Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.....OCT. 3, 1863.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

At the recent session of the Western Virginia Conference, of the M. P. Church, the Conference took high grounds on the questions of the day, and was very emphatic in its expression of loyalty to the government, State and National. It also declared disloyal acts to be sufficient cause of expulsion from the M. P. Church.

——The Wesleyan Methodists in Great Britain have increased 48,441 during the past eleven years.

——According to recent intelligence the First Congregational Church of Colorado, composed of twenty-one members, was organized some time since at Central city.

——The General Association of Christians, popularly called Campbellites, has just been held at Bloomington. It was attended by one hundred and thirty delegates, in all by two hundred members of the denomination from different parts of the State. It was represented that the denomination was in a favorable condition.

——Rev. W. P. Bagaley, an independent missionary in Japan, is translating the New Testament from Chinese into Japanese. Mr. Bagaley represents the Japanese as quite willing to receive the Gospel, if left free by their government.

——From the increase of missionary contributions reported at the sessions of twenty-three Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, held this year, it is estimated the whole missionary contributions of the Church for 1863 will be something like $400,000.

——At the United States Convention of Universalists, held in Portland, Me., on the 17th ult., Hon. Israel Washburne presiding, resolutions of the most loyal cast were adopted. The closing part of one of the resolutions referring to the call upon the blacks to share with the whites the perils and sacrifices of the present struggle, reads, —"so that, when peace comes, it will come so as to stay, and be a peace worth having."

——The Maine Wesleyan Seminary has sent four hundred of its students to the war. One hundred and fifteen went during one term.

——According to a report of the Cincinnati Sabbath Schools (Protestant) for 1863 recently published, there are ninety-four schools in that city. Number of scholars enrolled, 20,700; average attendance, 14,812. Number in Bible classes, 2,053. Average attendance of teachers, 1,583.

——The Paris Religious Tract Society has sold during the past year, 541,392 tracts and 200,000 copies of its almanac. The British and Foreign Bible Society sold, last year, 88,000 copies of the Sacred Scriptures.

——In 1854 one teacher started a class of the smallest children in the First Baptist Sabbath School in Albany, N. Y., since which it has grown into a large infant school of 180 scholars. Its present force consists of a superintendent, secretary, organist, leader in singing, and eight teachers. Seven hundred and thirty-eight children have passed through it.

——A correspondent of the *Journal* of Brussels, writing from Rome, says that Cardinal Antonelli will shortly proceed to Mexico to regulate the religious affairs of the new empire.

——The *Christian Era*, of Boston (Baptist) in an article on the lay representation movement in the Methodist Episcopal Church, thinks it will strike a heavy blow at Episcopacy and knock out one of the cogs of the great iron wheel, and will weaken the whole system. Perhaps.

——The Indians of Lower Canada are anxious to have English schools established among them, on account of the ignorance in which they are kept by the French Catholic priests who are set over them.

——Reference was made some time since to a secession of a few clergymen from the United Brethern in Christ on account of her anti-slavery character. We now learn that a schism has likewise taken place in the German Reformed Church in Berks county, Pa. Several congregations have seceded under the lead of Isaac Miese. It is not known what these seceders propose to do.

——The *Episcopal Recorder* repudiates the High Church notion to recognize the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic bishops, as bishops of a true branch of the Church of Christ, and that it is implicitly condemned by the practice of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

——It is stated that the Puseyites of Great Britain have adopted a new method for propagating their views, by the publication of a volume of sermons, containing contributions for clergymen of the Angelgelican, Roman Catholic, and Eastern Churches.

——The Baptist Mission among the Poles in Russia has been quite successful. From January 1st to April 30th, Mr. Nasgowitz has baptized thirty-nine persons—in April alone twenty-one.

——A union of Methodist denominations in Canada is now agitated.

——The sixth annual meeting of the National Local Preachers Association of the M. E. Church, will be held in Philadelphia, commencing Saturday, October 10th, 1863. Delegates from quite a number of the loyal States are expected to be present

——During the holding of the twenty-third anniversary of the (colored) Baptist Missionary Convention in Washington city, D. C., a committee of twelve of their ministers called upon President Lincoln to ask what protection their missionaries might expect, should they visit the colored people within our lines for the purpose of preaching the gospel to them. The President gave them an order commending their object and a request that all facilities be afforded not inconsistent to our military operations.

——The Lutheran Synod of Canada was organized about two years ago, out of the Canada Conference of the Pittsburgh Synod. It is composed of fifteen ministers. Much good has been accomplished through the labors of this body, but much was remaining to be done.

