson, Lieut. Colonel commanding the 155th Pennsylvania Regiment, for the following vote, taken on the 24th of September, near Culpepper, Va. It will serve to show how the "blue blouses and brass buttons" would vote, if Judges Woodward and Lowrie had not disfranchised them:

	For Curtin.	*For Woodward.*
Company A.....	37	none
" B.....	20	1
" C.....	17	none
" D.....	35	none
" E.....	34	2
" F.....	57	2
" G.....	26	none
" H.....	28	1
" I.....	30	none
" K.....	37	4
Field and Staff..	3	none
Non. Com. Staff	4	none
Total.....	328	10

IN THE CITY.—Lieut. Col. Wm. L. Foulk, of the 45th Pennsylvania regiment, arrived in the city to-day, on a short leave. He confirms the reports of important movements of troops in the Potomac army, but of course he cannot give details, nor doubt they be published if he did.

The Late Casualty—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner M'Clang was notified, on Sunday evening, that Patrick Cairns and Martin Connor, who were severely injured on Friday afternoon, by the falling of a temporary bridge on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, in Chartiers township, had died of their injuries and this morning he proceeded to hold an inquest. On reaching the place, he found that Cairns only was dead, but Connor is not expected to survive many hours, as his spine is broken between the shoulders. An investigation as to the cause of the accident, developed the fact that one of the timbers of the bridge had broken in consequence of its being weakened by a large knot which ran through its entire depth. Cairns was driving cart loads of dirt over the bridge, and it so happened that two teams were upon this section of the bridge when it gave way. Both teams and the driver were precipitated forty feet into a stone quarry, resulting in the instant killing of the horses, and the fatal injury of Mr. Cairns. Mr. Connor was at work in the quarry, and had his back broken by a portion of the debris falling upon him. The jury found a verdict of accidental death. Cairns leaves a wife and five small children, residing in Greene county.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday last, as Mr. Wm. Trimble, carpenter, of Manchester, was conveying his wife and children in a buggy to Bakerstown, the horse became unmanageable while descending a hill near the village, and the entire party was thrown out. Mr. Trimble received an ugly scalp wound, from the effects of which he was rendered insensible for several hours. Mrs. Trimble was badly hurt from having been trailed on the ground for some distance. A little boy had his thigh broken, and a young babe received some severe bruises. They were promptly attended to by parties in the neighborhood, and after a rest of a few hours they were conveyed to their home in Manchester, where they are all getting along reasonably well.

Man Drowned.

This morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the body of a man was seen lying in the Allegheny river, between the second and third piers of the railroad bridge, on the Allegheny side. Skiffs were obtained, and the body was taken ashore, when it was identified as that of Frederick Hunt, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He had eaten his dinner on Sunday, at the residence of his mother, in Allegheny, and he was not again seen alive by any of the family. He is supposed to have fallen through the timbers of the bridge while crossing. He was about thirty-five years of age, and has a wife residing in England. The coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Military Movements.

We have information of the movements of large bodies of troops, which we do not deem it proper to publish at present. The Government is using every effort to concentrate our forces at such time and place as will enable it to strike a crushing blow at the rebellion, when next it is met in armed force. Several of our home military organizations have quite recently passed through the vicinity of their homes. We hope to see them soon, on their return, when the military situation will permit them the opportunity of visiting their friends.

HIGH PRICED SHEEP.—Judge R. W. Musgrave and D. G. Boyer, of Crawford county, Ohio, have just returned from Vermont, bringing with them a number of fine sheep. One Spanish merino buck, which took the first premium this fall at the Vermont State Fair, was purchased by these gentlemen, for twelve hundred dollars, a lot of ewes at one hundred dollars each, and a lot of lambs from $25 to $45 each.

