Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....OCT. 15, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

The Fire in the Diamond—Loss Between $50,000 and $60,000.

We have already reported briefly a destructive fire which occurred in the Diamond, Wednesday morning, between twelve and one o'clock. We give to-day the following details:

The fire was discovered in the second story of the building occupied by Mr. Wm. Haslage, grocer and tea dealer, No. 15 Diamond. The flames spread rather slowly, and had it not been for the numerous bonfires in the city, in consequence of the election, the firemen would have been more promptly on the ground. The fire got such headway, however, that the building was gutted, and the entire stock badly damaged. The stock on hand was very large—estimated to be worth $45,000 or $50,000. The insurance is light, being but $15,000, equally divided between the "German," the "Reliance," and the "Delaware Mutual." The damaged stock may realize something considerable. The cellar, which was stored with sugar, molasses, etc., is full of water, and is now being pumped out by the Niagara steamer. The building is the property of Mrs. A. S. Sawyer, of Allegheny. It was insured for $1,500 in the "North American," a sum quite insufficient to cover the loss.

The dames' adjoining building, No. 16, occupied by Mr. James Brownlee, grocer and tea dealer. The damage here was not very great, as the fireman had arrived in full force before the flames made much headway. Mr. Brownlee's loss was mainly caused by water, and will foot up about $2,000. He is fully insured in the "Citizens" and "Western." The building belongs to Miss Wilkins, and is insured.

The building No. 14, corner of the Diamond and Diamond alley, occupied by Mr. Haworth, was also considerably damaged by fire, and the stock injured to a great extent. The loss on the stock has not yet been estimated, but it will be covered perhaps by an insurance of $10,000 in the "Citizens" and "Delaware Mutual." The building belongs to the heirs of Boyle Irwin, and is insured.

The grocery store of Wm. Hare, Diamond alley, immediately in the rear of Mr. Haworth's, was slightly damaged by water. The upper portion of the building, occupied as tenements by families, was somewhat damaged by fire. This property also belongs to the Irwin estate.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The windows in the rear of the second story of Mr. Haslage's store were open, (that is, lights were broken in the sashes) and it is only conjectured that some malicious person may have thrown fire inside, or that a spark may have accidentally been carried in by the wind.

"The Bloody Third."

With the exception of the "Bloody Third," which we think has not been mis-named, and which fully sustained its character on Tuesday, there was nothing but peace at the city polls. It was apparent at a very early hour in the morning that the Copperheads were bent on mischief, and their frequent potations during the day only *inspirited* them to deeds of violence. Towards evening very few of them were sober, and it was at the risk of a person's life to pass up or down Wylie street. The most respectable and inoffensive citizens were grossly insulted and treated with the utmost indignity. It was revolting to listen to their ignorance and profanity. Their hurrahs for "Woodwell" and "Woodworth" were loud and frequent. We take it for granted, from what we have heard, that very few of them could read the ticket they voted, and that they would as readily have voted for "Woodwell" or "Woodworth," as for the traitor Woodward, who has been defeated so gloriously, had it not been that their tickets were selected for them by the few that could read. Their profanity was really sickening. We dare dare not furnish it to our readers.

They had furnished themselves with "knuckles" and "slung shot" and used them freely; and when they could not find loyal men on whom to use them, like the "Kilkenny cats," they fought among themselves. As we waded through this mass of physical squalor, political ignorance and putridity, we felt thankful that we had good assurance that the State was not about to be placed under the rule of their candidate. It is gratifying to see that their majority was considerably reduced.

During the evening their "hurrahs" were about equally divided among Vallandigham, Jeff. Davis and Woodward. Of this there is no doubt.

Copperheads vs. Soldiers.