——The Catholic clergy of Right Rev. Bishop Wood's (Philadelphia) diocese, presented him with a splendid carriage, costing eleven hundred dollars, a pair of spirited horses valued at seven hundred dollars, a superb set of harness to correspond, and sufficient money to purchase another vehicle for ordinary purposes.

——The Cincinnati M. E. Conference instructed its delegates to the General Conference to use their influence to have presiding elders elected, instead of by appointment by the Bishop, and also to vote for an extension of the term of ministerial service to three years.

——The first case of a husband and wife in Siam professing Christianity together, is reported to have taken place in the Pentchaburi station of that mission. Mr Mattoon, who reports the above, is engaged in translating the Scriptures into Siamese.

——The Baptist Bible Union will hold its anniversary in New York, October 28th and 29th.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

The State Fair.

We find in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the following notices of some of the more important articles on exhibition at the State Fair, at Norristown:

Chambers Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, exhibits a steam engine and a working model of a brick machine, which is destined to revolutionize the whole process of brick making, if we may judge by the rapidity with which it turns out bricks. Three large machines are already in practical operation, making from 25,000 to 30,000 handsome bricks per day. The clay is taken direct from the bank, tempered with water, and moulded into bricks ready for the sheds, at the rate of sixty per minute. Bricks are made with this machine, including fuel for engine, at the rate of twenty-two cents per thousand. The ordinary clay is thrown into the hopper and ground with an ordinary pug mill, and then, by means of a screw, forced through a die into a continuous bar of clay, where it is conducted by an endless belt to a cutting device, which cuts the bar into proper lengths for bricks. The bricks exhibited are of splendid color, very solid, and must make a most substantial wall.

A new horizontal hay press is exhibited by Mr. Hardee, from Lock Haven, Pa. It involves a new application of the lever, securing and retaining a great amount of pressure, and performing the work of baling in the most rapid manner. A bale of two hundred and fifty pounds is pressed, filled, tied and made ready for the market in ten minutes.

Another improvement in the implement line is Palmer's self-sustaining horse pitchfork, which was in practical operation during the entire day, doing its work rapidly and well. With the aid of a horse and two men, a large load of hay is taken from the wagon and deposited in the mow in from five to ten minutes. The fork is a decided improvement on the many others in use, and has commanded a most extensive sale. Hay making is heavy work without it.

There have been large and very fine accessions to the fruit and floral departments. Among them we noticed a magnificent display of native grapes, from J. Knox, of Pittsburgh. This collection embraces some thirty varieties, among which are the finest specimens of the celebrated Delaware and Concord varieties we have seen. The bloom on this fruit is very remarkable, as well as its freedom from rot and mildew. This is attributable mainly to the fact that the atmosphere in the vicinity of Pittsburgh is constantly and largely impregnated with sulphur, which is a mortal enemy to mildew and rot.

A Living Statue.

On Thursday evening, about four o'clock, a man was observed standing on the sidewalk, in front of the penitentiary, in Allegheny, fixed and immovable as a block of marble. His attitude was not classical, however, as he stood with his hands in his pockets, and his pedals close together. His face was Dixieward, but "he had no speculation in his eyes," and seemed going only on vacancy. Passers by stared at him, but he heeded them not—never moving a muscle. What could it mean? was he some poor, unfortunate creature, bereft of reason—or some bold imposter, playing his tricks? Nearly two hours had passed, and the shades of night were closing around the living statue. Knots of passers by collected together and tried to unravel the mystery. It was not believed that he could stand in that position, for two hours, without relaxing his muscles; and a gentleman, who had passed by him several times, withdrew to a place where he could see him without being seen, thinking that he would change position when there was no one in sight. But there he stood transfixed—like a Hindoo devotee, doing penance for some great crime committed against the gods.

After dark he was approached by some men, but he refused to move, or answer any questions. He seemed conscious that he was being addressed, but an idiotic smile and a vacant stare were the only tokens of sensibility that they could extort from him. A police officer was then called, and after failing to get any information from him, he was taken into custody. His hands were taken from his pockets, and in one of them he clutched a little chip—the only article found upon him. Up to this time he had not moved, but on two men taking each an arm, he began to walk, or rather to shuffle his feet along the sidewalk mechanically. He was placed in the lock-up, but never spoke a word during the whole night. In the morning he was taken before Mayor Alexander, but he was perfectly passive and mum. Nobody knew him; there were no papers on his person to fix his identity; there was no charge against him, and he was shown the door. He seemed to understand the hint, and walked slowly and quietly away.

Alleged Mail Robbers Arrested.