CORRECTION.—In our article in reference to wine-growing in this vicinity, we omitted the name of Mr. J. Beckfield as a producer. He has one acre in grapes, which produced 400 gallons in 1862, and will yield the same product this year. Mr. Christian Beckert has three acres under cultivation, which yielded 1,300 gallons in 1862, and will prove equally productive this year.

TICKETS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.—The tickets printed under the direction of the Union County Committee are now ready for distribution, and can be obtained, in packages, for the several election districts, on application to Mr. D. B. Ferguson, *Gazette* Job office.

ACCIDENT.—A lad named Beer, aged about twelve years, was severely injured on Saturday afternoon, by being thrown from a horse, at the corner of Wood and Third streets.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The America, from Bremen via Southampton on the 16th, has arrived.

The steamer Star sailed from Clyde, to run the blockade. Two others were ready to follow.

Eighty of the Florida's crew had arrived at Cardiff, and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Confederate loan is 2½ discount. Consols 93¾@93⅞ for money. French rentes 69f. 15c. Erie Shares, paid, declined 9 per cent. Preference Shares declined 5a. Illinois C. declined 5¼. U. S. 6's, delivered, 1c. Philadelphia & Reading Shares declined 2c, and Penna. R. R. 2½.

FRANCE.—M. Fould was preparing a finance report, and it is said to be very favorable. The Russian reply to the last three note has been received. The *Nation* says the tone of the Russian dispatch is very conciliatory. It does not refer to the discussion of the Six Points armistice nor a conference.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says an attachment of the Florida is not allowed to take place while in the imperial dock yard.

The *Patrie* denies that Slidell left Bearritz for Brest.

The Austrian General correspondence denies the statement that Metternich assured France that Austria would unconditionally ally herself with France in the Polish question, even to the extent of a war with Russia.

It is reported the steamer Florida has been sold at Brest, and a new vessel awaits her crew at Liverpool.

The London *Times*, editorially, strongly favors the detention of the two rams until cleared of suspicion.

Liverpool, September 15th, Evening.—Cotton: Sales for two days, 50,000 bales. The market is excited and 1@2d higher. Breadstuffs dull and all kinds slightly lower. Richardson, Spence, Wakefield, Nash and others report Flour dull and 6s lower. Wheat quiet and 2d lower; Red Western 6s 6@6s 7d. Corn easier; Mixed, 27s. Beef quiet and steady. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon tending downward. Lard quiet at 39@40s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm.

Resignation of Gen. Slocum—Arms on Hand—Absentees from the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A special to the *Times* says that Gen. Slocum, commanding the 12th Army Corps, has tendered his resignation to the President.

The Government at present has on hand, in the different arsenals throughout the country, 400,000 effective stand of arms, and the number is rapidly increasing. The Springfield Arsenal alone is turning out 25,000 rifled muskets every month, under the contract made by Secretary Cameron nearly two years ago, with private parties, for 200,000 rifled guns. Only 25,000 have as yet been delivered to the Government.

The statement going the rounds of the press that 18,000 men were absent without leave, from the army of the Potomac alone, or in other words, had deserted, is incorrect. From figures in the Provost Marshal General's Office it is ascertained that on the 1st of July, 1863, there were but 92,789 from all the armies in the field. Since the establishment of the Bureau of Desertion, over 15,000 of these miserable skulkers have been returned to their regiments.

The Battles in Georgia—Our Losses Greatly Exaggerated.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The *Commercial's* correspondent gives a less gloomy account of the battles in Georgia than that given by other correspondents. Our loss in artillery and baggage is greatly exaggerated. All our divisions fought well. Our army was drawn up around Rossville on Monday, in good order, awaiting an attack, but the enemy declining to offer battle, our army fell back and took up a strong position around Chattanooga. Our soldiers are in good spirits. There is no lack of guns, ammunition or provisions.

NOTHING DEFINITE FROM ROSECRANS.

General Herron's Successful Expedition.

DISASTROUS DEFEAT OF THE REBELS IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Call for 300,000 Six Months' Volunteers Suggested.