We learn that a serious fight occurred at Hillsborough, Washington county, a few days ago, during the progress of a Copperhead meeting. Three soldiers belonging to the Greenfield cavalry were present at the meeting. Their presence seemed to be eye-sore to the Butternuts, who crowed around them in great numbers. A quarrel ensued, when one of the soldiers was knocked down with a club. Another of the blue coats then drew a pistol and shot twice at a man named Brady, who ran and was pursued into a house. After the row subsided it was discovered that three men had been shot and slightly wounded. Two of the soldiers have been arrested, but the one who is known to have done the shooting made his escape. During the hearing of the soldiers at the magistrate's office in Washington, a number of Bradys belonging to a notorious Copperheaded family, clamored loudly for a rope and cried vigorously for the blood of the soldiers, but they found nobody willing to second them in their lawlessness.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

In the Criminal Court, Judges Mellon and Brown presiding, the following cases were disposed of on Wednesday:

James McCully, charged with assault and battery on oath of Rebecca Townsend, was convicted and sentenced to pay the costs.

Frank Hicks, charged with assault and battery on oath of Elam King, was convicted and sentenced to pay the costs.

The next cases taken up were those of the Commonwealth *vs.* George Froelich, Philip Hecter, and Elizabeth Froelich, charged with assault and battery on Robert Crooker and others, at the Good Intent House, on Ohio Lane, near Graff's foundry, Allegheny. These were cross suits, growing out of the difficulty, in which all the parties figured as defendants, namely: Robert Croker, Edward Crummie, Wm. Croker and Wm. J. Croker. The parties, it appeared, had a drunken row, on the evening of the President's thanksgiving day, in August last, during which chairs, a poker, and other dangerous weapons were freely used. The case is still on trial.

Ran Over.

A little boy, son of Mr. Parks, on Crawford street, about ten years of age, was run over by one of the cars of the Minersville Passenger Railway this morning on Wylie street, near Chatham. The boy was standing in the middle of the street, looking at a drunk woman on the pavement, when one of the horses attached to a car coming down, ran against and stunned him. He fell under the car and was squeezed beneath the axletree. He was carried into a store near by, and had been restored to consciousness by the time his mother arrived, when he was taken to his home in the same car, on its return, by which he was run over. Owing to the extreme carelessness both of parents and children, it is a wonder that there are not some killed every day.

PENNSYLVANIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.—The following Pennsylvanians were killed and wounded in the engagement at Blue Spring, East Tennessee, on the 10th inst., between Burnside's forces and the rebels under "Mud-wall" Jackson and Williams: C. W. McMichael, C, 45th, killed. Wounded—Allen Albrant, Mark Williams, Henry A. Folks, Henry Mingle, G. Howard, P. N. Sloan, G. W. Emansky, E. Williams, Lieut. R. Cheesman, G. Long, Reuben Daniels, J. White, C. Teeple, all of the 45th Pa. Patrick McCullough, Co. K, 15th Pa. Cavalry, wounded.

FROM FAYETTE COUNTY.—We have returns from sixteen districts in Fayette. The Copperhead majority will not exceed 500 for Woodward. The Union candidate for County Treasurer is probably elected.

WASHINGTON CO.—Washington County gives 350 majority for Curtin. The whole Union ticket is elected!

VERDICT.—The sealed verdict in the case of R. C. Glyde *vs.* Brewer, Watson and Co., was rendered in the Court of Common Pleas, this morning. The plaintiff claimed $40,000 damages sustained in consequence of the defendants' not fulfilling a contract for the delivery of crude oil. The jury rendered a verdict of $9,000 for the plaintiff.

FINED.—A man named "Bony" Fiarman, residing in Allegheny, was arrested on Monday night, in the act of throwing a stone or brick-bat into the Union torch-light procession. Mayor Alexander fined him $20 and costs, which sum was raised by his Copperhead friends.

THE HOPE STEAM FIRE ENGINE, of Allegheny, although not yet in the employ or receiving the patronage of the city, is rapidly achieving a reputation as one of our most active and useful Engines. The members have procured a team of excellent horses, and were in active service at the fire last night, throwing a perfect deluge of water, from four streams.

IN THE CITY.—Major General Frank J. Herron arrived in the city last night, from New York, which point he reached by steamer from New Orleans. He is in delicate health, and requires a respite from duty. His numerous friends here will be glad to see him.