On the 29th of September, John R. Forrest, Post Master at Perrine, Mercer county, Pa., and Mrs. Martha Forrest, his wife, were arrested on a charge of robbing the mails passing through the Postoffice at that place. A number of packages of letters, addressed to other post offices, were found secreted under the counter, and open letters concealed between the ticks of the bed in which the parties slept. The day following the one on which the arrest was made, Mr. Forrest and his wife were brought before Esquire Hubbard for a hearing, which they waived, and entered bail in the sum of $3,500 for their appearance at the ensuing term of the United States District Court.

S. B. Row, special agent of the Postoffice Department, had been led to examine into several alleged losses by mail, occurring during several months past, on the routes between Henderson, Mercer Co., and Pittsburgh, and also between Waterloo, Venango Co., and this city. With his usual energy and sagacity, Mr. Row visited this region, with no other facts to guide him than information of the alleged losses. The result is stated above, in the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest. The evidences of guilt are overwhelming—packages of letters having been found secreted in the dwelling of the parties arrested, abstracted from the mails evidently with a view to an examination at leisure.

Bonfires on the Streets.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Have we any laws that would put a stop to the practice that has become very common of late, of building fires on the public streets? For the last week our ward has been illuminated from one end to the other, by numerous bonfires, surrounded by scores of noisy children, endangering all the property in the neighborhood, as well as the lives of any person who may have occasion to drive out after dark.

Can it be that "this honor" is still traveling as one of the "Governor's suite," and his "fetiret" police have not yet returned from the host race? Any information you can give, will be thankfully received by a citizen of the THIRD WARD.

There is an ordinance which prohibits the evil complained of by our correspondent, and the fault lies with the police.

CHANGE IN THE COURT MARTIAL.—By order of Brigadier-General Copeland, Major Wright Reves is relieved from duty at the drafting rendezvous in this city and will report to Maj. Gen. Hooker in Cincinnati, Ohio, as soon as relieved from duty as Judge Advocate in the Court Marshal now in session here. Lieut. Col. Blakely is appointed to take his place.

A RICH HIT.—This morning information was made before Mayor Sawyer by a lady in the Second Ward, charging the defendant with committing an assault and battery by hitting her with a dead turkey.

BARN BURNT.—On the 16th inst., the barn of Jos. W. Winslow, of Gaskill township, Jefferson county, was struck by lightning and totally consumed, with all its contents. Mr. W's loss will amount to $800.

The Presentation to Mrs. Hassler—Speech of Rev. W. W. Roup.

According to a previous notice, a large and enthusiastic Union meeting (numbering between three and five thousand), was held at David S. Hassler's, in Bostraver township, Westmoreland county, on the 29th inst., at which time a splendid silver tea set, was presented to Mrs. Elizabeth Hassler, by the ladies of West Newton and vicinity, as a token of their appreciation of her action in driving from her table, those who persisted in wearing the traitor's badge, (a butternut breastpin.) The inscription upon the urn—"Presented to Mrs. Elizabeth Hassler, by the ladies of West Newton and vicinity for her patriotism and love of country. No standard bearer of the emblem of my country's foe dines at my table." On the bell, "None but loyal men need respond."

E. F. Houseman, Esq., nominated the following officers, who were unanimously elected viz: President, Gen. Joseph Markle, Vice Presidents, Hon. W. E. Fraser, Dr. D. Porter, J. P. Kreps, Esq., William Rugh, H. H. Null, Dr. Gamble, Dr. Shaffer, and others. Secretaries, Lieut. C. C. Douglas, Dr. J. W. Blackburn, and others. Prayer by the Rev. J. Cramer, of Rostraver.

Rev. W. W. Roup, of West Newton, in behalf of the ladies of West Newton, presented the tea service with the following remarks:

Patriotism is one of the noblest sentiments that finds a home in the human breast; it is only less elevated than our holy religion itself. It kindles the fires of eloquence in the breast of the orator, and lifts him up to his highest conceptions, and gives to his lips their sublimest utterances, when, in thoughts that breathe, clothed in words that burn, he wilts and scathes treason and traitors. From its high source the poet draws inspirations at once sweetest and most elevated; and other knights of the pen moved by its holy impulses, like Milton's angels in celestial conflict, hurl mountains of honest thought on the heads of wretches who, divested of the generous sentiment are, like Milton's devil, hurled from Heaven, great only in infamy and power for mischief. In time of a nation's peril, patriotism transforms men of all classes into grim soldiers, and leads them to offer up their precious lives as a sacrifice for the public good. In these stirring times our patriotic orators, literati and soldiers, find ample scope for the employment of their respective talents. Our beloved country with all her governmental machinery for the development of national greatness—materiel intellectual and moral, is assailed with destructive intent by men upon whom she never laid her hands, but as the mother lays here on the head of her son. Against their colossal crime, before which Cataline's treason pales, and Arnold's takes a fairer form—our orators have fulminated the execrations of an indignant and outraged people, our poets have immortalized their infamy in biting and satirical verse, while others have written up their characters in all their mature ugliness and satanic blackness, with such singular distinctness, that their cowardly sympathizers, true to their serpentine instincts, in unconscious acknowledgment of the correctness of the likeness, have taken the latest coin of the Republic, and despoiling it of all that pertains to our nationality and the Union, have forced the innocent lips of the Goddess of Liberty to proclaim their copperheads. But when orator, poet, and journalist have exhausted their store of indignant lightning and thunder upon their glowing heads, it remains for the American woman to administer to the sympathetic traitor the most delicate and withering rebuke, by declaring him disqualified for association with the American matron or the rites of hospitality. This, if not the unkindest is the deepest cut of all; he may be expelled from legislative halls with ignominy, but if woman will betemile sprovingly upon him, he may bear up. Stern men may deny him association, but if woman will but smile in pity, he may bear the shock. But Oh! when the patriotic American matron stands in the foreground of a cloud of pure, patriotic maidens, and spurns him from their society, aye, from the festal board, then may the crawling thing exclaim in the language of a kindred spirit—"My punishment is greater than I can bear." When women point and say "with such an one have no fellowship, no, not so much as to eat," he may well exclaim, "I am a vagabond in the earth."

We deem you fortunate, madam, that it was your proud privilege to stand by the festal board, and guard its sanctity from the pollituing of the wearer of treasons' badge; and in the name of your patriotic sisters, the ladies of West Newton and vicinity, I present you this gift, as an expression of their high appreciation of your love of country, and the courage that manifested it. But I wish to say to you, madam, and to this assembly, that this gift expresses more than their appreciation of your loyalty—it says, yours was the golden *opportunity* to say and do only what is in the heart of each of the fair donors, and that when their bell shall summon the hungry to the hospitable board, each tone, like the tones of this bell, is qualified by, "None but the loyal need respond."

The speech was loudly applauded by the whole audience.

Rev. J. Mills, of Bostraver, replied in behalf of Mrs. Hassler, in a very eloquent manner, which brought forth peals of applause. Mrs. H. was introduced and cheered.

H. C. Moreland, Esq., of Pittsburgh, then addressed the meeting, making some excellent hits, for which he was applauded.

Hon. George Y. Lawrence, of Monongahela City, then addressed the multitude in his happy and winning style, which had a telling effect.

The concluding speech was by Rev. Capt. Boyles, of West Elizabeth, who held his audience spell bound for an hour, by his eloquent and patriotic remarks.

The meeting was one of the grandest successes in the convention line, and nearly a score of persons, who, up to that hour, were wedded by party prejudices to the sympathizers of rebellion, have come out openly in favor of Curtin and the Union, and no doubt hundreds have secretly determined to vote the Union ticket quietly.

The meeting adjourned with vociferous cheers for the Union, Curtin, Agnew, Mrs. Hassler and the ladies.

Gen. Sigel Coming.

We are gratified to announce, upon the authority of the Chairman of the Union State Central Committee, that General Sigel will visit this city on Thursday next, and address our citizens. He will be accompanied by Gov. Noble, of Wisconsin, one of the most humorous and effective stump speakers in the country. General Sigel will receive a most cordial and enthusiastic reception from all classes of citizens, and the Committee will do all in their power to have the demonstration worthy of the man and the occasion. The following is a copy of the dispatch:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1863.

A. M. Brown, Esq.:—Major General Franz Sigel and Governor Noble, of Wisconsin, will positively speak in Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, October 8th, inst.

WAYNE MCVEIGH,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

FIRE IN THE NINTH WARD.—About half past one o'clock last night, the glass manufactory of Messrs. T. A. Evans & Co., corner of Morton and Butler streets, was discovered to be in flames. The fire commenced in the straw shed about twenty feet from the main building, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as no fire was used about the building. Messrs. Evans & Co. manufactured only flint prescription vials. They had not much stock on hand before the fire. The furnaces, now charged with glass, were uninjured. The loss is estimated to be not less than $4,000—no insurance. Workmen will commence clearing away the rubbish this afternoon, so that the works will be in operation in about two weeks.

Mass Meeting at Uniontown.