MAXIMILLIAN, NAPOLEON AND MEXICO.

Case of the Pirate Sumter.

NEW MEXICAN LOAN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—There is nothing really definite from Rosecrans since the last dispatches. The reported movements as published in sensational papers, are very unreliable. There is no truth whatever in the government taking possession of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Very important rebel government papers were captured in Louisiana.

Gen. Herron's expedition has cleaned the country between Red River and Port Hudson, of guerrillas. Gen Green's rebel forces have been driven beyond the Achafayalla with most exterminative loss. Gen. Herron is a victim to the malaria of the country, and will be brought back to New Orleans.

The news of successes to Rosecrans is purely sensational and untrue. Affairs with him are hopeful—that is all.

The United States steamer Hercules was attacked by guerrillas on the Virginia shore of Chesapeake Bay. The rebels were driven off, but manifested great hardihood.

Colonel Cloud, of Blunt's command, reached Little Rock on the 20th inst. Over two thousand Union men of Arkansas have joined his command. Deserters are joining him daily. Blunt bids fair, gradually, to clear the rebels out of the State.

In the Indian country the rebels have met with another very disastrous defeat.

News from the French Minister in Mexico urges the recognition of the South, as means of giving stability to the new Empire.

The New York *Herald* of to-day calls on the President for a proclamation appealing to the patriotism of the people for an immediate levy, apportioned among the loyal States, of three hundred thousand six months volunteers and militia. The whole force might thus be armed and equipped, and moved forward to the field in less than two months. It argues that they would relieve perhaps two hundred thousand veteran soldiers from garrison and railway duties for active service in our advancing armies, and there can be no doubt that thus strengthened, they would utterly crush out the last fragments of the armies of the rebellion in a brief campaign east and west.

A letter from Vienna, in the *Courier du Dimanche*, which is before me, affirms that the Arch Duke Maximillian has not yet accepted the Mexican crown, that he is personally well disposed to do so, and that the Austrian Government treats the affair as purely private, but there is one condition, without which he would hardly venture to accept it. France appears disposed to consent to that condition, but England, which shows herself more than indifferent to the Arch Duke's candidature, refuses to grant even a moral guarantee to the new Empire. Hence doubts and hesitation, which are increased by the almost hostile attitude of the whole American continent against the establishment of a monarchy in the midst of so many Republics.

The government organ says: France having put her hand to the work, the Emperor is determined to go on. Even calculations of great profit are made and confidence is decidedly prevailing in high quarters. Negotiations between the Emperor and the Arch Duke proceeded slowly, but as Napoleon Third is very anxious to carry out his schems, difficulties soon disappear, and it is expected the universal suffrage applied, and the vote given, so easy to do in Mexico, the Arch Duke Maximillian will appear on the scene surrounded by French troops, and such of his subjects as prefer the fortunes of the Austrian Prince to Ex-President Juares, who is negotiating with Washington for a very different programme, and American consuls say, with success.

The Arch Duke agrees with France that a new Mexican loan shall be brought out under French patronage at Paris. It may be twenty millions of pounds. The exact sum is not fixed. Several respectable French bankers have already offered to take up large portions of the loan, and a few English Houses have joined them in these demands. The loan will be divided when subscribed into three portions—one will go to pay off English, French and Spanish claims, which originated the hostilities; a second sum will be dedicated to liquidating in some measure the cost of the French military expedition, whilst the remaining funds will be deposited in the public treasury of Mexico, in order to carry on the expenses of the government.

As to the pirate Florida, the English papers say it is reported that each sailor belonging to the Florida is entitled to 45,000 francs, or £1,800, as his share of the captures, which amount in all to 4,000,000 francs. With respect to the claims made upon her by certain French merchants, for property destroyed, it is stated that Captain Maffit has offered to deposit a sum of money sufficient to pay all demands, until the tribunals have decided upon the claims. It would thus appear that so far as the provisional embargo on the Florida is concerned, it will not interfere with the freedom of her movements, whenever she is ready to put to sea.