TO THE LADIES.—Miss Alice L. Gorman will open a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery, on Thursday, Oct. 15th, at No. 58 Fourth street, near Market.

BUTLER COUNTY has given a majority of about 350, which is fully up to our expectations.

TELEGRAMS FROM EVENING GAZETTE.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CHANGE OF GEN. MEADE'S POSITION.

CAVALRY SKIRMISH ON MONDAY.

LOSS IN GEN. GREGG'S DIVISION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The *Evening Star* says the skillful maneuver by which General Meade checkmated his astute adversary, and without loss of any sort to any appreciable extent, and placed himself on the other side of the Rapidan, and in a position where he preferred to accept battle, seems to have considerably bothered the rebels, who do not seem inclined to fight unless with Indian-like advantages of a surprise and an ambuscade. The change of position made by our army was effected without the slightest confusion. The amount of stores destroyed, or left behind, would not make a car load altogether. The loss in Gen. Gregg's division is said to be severe. The 11th and 14th Pennsylvania, and 10th New York, suffered most.

On Sunday night our forces crossed the Rappahannock, and on Monday morning two corps crossed and drove the enemy to Brandy Station, with a loss of seven killed, wounded and prisoners on the rebel side. They then received an order to fall back, which they did in good order. Gen. Buford, with his cavalry, was on the left, Kilpatrick, in the centre, and Gregg on the right. Gregg and Buford succeeded in holding the enemy in check on the right and the left until nine o'clock, when acting under orders they fell back on our main body, the purpose of the movement having been effected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch to the *World*, dated Washington, Oct. 13, says:

The military situation to-day shows that the rebels have abandoned their apparent purpose of flanking Meade, and have withdrawn towards the Rapidan. It, therefore, looks as though their late movement is now given to military demonstrations to cover their part elsewhere. All is quiet on the front to-day.

The following dispatch to the *Herald*, indicates the position of our armies on Monday:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 12.—The down trains have all arrived safely and in excellent order. Kilpatrick and Buford have also arrived at the river, and are in line of battle. Our forces are now in a position to contest the farther advance of the enemy, who appear in force south of the river. I do not think a general engagement will take place to-day.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Africa.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 13.—The steamship Africa, in a dense fog struck near Cape Race at ten o'clock last night. The screw was much damaged. The boats were got ready but were not launched. After an hour the ship floated on, the pumps having speedily cleaned her. Cape Stone then headed for Halifax, but afterwards thought it prudent to bear up for here.

The Africa left Liverpool on the 20th, and Queenstown on the 4th.

A letter from Brest, dated Sept. 20th, says: The Florida finished repairing in the Government dock and had gone into the mercantile harbor, where she was refitting. She would go into Roadstead in about a week, but would not be ready for sea for three weeks or more. The Federal steamer Kiarsago continued at Brest awaiting coals, pointed out. Twenty-four hours must elapse after the sailing of one of the vessels before the other will be allowed to depart.

LATEST, via Queenstown. The Confederate loan had advanced 1½ per cent.

The *Daily News* says Gen. Bragg's victory over Gen. Rosecrans, is a striking demonstration of the wisdom of the new military policy of the Confederates in combining their forces to arrest the advance of the Federals. The honors of the battle belong to General Bragg, but he must do more than he has hitherto done if the Confederate cause is to gain a solid advantage from his sword.

The news by the Scotia of the defeat of Rosecrans, created considerable sensation, and caused a rise of 5 per cent. in Confederate loan, but the advance was not fully sustained and closed at about 25 per cent. discount.

The *Times* thinks that Rosecrans was defeated by superior strategy rather than mere fighting, and says it is evident that the Federal troops contested the field obstinately. They rallied when broken and formed again, and renewed the engagement with energy. They seem to have done all that brave men and determination could effect, but the greater skill of the Confederate Generals in combining the forces which made the attack ensured them the victory. The *Herald* looks upon it as the most decisive battle fought in the West.