The loyal people of Uniontown are making preparations for a grand demonstration at that place, on Monday next—such a meeting as will throw the late Copperhead gathering completely into the shade. Eminent speakers will be in attendance, and a good time is anticipated. The Executive Committee of this county have made arrangements for sending up a large delegation from this city, and for that purpose a special train will leave the depot of the Connellsville Railroad at eight o'clock in the morning, to return the same evening.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE REGATTA.—The annual regatta at Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, came off on Tuesday afternoon, the day succeeding the race for the championship. The principal event of the day was the single scull race, five miles. There were three prizes, viz: $75, $50 and $25. The following oarsmen entered: John Biglin and John Burger, of New York; Joseph Bash, of this city, Gilbert Ward (brother of the ex-champion) of Newburg, and Wm. Stevens, of Poughkeepsie. Ward won the first prize (says the New York *Herald*) in 38:35; Bash came in second in 38:40; Stevens was third, Biglin fourth and Burger fifth.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF HAY.—On Thursday, Mr. Alexander Greenawalt made information before Mayor Alexander, charging a man named Rohrig with stealing hay from his stables, in the vicinity of the drove yards, Allegheny. The prosecutor had observed the rapid disappearance of his hay and sure at various time, but was unable to account for it. A few days since, however, a closer watch was instituted; and on Thursday, hay was traced from the stable of Mr. Greenawalt to that of Rohrig. An information was immediately made, and Rohrig was arrested. He will have a hearing to-day.

FURLOUGHED SOLDIERS.—A large number of convalescent soldiers, belonging to this and the adjoining counties, are arriving in the city from Eastern hospitals, on twenty days leave of absence.

TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL.—Augustus Barker, drafted July 9th, was yesterday tried by the Court Martial on the charge of desertion, for failing to report to headquarters.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2, 1863.

Morby is at his rendezvous with his leg amputated at the hip joint. He is strapped to his horse, and again at the head of a band. A regiment is stationed at Fairfax, and another at Vienna to check him. Everything else is in *status quo*.

The stock operators, who pay high for information, show no fear for Rosecrans. The communication between here and Chattanooga is perfect. The National Telegraph brings dispatches from there as regularly as from Pittsburgh.

A rebel dispatch from Atlanta, dated the 26th, says: The latest news is that the enemy is fortifying Chattanooga, fearless of an attack.

General King is expected to succeed General Patrick as Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac. General Patrick was relieved at his own request.

The reported death and defeat of General Godfrey Weitzel is feared to be true.

Sherman's Corps, in the Southwest, is known to be moving. Its destination is unknown.

Commodore Porter vindicates Kelloggs, the Western spy, executed by the rebels. He says he was never in the rebel service.

The Philadelphia City Councils, yesterday, tendered the hospitalities of the city to the Russian Admiral, but he will not visit Philadelphia.

W. J. V.

The Recent Hostilities in Japan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Tribune* publishes a special correspondence from Japan, giving a detailed and interesting account of the recent conflict between the Daimios or semi-independent Princes of Japan, upon the Dutch and French vessels. It is generally known that most, if not all, of the Japanese Daimios have shown themselves extremely hostile to foreigners. The Government of the Tycoon, whatever may have been its real sentiments, has for some time been wavering between maintaining friendly relations with foreigners and yielding to the pressure brought upon it by the Daimios. The latter found it convenient to give new vitality to the long unrecognised supremacy of the Mikado, the spiritual ruler, through whom a proclamation went forth that all foreigners should be expelled from the Council of State of the Tycoon, who found it necessary to conform to this proclamation, and three hours after paying to the English ten thousand pounds for the murder of Englishman Richardson, issued a formal notice to the ministerial representative of each treaty power that foreigners must leave Japan, and all the ports will be closed. Upon being remonstrated with, they professed to act under compulsion, and some time later they even appealed for foreign aid.

The Daimios, in the meantime, had repaired to their Prince to put the sea coast in a state of defence, and their retainers in fighting order. The attack on the American ship Pembroke was at once disowned by the Yeddo Government, who stated that the attacking vessels belonged to the Prince of Nugato, a principality in the Southwestern corner of Nipon. French, English and Dutch merchant vessels have also been attacked by the same Prince. All these hostilities proceeded from the Prince of Nugato, in part of the largest of the Japanese Islands, Nipon. The principalets of Satumus, whose friends, according to the account published by us, yesterday, replied, so successfully, an attack of the English fleet, lies in the southern part of Kingiu. It appears, from the account of our correspondent, that a general combination of the Daimios against foreigners may be expected.

Hill and Longstreet's Commands—The Missouri Question—No Draft Contemplated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A special to the *World*, dated Washington, Oct. 1, says: Returned prisoners who reached here to-day, declare that A. P. Hill still commands the Richmond defences with about 8,000 men, and Longstreet had joined Bragg three weeks since with 28,000 man.

The Cabinet is said to be equally divided on the Missouri question.

Judge Bates, brother-in-law of Gov. Gamble, and Postmaster Blair, are very active against the removal of Gen. Schofield. Several members of the delegation to-day declare that the latter will be superseded. It is thought it is quite certain that the President has given no assurance to that effect.