The Florida Judgeship—Captured by Guerrillas—The Indian and Military Reservations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The *Tribune's* special from Washington, of the 17th, says: Wm. Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court of the Southern District of Florida, in place of William Marvin, resigned. It is therefore presumed that Hon. J. A. Bingham, of Ohio, appointed to this post some time since, has declined.

Mosby's guerrillas captured six of the 19th New York cavalry, and eight horses, near Aldie, on Thursday last.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided adversely to the claim of the State of Illinois for two per cent. on all lands retained by the Government in the Indian reservations. The military reservations of Forts Howard and Crawford was being desired for railroad and other purposes. An act of congress at the last session authorized the selling of the same at public sale. An agent of the General Land Office, sent to examine and report upon the same, has returned, and arrangements are being perfected to have the land surveyed and sold under the provisions of the above act. The Fort Howard reserve is situated at the south of Fox river, on Green Bay, and contains about 5,000 acres. The Fort Crawford reserve is in the town of Prairie du Chien and comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres.

The Reported Movement of Troops—Attacked by Guerrillas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The *Herald* says that the reported movement of troops, as published in one or two papers, are nothing better than sensation paragraphs. There is very little doubt that the statements have been made by interested parties for the purpose of operating on Canal street.

The United States Revenue steamer Hercules, while lying under the Virginia shore off Chesapeake Bay, on the 20th inst., was attacked by guerrillas, but after an engagement of twenty minutes, the rebels were driven off.

Draft in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The draft commenced here to-day, and it is progressing quietly.

The News from Rosecrans—Situation in Eastern Virginia—The Draft in the Western States—Gen. Howard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The *World's* special from Washington, September 27th, says: The good news received from General Rosecrans is interpreted by an official organ this morning, to mean that reinforcements have reached him, and that he may soon decide when he shall resume the offensive. It would be highly improper at present to reveal in full the nature of our present position. But it is of such a nature as to render an attack on our lines exceedingly improbable. The sanitary condition of this army is very satisfactory, and it is generally thought that it was never in better condition than at present.

There is good reason to believe that Lee is not anxious to press an engagement, and that if he should attempt a flank movement, his labor will be vain.

A large portion of our army is encamped near Culpepper.

The *Herald's* special from Washington, Sept. 27 says: The leading Republicans in the West are writing to Washington letters of remonstrance against the proposed abandonment of the draft in the Western States, and the substitution therefor of a new system of volunteering.

It is rumored that Maj. Gen. Howard will tender his resignation.

From Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The steamer Spaulding arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday, with dates from Charleston Bar to Friday morning. Nothing important has occurred. General Gillmore was actively erecting siege guns. Bad weather interfered with the naval operations.

Capture of Col. Polk and Family.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The *Democrat's* Cairo special says: Col. Trusten Polk, former United States Senator from Missouri, wife and two daughters, were captured at Bolivar Landing, Arkansas, on the 18th, and delivered to Gen. Buford, commanding at Helena.

Gen. Hooker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Gen. Hooker left Washington to-day to enter on active service. Gen. Butterfield will continue his Chief of staff.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, Sept. 28.—There is now no new feature whatever to notice in regard to domestic money matters. Gold, is now duly quoted to day at 122¾—Saturday's quotation. There is but little coin offering here, and rates remain about as last quoted.

It may appear strange, yet it is nevertheless true, that our wholesale grocers are at one present time selling groceries at East rn prices. Country merchants should remember this fact, and thus avoid the trouble and expense of making a trip to the East. To prove our assertion, we append the following letter which was received here to-day by one of our leading houses, from a country merchant in Philadelphia, where he had gone to buy "cheap goods."

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—DEAR SIR: After arriving here I came to the conclusion not to go on to New York, as I find prices here about the same as in your city. Therefore I intend to return to Pittsburgh to buy goods, and save fare, &c."