The Paris *Siecle* argues that if Stephens visits Paris with the expectation of procuring the recognition of the South, he will return disappointed. The time for that has passe. The South by arming the negroes shows that its resistance is exhausted.

The Rebel Raid in Missouri—Expedition in Arkansas, etc.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The latest account of Shelby's raiders say they divided eight miles south-west of Arrow Rock, yesterday morning. About 2,500 Federals were in pursuit and had killed 12 rebels and lost four men.

A fight was reported on Blackwater on Monday evening, and a skirmish below Arrow Rock yesterday morning, but no particulars given.

Gen. Fisk, at Pilot Knob, reports that the expedition in Arkansas, met with a body of rebels under Reeves and Crandoll, at Pittmans Ferry, they killed thirteen and captured quite a number, including one Lieut. Colonel a Major and two Captains. On the 7th Major Watson surprised a camp of rebels at Evening Shade, Lawrence Co., and captured one Captain three Lieutenants and sixteen prisoners, all horses, and destroyed the camp.

The people of Lawrence county organized and resisted the rebel conscription.

Waldo P. Johnson, Ex-United States Senator, has abandoned the organization of the Missouri State Guards.

The Tobacco Crop—Gens. Crittenden and McCook.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—Tobacco advanced one cent per pound since Saturday; stock light. Late advices confirm the recent damages by frost.

Major Gens. Crittenden and McCook arrived en route for Indianapolis. Their friends here have great confidence that they will triumph over all the charges which may be made against them before the approaching Court of Inquiry.

We have just received, from Nashville, a copy of a letter to Gen. A. McD. McCook, from Gen. Rosecrans, dated 8d inst., from which we copy the concluding sentence: I take pleasure in saying to you that no official or other dispatch of mine, has warranted a charge of disobedience of order by you on either days of the battle of Chickamauga.

[Signed], WM. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.

Curtin's Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Forney's press figures up Curtin's majority at 21,782, with forty-one districts to hear from, which in 1860, gave 10,362 majority for Curtin.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

ATTEMPTS TO DESTROY THE IRONSIDES.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS COMMENCED.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 14.—The steam transport Yankee, from Charleston on the 10th, has arrived. She had in tow the gunboat Madgee for repairs, which sunk off Frying Pan Shoals on Sunday last. The crew were saved.

On the night of the 5th the rebels attempted to destroy the Ironsides by approaching her in a small steamer, and striking the Ironsides amid-ships. The concussion was tremendous and knocked down the bulwarks, and injured one man. The hull of the Ironsides was uninjured. She is considered torpedo proof. The enemy's steamer was badly damaged, and several of her men were knocked overboard and drowned.

On the night of the 6th another attempt was made to destroy the Ironsides, but the rebels were discovered and driven off. It is said that the citizens of Charleston have offered a heavy reward for the destruction of the Ironsides.

Active operations are daily expected.

Brough's Majority.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Hamilton Co., gives Brough 6,300 majority.

In twenty-nine counties, Brough has 37316, majority, a gain over last year of 23289.

In thirty-nine counties, Brough, 44,214 majority, a gain of 37,932.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANALYSIS—

SILICA.....49.50
ALUMINA.....31.30
PER OX. IRON.....2.30
LIME......01
MAGNESIA......01
WATER.....16.40
100.

SEMPLE CLAY. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determines it to be the purest and most valuable Clay now known, whether Foreign or American. Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 9½ to 9 months.

The Analysis is of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation whatever. It possesses great adhesiveness and plasticity qualities, which are not shown by the Analysis, and which admit of the mixture of a large proportion of shell or burnt clay.

I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here.

ALEX. GORDON.

No. 121 SECOND STREET,

jo22:0m PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Manufacturers of every variety of finished

BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS, STEAM OR GAS FITTERS, MACHINISTS, AND COPPERSMITHS.

BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order. STEAMBOAT WORK, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, and REPAIRING, promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to fitting up REFINERIES FOR COAL AND CARBON OILS.