A special to the *Tribune*, says: We are enabled upon the best authority to say, that no draft for 600,000 men, nor any further draft other than the one last ordered and now in progress, is contemplated by the Government.

A squad of rebel guerrillas made a dash upon one of our trains near Fairfax to-day, but discovering a strong guard they skedaddled.

Gens. Slocum, Howard, Hooker and Pope—The Enemy's Position.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Commercial's* Washington letter states that General Slocum has consented to remain in command of his corps, the 12th, till the fall campaign is over. He will distinguish himself and corps. Gen. Howard also remains in command of his corps.

The enemy's position on the Southwest Mountain and running toward Raccoon Ford is a strong one.

Richmond papers confirm this, though it is apparent Lee does not meditate an attack. It now looks as though both armies would remain on the defensive.

The same letter intimates that Hooker takes Burnside's command, and Pope will have a command under Rosecrans.

Rosecrans Army—Medical Director.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated Washington, Oct. 1, says there is no foundation whatever in the rumors said to be in circulation in New York, that there has been any interruption of the line of communication between the Army of Rosecrans and its base of supplies. The latest official information from that quarter indicate that matters are progressing as favorably as can be expected, and that no apprehension of a disaster of any kind is entertained.

Dr. Vollum, Medical Inspector of the Department of Washington, has been ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, as Medical Inspector for the Department of the Cumberland.

Reported Change in the Department of Missouri—General Blunt Under Arrest.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special says: Previous reports regarding a change in the Department of Missouri, are confirmed. Kansas is now a separate department. Gens. Hunter and Curtiss were offered the command, but both refused.

Brig. Gen. McNeil has been tendered the place, and will probably accept.

Gen. Ewing is removed, and it is reported that he will supersede Blunt, and that Blunt is under arrest and ordered to St. Louis.

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Passengers brought out to FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS, from Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway or Cork, for

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Apply to D. O'NEILL,
Evening Chronicle Building,
Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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GAME HAWS.—A new and splendid apartment for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, Oct 2.—There is not a few feature to notice in regard to domestic money matters. Gold appears to be the "rampage" again in New York, being quoted to-day at 143¼—an advance of about 2 per cent since yesterday.

In the New York Stock Market on Thursday, there were large sales of Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway stock at 101¼, and it closed steady at 101¼@101½. The rise in this stock is in anticipation of a 4 per cent. dividend, which the earnings of the road justify. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago rulled steady at 83¼.

The New York Herald, of Thursday, speaking of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, says:

The directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh line will meet to-morrow. We learn that they will declare a 4 per cent. dividend, and will show that they will have a handsome surplus on hand after paying it. There has been in this case the usual talk and operations of an injunction on the dividend. But, as the company advertises its readiness to pay any dividend on presentation, it may escape this annoyance, to which it would seem that re-organized railways are particularly liable.

The exports for the week from New York have been larger than for any previous week for two months. The following will show the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending September 28, and since Jan. 1:

	1861.	1862.	1863.
For the week	$3,044,333	$3,870,460	$3,298,900
Prev reported	91,014,408	102,839,933	127,404,050
Since Jan 1	$97,058,741	$106,710,393	$130,702,950

The exports of domestic produce for the week include 68,303 barrels wheat flour, 4,570 barrels corn meal, 371,527 bushels wheat, 7,002 bushels rye, 750 bushels oats, 14,012 bushels corn, 1,102 packages candles, 25 tons coal, 146 bales cotton.

For three or four days past a report has been current on the street that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purposed to make, in addition to their November coupon dividend of four per cent., a stock dividend of twenty per cent. In consequence of this report the number of buyers has increased, and the price very steadily advanced from 65 to 70 per share. While it is universally conceded that the Company is doing a very large and profitable business, it is certainly the proper to say that the report of a stock dividend is entirely unfounded. We have the highest authority for saying that nothing of the sort is at present contemplated—that no stock dividend will be made this year, nor until after the present war, and then only a condition that, in the words of their last annual report, "there should remain surplus profits after providing for the gradual liquidation of the Company's obligations as far as advisable, and for unforeseen contingencies." From this prudent and proper language, a stock market is somewhat remote.—Phil'a Ledger, of Thursday.

The Bankers' Magazine for October contains a list of ninety banks that have been formed under the Act of Congress of February last, with full particulars as to location, &c., &c. The new system meets with much more favor in the Western States than it does further East, owing to the less reliable currency heretofore circulating there. The ninety banks thus far organized represent a capital of $11,606,500.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

FRIDAY, October 2, 1863.