The Produce Market continues to be very active, as much so as could be expected under the existing circumstances. One of the greatest obstacles in the way of trade, just now, is the annoyance and delay in getting grain, flour, &c., &c., through from the West. So great is the pressure of freights upon the Western roads that it is frequently found necessary to close the depot gates during the day, and stop receiving.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, September 28, 1863.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—Wheat is steady with a fair demand at former quotations. Corn is firm with but little in market; sales on track of 1 car S elled at 90c. There is a continued good demand for Oats, and we note sales on track of 4 cars at 70c, and 1 car at 71c. Barley—no offering from first hands; sale on track of 1 car No 2 Spring at $1.30. Rye is firm with small sales from wagon at 85@90c. Flour is firm with a good demand for the best grades, which are scarce. We note sales from store at $5.75 to $6.00 for common to fair grades of Extra Family, and $6.25 to $6.60 for good to choice brands. Rye flour may be quoted firm at $5 25 per bbl.

GROCERIES—The Grocery Market continues to rule firm, and prices still tend upward. Sugars range from 12¾ to 13c for good to prime Cuba, and 13 to 13¾c for Porto Rico. Small sales of Refined Sugars at 16¾@16c for "B" and "A" Coffee, and 17c for Crushed. Molasses firm with sales at from 61 to 62c. Coffee is firm and a shade higher, with sales of Rio at from 31 to 32¾c.

MILL FEED—firm with a sale on track of 1 car Bran at $1.10 per cwt, and 1 car No 1 Middlings at $1.25. No sales of Shipstuffs or Oil Meal reported.

HAY—is firm with a demand fully equal to the supply; sale of 15 loads from scales at $30 to $35 per ton, and 45 bales on track at $1.60 per cwt.

SEEDS—Sale of 45 bags prime Timothy Seed at $2.75 per bush. Flax Seed is scarce, and a round lot would sell readily at $1.95@2.00.

BUTTER & EGGS—Packed Butter is quiet, with sales at from 18 to 18c per lb, as to quality; Roll is selling at from 20 to 22c. Small sales of Eggs at 18c per dozen.

CHEESE—The demand is fair, and the market is firm with sales of prime W R at 13½c

BACON—There is a continued fair demand for all kinds of smoked meats, and the market is firm at former quotations.

LARD—is quiet but steady with small sales of prime kettle rendered at 10¾@11c.

LARD OIL—No 1 is very firm, and sells readily at 90c for first quality.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

SEPT 28.—There has been a fair business done in Crude to-day, without, however, any variation in rates. We note sales of 600 bbls in bulk at 27c; 87 bbls at 27c, bbls returned; and 115 and 365 bbls at 23½c, f o b, packages included. The receipts continue limited, reaching only about 500 bbls during the past two days. Refined has been unusually quiet to-day, as we were unable to hear of a single transaction. So far, however, as quotations are concerned, there has been no change whatever. There is some inquiry for Benzine, and a few small sales were made at 20c, though holders, generally, are asking 22c. An offer of 80 cents, was made for 200 bbls, delivered in New York, and refused.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Crude is almost nominal; small sales on the spot at 35@35½c. Refined in bond is quiet with sales at 57@57½c on the spot; 63c for October, buyers option, and 66c for November, same option. Free Oil range from 67 to 67½c. Naptha is quiet at 57@27½c for Refined. C.

Weekly Review of the New York Petroleum Market.

[Reported Expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.

The market for Petroleum has ruled steady during the entire week past, and there have been no exciting influences, except the very favorable character of the European advices, which, however, were without effect on the market. There prevailed a tolerably active demand during the early part of the week, when the sales were to a fair extent at full prices. The demand has been less active during the latter part of the week, however, and all kinds have tended downward.