Also, Sole Agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of MARSH, LAUSDELL & CO.'S PATENT SYPHON PUMP, the best ever invented. Having no value it is not liable to get out of order, and will throw more water than any pump of twice its size. ap13

FORTIFICATION BILLS.—NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED.—The Committee appointed to collect the bills for labor on the fortifications, around the City of Pittsburgh, would hereby notify all persons having bills for labor or material used upon the intrenchments, to present the same, before the 1st day of November, to GEO. H. THURSTON, at the Board of Trade Rooms, he having been instructed to attend to the duty of having all such bills correctly made out and properly authenticated.

By order of the Committee,

GEO. H. THURSTON, Sec. Ex. Com.

In pursuance of the above notice, I will attend daily for the purpose of furnishing the proper forms for making out said bills, and for receiving the same after authentication by attaments, at the Board of Trade Rooms, from 11 to 12½ a. m.

GEO. H. THURSTON.

se24:tf

J. D. BERND,

Sole Agent for E. M. Swart's Celebrated

Glazed and Unglazed Spool Cotton.

FACTORY—FALL RIVER, MASS.

Also, Agent for VICTORIA DIAMOND MEDAL, WATERS, BURTON'S AND PERRY'S SPOOL COTTON.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, (up stairs,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The wholesale trade supplied in quantities to suit, by the case or less.

se21:1m

McCARGO'S MARBLE WORKS,

33 LIBERTY STREET,

A beautiful and varied assortment of

MARBLE MANTELS,

Monuments and Grave Stones.

ALSO,

PLASTER PARIS, ROSENDALE AND JOHNSTOWN CEMENTS.

jy30:1yme

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

☞ Office and warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

fe11:1yd

CHEAPEST PASSAGE FROM "THE OLD COUNTRY."

Passengers brought out in FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS, from Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway or Cork, for

Twenty-Five Dollars.

And by sailing vessels for TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS, in currency.

Apply to D. O'NEILL,

Bowing Chronicle Building.

my26:mod Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Steam Job Printers,

STEREOTYPERS, and

BLANK BOOK MAKERS,

57 WOOD & 105 THIRD STS.

se22:m:w-y

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., BOILER Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de8:tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a very desirable piece of land, containing 18¼ acres, nearly, situated in Baldwin township. It fronts on the Brownsville road on one side, and one side on the Elizabethtown road. It is part of the White Hall Farm. This lot has a house erected on it, and an orchard of Apple and Cherry trees, bearing fruit. This lot will be sold on accommodating terms. If not sold before the first of January, it will be for rent.

For further particulars inquire at WHITE HALL, or the subscriber, in Snowden township.

au12:w0dawF3m

MR. A. H. ENGLISH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has been appointed sole agent for the sale of MYERS & SON'S ORIGINAL CEMENT ANTI-CORROSIVE PEN. They are recommended by the largest houses in the city, among which are

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., ZUG, PAIGNER & CO., SINGER & CO., IRON CITY TRUST CO., And others.

je6:ly

JAMES M BALPH,

ARCHITECT,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on Anderson street, between Leacock and Robinson streets, Allegheny city. ja30

REMOVAL.—We have this day taken possession of the office lately occupied by Eldridge & Clark, 69 HAND STREET, at which place we will be glad to see our friends.

LYDAY & CHORPENNING.

October 1st, 1863. oct:2w

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.—There is but little new in money matters worthy of special notice, the great centre of attraction, now, being the election and its results. Gold continues to fluctuate violently, varying as much as 4 to 5 per cent. in a single day. To-day it is quoted 165¾ in New York, which is a slight decline from the rate of Tuesday.

The produce market is tolerably active, with a fair demand for most of the leading articles of trade, and prices, generally, are steadily advancing. The greatest obstacle in the way of business just now is the want of transportation, and it is not probable that this will be remedied until we have a rise in our rivers sufficient to admit of a resumption of navigation.