GRAIN AND FLOUR—Wheat is coming in very slowly, and with a good demand the market is firm with small sales at $1,12@1,11 for Red from first hands. Corn is firm with a sale of 1 car the lot at 93 and 600 bush at 95. There is a fair demand for Oats with sales of 4 cars at 70c; 1 do do 71; 1 do at 73c. Barley may be quoted firm at $1,20 for Spring, and $1,25 Fall from wagon. Rye is unchanged. Small sales of Malt at $1 60@1 65. Flour is steady with a continued fair local demand, and we note sales of Extra Family from store at $6,00 @6,50, and $6,50 as to quality. Rye flour is firm at $5,25@5,50.

GROCERIES—Market steady, with small sales at about former rates. Raw Sugar is firm at 12½ to 13c for Cuba, and 13 to 13½c for Porto Rico, and New Orleans; sale of 12 hhds Cuba at a fraction less than 13 cents. Molasses firm with but a limited stock in first hands; small sales at 60c for old, and 63 to 65c for prime to choice new crop New Orleans. Coffee steady at 31 to 32½c.

MILL FEED—There is a continued demand for all descriptions of Mill Feed; and the market is firm but unchanged; sale of 7 tons Bran at $1,12 to $1,15 per cwt, and 8 tons prime Middlings at $1,67½c.

HAY—There are but 5 loads sold of the scale to-day and prices ranged from $27 to $34 per ton. Baled is firm with sales of prime at $10 per ton.

CHEESE—There is a continued good demand for prime Western Reserve Cheese at 12½c—some holders asking 13c.

VEGETABLES—sale of 10 bbls Turnips at $2 00 per bbl; 15 bbls Onions at $4 per bbl; 25 bbls New Jersey Sweet Potatoes at $5,00 per bbl; 60 bush prime White Beans at $2,75 per bush, and 800 heads Cabbage at $2,00 per 100.

APPLES—Good supply and dull but unchanged. We note sales at price ranging all the way from $1,50 to $2,25 per bbl.

BACON—Less active but unchanged; small sales at 9¾@10c for shoulders 10¼@10½c for Plain Hams and 12@12½c for Sugar Cured—the latter figure for Cincinnati brands.

STAVES—sale at the Allegheny Station of 10,000 White Oak Staves at $36 per 1000.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT 2—The oil market continues to rule very quiet without, however, any particular variation to notice in values. There was a moderate demand for Crude, and we note a sale of 150 bbls at 27c, packages returned; 100 at 27¼c, and 700 bbls, to arrive, on private terms. There was not a single transaction in refined, either for present or future delivery, and, in the absence of which, we omit quotations. Benzine is somewhat more active, without, however, any change in rates; sale of 33 bbls decodorized at 20, and 50 bbls at 21c. Residuum is much inquired for, and may be quoted firm at $3,50 per bbl—some holders asking $4,00.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—The market is more active, and notwithstanding the stock is large, a better feeling seems to prevail. Crude is firmer but quiet; small sales on the spot at 35@35½c. Refined in bond, was firmer and a shade higher for present delivery; sales on the spot at 52@53c; for October at 60@61c, and for November at 65c. Free Oil ranges from 65 to 66c. Naptha is firm with sales of Refined at 28@30c.

Philadelphia Coffee Market.

Monthly statement.

Imports since Jan. 1, 1863, of Rio, direct	1,756 bags.	
Other descriptions	4,480 "	
	6,246	"
Same period, 1862, of Rio	16,957 bags.	
Other descriptions	23,712 "	40,670 "
Doc. of direct imports this year	34,443	"
Doc. of Rio this year	16,181 bags.	
Doc. of other descriptions	19 242 "	34,443 "
Stock of Rio, this day	none.	
Other descriptions	none.	none.
Same time, 1862, of Rio	none.	
Other descriptions	325 bags.	325 "
Decrease of stock, this year, all descriptions		325 "

Remarks—During the past month a good demand has prevailed for all descriptions at an advance of ¼ @ ½ pound—market strong, with an upward tendency. We quote Rio, ordinary at 29 to 29½c; fair to good 30 to 31c; prime 31½ to 32c; Laguayra 30 to 33c.

Wade H. Morris.
(late Andrews & Morris,) Broker.

New Orleans Market.