For Crude the inquiry was brisk on Monday and Tuesday, at an advance in prices of about 1c per gal lon, but since then the demand has been moderate, and the sales have been at a rather lower range of prices. The sales for the week for 600 bbls, mainly at 26@27 cents, on the spot—but including 1000 bbls in bulk at the wells at 25,50 per bbl, and 350 bbls, delivered in October, at 30½@27c, seller option, and 2,000 bbls at 23@23½, buyers option. The market ruled very dull to-day, and closed nominal at 23@28 cents.

Refined in bond, on the spot, was also active during the early part of the week, in part for export to England, at prices showing an advance of 1@1½c per gallon, but the market subsequently became quiet and prices favored the purchaser. The sales comprise 3000 gallons in tins at 70½ cents, f o b, and 40,000 bbls, chiefly on the spot, at 57½@58c. The market was dull to-day, and prices were fully 1c lower, closing at 57@58c; on the spot 63@63½c for October delivery, buyers option, and 66@66c for November, same option.

Free Oil has not been in much favor, and business has been rather light—in options as well as sales. We note sales of 2000 bbls at 67c; 2000 bbls at 66 to 70c; 1000 do, deliverable in October, at 68c, buyers option, and 250 do do at 71½c, and 400 bbls Reeddam at $4,78. To-day the market was dull at 66@65c.

Naptha has been in fair inquiry for the most part and prices have tended upward. The sales are 1200 bbls at 25 to 25½c, closing at 27@27½c.

Cleveland Market.

SEPT. 26.—Flour, no sales at the Board. This afternoon sales were made of 100 bbls extra at $5,00; 180 bbls XX at $5,65; 50 bbls white do $5 50. Wheat, Market a shade more active and better. Sales 7 cars choice Kentucky white at $1,45; 7,000 bushels red on board at $1,15c, 4,760 bu do do at $1,18c. Corn Very firm and held at 76@78c. Oats, Quiet and firm at 60c. Highwines—Sales 100 bbls at 50c. Timothy Seed, Kesler at $2,75. Potatoes, Sales 1 car at 65c. —*Herald.*

Commissary Contracts.

The bids for furnishing the Commissary Department of Philadelphia with Extra Family Flour, Corn Meal, &c., were opened on Friday last at the office, viz:

Bowland & Ervin,	1,000	bbls	Extra Family Flour,	$6,95
Fairview Mills,				6,75
Wallace & Brown,	1,000	bbls	Adriatic Mills,	6 22
A G Cattell & Co,	500	bbls	Washington Mills,	6,75
" "	500	"	"	6,75
" "	1,000	"	"	6,95
" "	1,000	"	"	7,25
" "	1,000	"	"	7,45
C Brinton, Jr,	1,000	bbls	Wolleson Mills,	6,50
W Butcher, Ag't,	1,500	bbls	Pomeroy	
Valley Mills,				6,44
Wallace & Brown,	1,000	bbls	Adriatic Mills,	6 22
S Shallcross,	1,000	bbls	Girard Mills,	6,24
H H Means & Son,	1,000	bbls	American Union,	6 69
" "	100	"	"	6,69
" "	200	"	"	6,69
" "	500	"	"	6,49
" "	1,000	bbls	Girard M'f'g,	6,36
" "	800	bbls	St. Louis Mills,	6 24
Shipper & Detweiler,	2,000	bbls	A H Detweiler brand,	6,75
" "	2,000	"	"	6,50
" "	2,000	bbls	sundry brands,	6,50
" "	20,000	lbs	corn Meal at 2½c	
A G Cattell & Co,	20,000	lbs	Corn Meal at 2¾c	
Detweiler & Hartranft,	1,000	bbls	Quaker City Mills,	6,22
" "	1,000	"	"	6,44