The following statistics, in reference to the foreign trade of New York, we clip from the Times of Tuesday:

The Import entries of the past week amount to $2,994,560, against $1,887,732 for the same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,413,820, against $2,897,827 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $2,550,000, against $2,255,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,671,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New York for eight months of the calendar year 1863, which we published a few days since, made the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, from January 1 to August 31—exclusive of $1,150,000 Foreign Specie—amount to.....$129,259,001
Add since September 1.....21,344,199

Total since January 1.....$142,583,199
Against same time 1862.....113,206,052

Decrease Importation.....$622,814

The same tables make the Export clearance of Domestic Produce, including Foreign articles reexported, from
January 1 to August 31, 1863.....$118,386,000
Add since September 1.....17,045,450

Total since January 1.....$135,431,450
Against same time 1862.....111,411,688

Increased export 1863.....$24,019,762
The Exports of Specie from January 1 to August 31, 1863, were.....$29,367,000
Add since September 1.....6,357,000

Total since January 1.....$35,754,000
Against same time 1862.....46,768,000

Decreased Specie Export 1863.....$11,014,000

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, October, 14, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN—There is more activity in the flour market, and, with an improved demand, prices are firm and a shade higher. Sales from depot of 100 bbls Extra and 500 bbls Extra Family on private terms; 400 bbls Extra Family from store at $6,50@6,75, and 100 do do at $6,65@6,75. Rye flour sells readily at $5. Wheat is firm, with sales of Red from wagon at $1,18. Barley is in good demand, and sells readily $1,20 from wagon. Corn firm but unchanged, sale on track of 1 car at $1,05. There is no Rye in market; it would bring $1,00 from first hands. Oats continue to rule firm at 70@80c by the car load.

GROCERIES—The market is less active, but prices are firm and well sustained. Sugar [may be quoted at 13@14c for fair to prime and firm. Coffee is steady, and prime Rio sells readily at 34c. Molasses range all the way from 60 to 65c, according to quality. Syrups firm and good brands are selling at 75 to 80c.

MILL FEED—Sale on track of 1 car Shipstuffs at $1,30 per cwt. Bran may be quoted at $1,15@1,20, and Middlings at $1,55@1,65.

WHISKY—has materially advanced, and we note small sales of Common at 58c, some holders asking 60c.

HAY—is quiet and unchanged, sales from scales of 10 loads at $32 to $35 per ton; also, small sales of Baled at the rate of $28@29 per ton.

BUTTER & EGGS—There appears to be more inquiry for Packed Butter, and we note a sale of 3 tons at 18c; also, 5 bbls Roll at 20 to 22c for common to prime. Eggs steady with small sales at former rates.

APPLES—The demand is fair, and the market firm with sales at prices ranging from $2,00 to $2 per bbl, according to quality.

CHEESE—unchanged; sales of 70 box prime Western Reserve at 12½c.

CIDER—Sale of 10 bbls at $5 per bbl.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 14—The encouraging news from New York, produced a better feeling in the oil market to-day, though there were but few transactions, and values remain about as last quoted. Crude was in rather better demand, and we note a sale of 109 bbls at 25c, packages returned, and 120 bbls at 30c, packages included. In Refined, there is but little doing, and the market is so irregular, that it is impossible to give quotations. Benzine is steady but unchanged, sale of 70 bbls deodorized on private terms—understood to be about 30c. Residium quiet with small sales at $3,75@4 per bbl.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

OCT. 12—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard continue very large, reaching about 2,900 head this week. The market is very dull, but prices are without any material change, ranging at from 6 up to 9½c ⅌ lb for common to first quality steers, as to quality. About 400 head of stock cattle sold at from 3@4c ⅌ lb, gross. The market closed extremely dull, and about 500 head were left over. Several lots sold at lower prices than the above.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at the Avenue Drove Yard have fallen off, only reaching about 5,000 head this week. The market is dull, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Good fat Sheep are selling at from 4½@5c ⅌ lb, and stock Sheep at from $2,25@3 ⅌ head, according to condition.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union Avenue and Rising Sun Drove Yards reach about 3,000 head this week, selling at from $7,87½ ⅌ 100 lbs net.

2,524 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from $7,62½ ⅌ 100 lbs net.

785 head sold at the Union Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Co., at from $7,62½ ⅌ 100 lbs net.