SEPT. 29—The supply is more liberal. There was an active demand to-day, leading to a slight advance in prices. The sales embracing fully 500 hhds in several lots, at 10½c for good common, 10¾c for fair, 11½c for fully fair, 11¾c for fully fair to prime, 11¾ for prime, and 12¼ for Yellow Clarified. By auction 25 hhds sold at 10½@10¾ and 11½c ℔ lb. Molasses—The supply was more liberal to-day, and the demand is fully met. The sales, embracing 600 bbls in several lots, at 25@26c for common, 30@33 ℔ gallon for good to prime. Bran—To-day's sales reached about 1000 sacks, in lots at $2,20@2 25 ℔ 100 lbs. Flour—The sales from first hands, reported on Saturday, should have been at $10,25@10,37½ ℔ bbl, for good to choice extra. There were also sales of about 400 bbls, not previously reported, at $9 for superfine and $10 for extra. We have not a transaction to report to-day. Purchasers have withdrawn from the market; holders not being disposed to submit to any concession in prices. Potatoes—Are selling on the landing at $5,50 ℔ bbl. Onions—There have been sales on the landing at $5,50 ℔ bbl. Apples—They have been selling on the landing $5@6 ℔ bbl. Corn—To-day's sales embrace 1500 sacks, in lots, at $1,22½@1,25 ℔ bush for Yellow and mixed.—Picayune.

Toledo Market.

SEPT. 30—Flour—Fine $3,87@3,75; Superfine $4,00 @4,50; Extra $4,75@5,25; Double Extra and Fancy $5,50@5,75. Sales 200 bbls extra B H O at $5¾; 125 bbls do at $5,50; 174 bbls extra A H O at $4,60; 170 bbls do at $5¾; 200 bbls do at $5,50; 100 bbls XX amber wheat at $5,75. Wheat—Sales, yesterday, after our report: 1,800 bu No 1 Red at 123c; 3,000 bu do at 123c; 3,000 bu amber Mich at 125c; 2,000 bu do at same; 4,000 bu No 2 Red at 121c. To-day before report: sales 600 bu White Mich at 126c; 4,000 bu do 2,000 bu, 2,100 bu and 3,000 bu amber Mich all at 125c; 4,00 bu No 1 Red at 123c; 8,000 bu 2,000 bu and 4,000 bu No 2 Red, all at 122c; 1,500 bu No 3 Red at 121c; 4,000 bu and 3,000 bu No 1 Red at 120c. Corn—Oats and other grains are in light receipts, and there is none changing hands.

Buffalo Market.

OCT. 1—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Market dull and tendency downward. Sales at $1,13 for No. 1 Milwaukee club; red winter on private terms. Corn—Moderate demand. Sales at 74@77c. Oats, Selling at 69¼ on the spot. Rye—$1,15. Whisky, 61c. Canal Freights 11½c for corn, 12½c for wheat to New York. Imports, 21,000 bbls flour, 94,000 bush wheat, 41,000 bush corn, 13,000 bushels oats. Exports, 300 bbls flour, 156,000 bush wheat, 39,000 bush corn, 29,000 bush oats, 9,000 bush barley, 7,000 bush rye.

Cleveland Market.

OCT. 1—Flour continues from yesterday, 100 barrels XX at $6 50; 100 do XXX at $6 75; 20 do X at $5; 100 do XX red $5,25; 200 X at $4 75; 30 X do $5; 27 do superfine $3,75. Wheat inactive and unsettled. Holders were offering red at $1,18@1,20 f o c on board, but buyers evinced no disposition to come up to that rate, and the Board closed with the market dull and drooping. The afternoon was no improvement over the morning, but on the contrary a stronger depression existed. Corn brought and fetched better, with a strong upward tendency. Receipts are merely nominal and holders do not press sales; sales at Change 1000 bushels f o c (track at 85c; after Change 2 cars from store at same figures. Oats better and firm. The receipts are scarcely sufficient to satisfy the city trade; held at 65c. Barley meets with considerable inquiry and we quote at $1,10@$1,15. Rye; none arriving and not much inquiry.

Chicago Market.

OCT 1—Flour, Market dull and 25c lower. Wheat quiet and 1@2c lower. Sales at $1,03@1,03¼. Corn, quiet and 5c lower. Sales at 71c. Oats, Quiet. Sales at 51@51½c. Receipts, 7,500 bbls flour; 122,000 bu wheat; 43 000 bu-bels corn. Shipments, 709,000 bush wheat; 23,000 bush corn.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct. 2—8 cars barley, Joh Rhodes, 177 bgs oats, 85 bgs barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 100 bbls, L Byerly; 111 hides, J Y McLaughlin; 56 bbls whisky, Lambert & Shinton; 33 bales hay, 201 bgs mill feed, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 8 kgs shot, Jas E owen; 10 do do, Shriver & Lazear; 20 do do, J S Dilworth & co; 5 do do, Moreland & Connor; 32 bgs oats, Wm Bingham; 7 bales hooks, Wm Noble & co; 1 car fire clay, Graff, Bennett & co; 50 bxs glass ware, W B Ogden; 12 bgs rags, Howard & Cattrell; 1 car hay, J Hamilton; 2 cars oil bbls, W P Adams; 1 car staves, S J Relys