Thain & McKean, 20,000 lbs Soap at ——, $7,25
F Shoenke & Co, 25,000 lbs White Sugar—a 13½—; B 13¾c; C 16c.
C G Lindsey, 4,000 gallons Vinegar at 10¾c; 1,000 do at 10 1-10c; 3,000 do at 10¾c.
O Ford & Co, 23,000 lbs White Sugar at 16¾c.
Reynolds, Howe & Reitt, 23,000 lbs White sugar at $15,47, and 6,000 lbs do at $15,30; 30,000 lbs Soap at $6,92, 20,000 lbs do at $6,23, 5,000 gallons Syrup at 56—53—51c; 10,000 lbs Salt, in bbls, at 4¾c.
Alex. Kerr, 3,000 lbs Salt at $4,20.
J W Sterret, 3,000 gallons Vinegar at 12c
Deming & Co, 8,000 gallons Vinegar at 13¾c.
Wm Parker Jr, 5,000 gallons Syrup at 57c, and 3,000 gallons at 55c.

St. Louis Market.

SEPT. 25.—Tobacco continues buoyant and advancing. Sales to-day at the two warehouses of 69 hhds at $5 to $37,25 per 100 lbs for factory lugs to fine shipping leaf. Bids on 12 hhds, including one of $30, were rejected. Cotton was excited and bought at higher prices which was not made public. A 1-4 of 29 bales good middling was sold. Hemp was quiet, and the only sale reported was 9,0 bales ordinary undressed at a store at $85 per ton. There was no lead in the market. Flour was firm but inactive. Sales comprise 4,000 bbls at $3,90 to 4,10 for low to good superfine, $4,75 for a small lot of single extra, and $5 15@6,25 for double extra, and 100 sks double extra at $5,10. Wheat was quite buoyant, and higher for choice, with sales of 8,000 bushels at 85c to $1,25 per bushel for poor choice, and something higher for some supe for lots. There was an advance in corn, with sales of 1,500 sks here at 74 to 75c in good order, and 20,000 bushels in bulk at a point on the Illinois river at 50c; rates were steady and firm, with sales of 3,000 sks in lots at 70c, and 25,000 bushels at 71@72c per bushel in new sacks. A round lot of 2,000 bushels choice spring barley to arrive, bought at $1,25 per bushel, examples of sales. A small lot of rye was made at 75c per bushel. There was considerable business in lard, with sales of prime here at 9¾c, and at Hannibal at 9c per pound. Bacon, clear sides were sold at 15¾@16c per pound. Whisky advanced to 47½@47½c per gallon, with sales of 200 barrels.—*Democrat.*

Chicago Market.

SEPT. 26.—There was a very active demand for Spring Wheat by shippers and speculators, and the market advanced fully 5 per cent, with sales of No. 1 at $1,00@1,07¾; principally at $1,07; No. 2 at $1,03 @1,04, and Rejected at 86@91,00 in store. Winter Wheat was neglected and almost nominal. Flour was firm and in good demand, with an advance of 6@ 10c per barrel on all grades. The demand for Corn was light, but holders were very firm in their views and the sales made were at an advance of 1½@2c per bushel on yesterday's prices. About 110 000 bushels changed hands at 73c for Canal afloat; 72,73 for No. 1; 71½c for No. 2, and 70c for rejected in store. Oats were in good request and 1@1½c higher; sales being made at 56@56c for No. 1 and 51½@52c for No 2 Rye was in active request, and advanced 2c, with sales at 85c for No. 2 and 81@83c for good No. 1. Barley ruled firm and buoyant and advanced 2c, No 2 in store selling at a range from $1,10@1,13. The advance in corn caused a sharp feeling in freights, and 8 cents was demanded 48½@49c. A sale of 100 barrels was made at the inside figure. Timothy Seed was in active request and steady at $2,20@2 25 for good to prime. Flax Seed easier and firm at $2,40@ 2 50. Clover Seed quiet. Provisions more active and firmer.

Milwaukee Market.