200 head sold at the Rising Sun Drove Yard, by A Phillips & Muth, at from $7,60 to $8,25 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

Toledo Market.

OCT. 12—Our market to-day has ruled very active, and at the close is firm at an advance of 3@5c. Flour—Sales 100 bbls "Burton Unstalls" at $8,00; 100 bbls mixed red and white wheat $6,25. Wheat—Sales Saturday, after our report: 6,500 bu No 2 Red at 122; 2,000 bu do at same. This morning before first New York report, sales 200 bu sold 3,000 bu White Michigan at 140c; 760 bu do at 147c; 3,000 bu amber Mich at 127½c; 925 bu do at same; 4,900 bu do at 127½c; 7 00 bu No 1 Red at 125c; 400 bu No 1 Red at 123½c; 1,500 bu do at same; 4,000 bu No 1 Red at 122½c; 3,000 bu No 2 Red at 122c; 500 bu do at 123c; 350 bu rejected Red at 115c. After first New York report, sales 4,000 bu amber Mich at 128c; 1,500 bu do at 130; 4,000 bu No 1 Red at 128c; 1,300 bu white Mich at 150c.

Buffalo Market.

OCT. 13.—Flour—demand fair and firm. Wheat—In fair demand and 3@5c better. Sales at $1,26@1,28 for No. 1 Chicago spring; $1,25@1,29 for No. 1 Milwaukee club, part to arrive; $1,34@1,35 for red winter western. Corn—Quiet and less firm. Oats—Less firm at 74@75. Barley—Firm at $1,25. Whisky—Steady at 58c. Canal Freights—Corn 15c; wheat 16c. Imports—16,000 bbls flour, 64,000 bush wheat, 32,000 bush corn, 54,000 bush oats. Exports—bbls flour, 54,000 bushels wheat, 31,000 bushels corn, 69,000 bush oats.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct. 14—500 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 do whisky, 8 McCrickarts; 100 bbles, D E Bogard; 1 car barley, Josh Rhodes; 8 bbls apples, Rev Jno Douglas; 9 bxs cheese, 23 doz brooms, Lambert & Shipton; 47 do sugar, Markle & co; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 4 do apples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 4 pkgs butter, Shriver & Lazear; 77 hides, S Harbaugh & co; 12 elk pearls, J B Canfield; 162 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 23 pkgs twine, H Gerwig; 400 bgs apples, A Ballou; 4 cars pig iron, J Moorhead; 1 do fire brick, Wharton & Bro; 1 do do, Brown & co; 1 do scrap iron, Jones & Laughlin; 100 bbls flour, Wm McCutcheon; 150 pigs lead, H H Collins; 100 bbls flour, W H Kirkpatrick & co; 154 bgs oats, Jos Dorrington; 5 bbls liquour, Jas Laubie; 2 tubs butter, J P Tanner; 6 bbls whisky, S Lodink; 5 do do, Geo H Dicker & Bro; 10 bbls alcohol, M McGowan; 52 bbls apples, 19 bgs potatoes, J Wooklayer; 208 bgs corn, 160 do oats, D Wallace; 100 do mill feed, S B Floyd; 171 bgs oats, Jos Dorrington; 70 bgs barley, 45 bales hay, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 5 bbls whisky, L Stearns; 1 car hay, J Hamilton; 6 boxes apples, G Grautzinger & Son; 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, 3 do apples, J Grist; 3 bbls cider, 3 do flour, G Myers; 20 bgs barley, G & P Gerst; 17 sks oats, Mercer & Robinson; 84 bbls apples, 5 bbls cider, John W Benson; 5 bbls apples, A Kirk; 71 bgs barley, W W Anderson, 162 sks flax seed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car hay, P H Hoffstott; 1 car wheat, 144 sks do, H T Kennedy & Bro; 15 bbls apples, E Dyer; 1 bbl eggs, Shula, Son & Co; 22 bbls apples, Wm Sedden; 140 sks oats, 56 bgs barly, John H Spear; 358 bgs mill feed, Simpson & Kunz.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, RAILROAD, Oct. 14—332 bgs corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 360 bush do, W Carmichael; 163 sks do, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 14 bbls apples, F Wangerder; 19 sks potatoes, A Lippart; 13 rolls leather, Jno Bell & co; 20 sks onions, Potter & Aiken; 30 bbls apples, J Herbert; 50 do flour, A Martin; 144 sks wheat, J S Liggett & co; 93 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 50 bbls flour, Cook, Pettit & co; 143 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & co; 85 bxs cheese, J B Canfield & co; 13 do do, W F Beck & co; 1 bx mdse, McClelland & Davis; 7 bbls beans, C C Baldwin; 8 bbls cider, Wm McCutcheon; 52 bales cabinet, Watt & Wilson; 20 bbls flour, Lindsey & Telford; 25 oil bbls, North American Oil co; 50 bbls whisky, A Guckenheimer & Bro.

EYES AND EAR

DR. BAELZ

Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all disease affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.

Office, 100 FIFTH STREET. my22:1ys

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Sight Bills on the Union Bank, London, and Sight Bills on every important town in Germany, France, Switzerland, and Italy, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Wood street, corner of Third. au8:1m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, October 20th, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government (2,000) two thousand Mules, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

All to be (14) fourteen hands high and over in height.

All to be in good flesh, sound, serviceable, and suitable for draught purposes.

All to be over (3) three and under (9) nine years of age.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and upwards.

The full name and postoffice address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm the names of all the parties must appear or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the parties signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered*, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signature must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court or of the nearest United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bonds men with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at the office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We, —, of the county of —, and State of —, and —, of the county of —, and State of —, do hereby guarantee that — is able to fulfill a contract, in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities, and should he fail to sign a contract in accordance with the terms of his bid, we ourselves will become the contracting parties in his stead.

[To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.]

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must be delivered in this city within (25) twenty-five days from the date of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or as soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster of this depot shall be in funds.

The mules will be awarded in lots of (500) five hundred each, unless the Chief Quartermaster may deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,

Depot of Washington.

oct12:td

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of October next, for BANDING and BUSHING the 42-pounder Guns, at the Forts and Arsenals of the United States in the Atlantic States, amounting in number to 100, more or less.

The guns will be delivered at, and removed from, the establishment where the work is to be done at the cost of the United States.

Proposals for those on the Pacific Coast—about 70 in number—will be received until the 10th of December next; and in case of these, the guns will be delivered at San Francisco or its vicinity.

The guns are to be turned down to a true cylinder for the length of twenty-seven inches from the rear of the base ring, prepared to take a band of the best wrought iron, the interior diameter of which will be twenty inches, and its thickness three inches.

The vent is to be bushed with a bush of pure ingot copper, one inch in diameter and about nine and a half inches long, and bored with a vent of two tenths of an inch.

Drawings of the gun in its original form and with the band put on can be seen at this office; at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; at the Watervliet Arsenal, near the New York Agency, No. 45 Worth street, city of New York; at the Arsenal at Baldwin, Pa.; and at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; at the Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; at St. Louis Arsenal, Mo.; and Benica Arsenal, Cal.

The work is to be done to the entire satisfaction of the officer who will be appointed to inspect it, and payment will be paid in full for each gun upon his certificate of inspection and receipt.

Proposals will state the price per gun for the whole operation; describe in detail the manner in which it is proposed to put on the band; the number they will band per month; and the time which will be required to do the whole work. The method and the time required for doing the work, as well as the price, will be important elements in considering the bids and awarding the contract.

No bids will be considered from any parties but such as are actually engaged in the manufacture of iron and heavy machinery, and who are, in the opinion of the Department, fully prepared to execute the work. In the case of parties not known to this Department, evidence to the foregoing effect must accompany the proposal.

Bond with satisfactory sureties to the amount of fifty per cent. of the bid, will be required for the fulfillment of the contract; and the Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Banding 42-pounders," and will be addressed to Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City.

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,

Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

oct2:td

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR—S