SEPT. 25.—Wheat firm and 2 cents per bushel higher. At the Newhall House, some 20,000 bushels changed hands at $1,03 for No. 2 and $1,05 for No. 1 Spring. There was a better enquiry for flour, and the tendency of the market towards the close was in favor of holders. The offerings were light, and sales dull to-day. About 800 barrels were reported on change at $5@5,15 for fair to good country spring extra, $6@ $6,50 for winter wheat brands, and $6,65 for choice superfine. Oats were in good request at 51c in store, but in bags were not so readily saleable, and irregular, ranging from 50 to 52c delivered. A little corn was sold at 70c. There is not enough coming in to establish quotations. Barley in good request at 75c at prices. Rye was much inquired for and scarce. It sold at 75@76c in store.—*Sentinel.*

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Sept. 28—301 bgs corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 3 cars oats, 1 car, E Biddle; 599 bgs bran, S & J Cochran; 50 bbls sugar, D & H Wallace; 50 do do, S H Watson, 8 pkgs twine, H Gerwig; 45 rolls paper, Perkins & co; 18 pkgs wire, H Towar-end; 17 bbls oil, Arsenal Co; 100 bgs oil meal, H Bishop; 32 bbls apples, 455 bxs mill feed, Rea & Keil; 48 doz brooms, Dean & Metzgar, 54 bdls carbon oil, J & Caughey; 2 cars meal, John Moorhead; 100 bdls flour, Shoemaker & Lang, 25 bbls oil, Fe bles & co; 100 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co, 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 6 bbls tobacco, Weyman & son; 60 bbls liquor, J Bryan; 4 cars barley, J Rhoads; 100 bbls tobacco, Muntand & Conner.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Sept. 26.—80 bbl flour, Mapletown & Lockart; 6 bbls tobacco, M Heyl; 1 do do, J Greer; 7 do do, R W Poindexter; 3 do do, 5 bdls do, Jas A Maxtrie; 1 case do, S Swart & co; 3 bnts do, W H Gormly; 1 satchel, J Grosser; 8 pkgs do, J D Dearo; 3 do do, 2 bls wire, J D Kirkpatrick & co; 4 bls glycerine, 25 bbls la d oil, R A Fahnestock & co; 30 do do, Jas Dexter & son; 2 bls liquor, 1 bottle, Geo H Derker & Bro; 8 do whisky, Simon L fink; 13 rolls leather, Hays & Stewart; 140 sks wheat, J S Liggett & co, 9 bbls varnish, J Hillman; 11 bbls apples, T Mackin; 173 bgs corn, W M Carmichael; 3 cases rags, H McCullough; 100 bbls flour, Atwell, Lea & co; 10 sks rags, Mackie & co; 14 sks seed and barley, Wm Hastings; 3 cases do, do; J Doub; 95 oil bbls, North American Oil co; 50 bbls flour, Lindsay & Telford; 15 bxs sheet lead, A Gordon; 3 bbls eggs Cook, Pettitt & co; 34 bitts, Geo H Anderson; 112 do do, J Y McLaughlin; 553 do do, S Harbaugh & co; 328 bxs cheese, J S Caufield; 191 bbls hay, S C Floyd; 90 bbls wet, Noble & Hunter; 150 bbls sand, Babcock, Fears & co, 9 bbls apples, Stouffer & Tindle; 1 car barley, D Fawcett & co; 1 do do, Josh Rhodes; 3 bbls cranberries, C G Baisley; 9 bbls cheese, 10 bxs do, Shumaker & Lang; 200 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—240 bgs middlings, 2 cars oats, 210 bgs shorts, J H Spear; 150 bgs flaxseed, Webster & Bratton; 15 bbls apples, 2 sks potatoes, J P Caldwell; 241 bgs oats, A Taylor; 8 bbls apples, Wm Reynolds; 1 melodeon; T McConnell; 6 baskets vegetables, D Smallen; 1 bbl tallow, J Elton; lot marketing, owners.

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., has this day—SEPTEM