Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.......OCT. 17, 1863.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions met at Rochester, New York, on Tuesday the 6th. Great interest prevailed, and the number in attendance as spectators was very large, notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable part of the time. Reports were presented on the Hawaiian Evangelical Association by the Rev. Dr. S. Anderson, China Mission by Dr. S. W. Fisher of Hamilton College; Missions to Eastern Turkey, and among the Nestorians, by Dr. Fowler of Utica, Tamil Missions by Dr. Palmer of Albany; Missions in Africa by Rev. Dr. S. W. S. Dutton of New Haven; Home Department by Dr J. B. Condit of Auburn; and on other missions, which in some instances elicited interesting remarks from returned Missionaries and members of the Board. On the evening of the second day meetings were held in three churches. Committee upon the account of the treasurer presented a report showed the debt of the Board to be $6,184,95. When the report on the missions in Africa was before the Board, the Rev. Mr. McKinney of the Zulu Missions made some interesting remarks, in which he stated seven years ago there were three church members; now there is a good church building, built of brick, erected by the Africans at their own expense, and some 200 members. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, of the house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, in a brief speech expressed surprise that while great progress had been made by the missionaries, the contributions had not kept pace with them. He stated that in ten years the contributions had only reached $130,000. He urged upon the congregation to raise the contributions to $500,000 this year. By an amendatory act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, the Board were authorized to hold real estate to the extent of $30,000 yearly value, and personal property to the extent of $50,000. On the afternoon of the third day, the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administer in three churches. Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Mark Hopkins, D. D. LL. D.; Vice President, Hon. Wm. Jessup, LL. D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Rufus Anderson D. D. and Rev. Selah B. Treat; George W. Wood, D. D.; Recording Secretary, Samuel L. Worcester D. D.; Treasurer, James M. Gordon, Esq.; Auditors, Moses L. Hale and Hon. S. H. Walley, and thirteen members of the Prudential Committee. Resolutions on the state of the country were adopted of a loyal cast. The Board adjourned on the fourth day to meet at Worcester, Massachusetts, on the first Tuesday in October, 1864. Rev. J. B. Condit, D. D., was selected to preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. Edward N. Kirke, of Boston, as alternate.

——The sixth annual Convention of the "National Association of Local Preachers of the United States," was held in the Union M. E. Church, Philadelphia, commencing October 10th, 1863. W. H. Dikeman, of New York, the former President, called the Association to order. After formal addresses of welcome from the pastors of the M. E. Churches, of Philadelphia, and replies from the President and others, the Convention was permanently organized by the election of Dr. G. C. M. Roberts, of Baltimore, as President; Vice Presidents, H. A. Archer, of New York; G. W. Lord, of New York; J. Riddle, Delaware; T. F. Stewart, Vermont; Recording Secretary, W. H. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. P. Ingraham, Philadelphia; Treasurer, I. P. Cook, Baltimore. About one hundred and fifty delegates were present. Business meetings were held on the afternoon and evenings of Saturday, and Monday forenoon and afternoon. Sunday was devoted to religious meetings. Monday night addresses were delivered by delegates from different portions of the country. Loyal resolutions were adopted in favor of the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion. Among the visitors was Governor Cannon, of Delaware, whose course in sustaining the administration caused such a furore among the disloyal of that little State. The Governor made some brief remarks on Sunday afternoon at the experience meeting. A deputation was appointed to present to the next General Conference the fraternal greetings of the Association, and the expression of their constant devotion to the M. E. Church. The deputation consists of Dr. Roberts and I. P. Cook, of Baltimore; T. T. Tasker, Sr., of Philadelphia; T. T. Stewart, of Vermont, and W. H. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh. Next Convention at Troy, New York.

——The Committee on Psalmody appointed by the last General Assembly (O. S.) Presbyterian Church met in Philadelphia, September 29th, 1863. The members of the Committe were generally present. It was decided immediately after organization of the Committee, its proper function was to consider and report to the next Assembly what measures should be adopted to improve the Psalmody of the Church. It was resolved, 1. That it is desirable that the Assembly order the preparation of a new Hymn Book. 2. That the new book contain a selection from the hymns of the present collection, with the addition of the best lyrics from other sources. 3. That a collection of suitable tunes be published, to be bound with the new book, or separately, as may be desired. Difference of opinion existed as to the arrangement of the Psalms, some preferring that they be kept distinct in the book, whilst others preferred the Psalms to be interspersed among the hymns. Ample Indexes, after the style of the best modern books of Church Psalmody, were recommended. The Assembly was requested to appoint a committee to carry out the plan recommended and submit the book they may prepare to another Assembly.

——On a recent Sabbath twenty-one new communicants were received, on examination, in the Presbyterian Church at Pine Creek, in Allegheny City Presbytery. The church is under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Potter. The Sabbath School has had an attendance of one hundred and seventy-seven.

——The Board of Missions to Freedmen of the U. P. Church has recently appointed fifteen teachers and organized them into two corps, one under the superintendence of Rev. Thomas Calahan, the other under that of Rev. S. F. Vanatta—all to go to the Lower Mississippi. A mass meeting for the advancement of this cause is to be held in the 2d U. P. Church, Allegheny, Oct. 20th.

——The Synod of Pittsburgh, O. S. Presbyterian Church, meets at Johnstown, Pa., next Tuesday evening, the 20th.

——While the Episcopal *Recorder* of Philadelphia favors the conscript law in drafting clergymen, regarding it a "burden to the whole community, and from which they have as little claim to be exempted as from any merely pecuniary tax," yet it thinks that if the law is amended next winter, as is proposed, and no provision is made for paying for personal service in the field, "the religious as well as the moral safety of the community, will require that the clergy be exempt."

——The London correspondent of the *Presbyterian* writes the Scottish Congregationalists have sent a fraternal address to the members of the American Congregational Union, in which they refer to the wickedness of professing (as the South did) for the first time in history, making slavery the corner-stone.

——Since the organization of the Kensington Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, Rev. W. O. Johnstone pastor, twelve years ago, eight hundred and ninety persons have been received on examination and by certificate. The present membership is four hundred and sixty-three.

——The Christian Sandwich Islanders, says the *Presbyterian*, are taking upon themselves the support of all their evangelization agencies.

——Rev. M. B. Cyechowski, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, is about to enter upon an evangelical mission to the Polish residents of New York.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

A Family Poisoned in McKeesport.

On Wednesday morning, a sad case of poisoning occurred in McKeesport. Five members of the family of Rev. L. Beacom, a Methodist minister residing in that place, were taken violently ill immediately after breakfast. On examination, it was believed that the poison had been placed in the coffee, and a chemical analysis, subsequently made, developed the presence of arsenic in the coffee pot. It appears that Mr. Beacom had purchased a quantity of arsenic, a few days before, for the purpose of poisoning rats. The bane had been spread on pieces of bread, which were placed on the shelves of a cupboard. In the morning the hired girl was directed, by Mrs. Beacom, to put the pieces of poisoned bread on an upper shelf, out of reach of the children, which was done. The balance of the arsenic had been wrapped in paper and placed in the clock. Mr. Beacom, and one or two of the children, did not partake of the coffee, and experienced no evil effects.—Mrs. Beacom, and four of the children, drank of the coffee, and all exhibited symptoms of poison. The girl did not eat any breakfast at all, alleging that she was suffering from toothache. This circumstance naturally caused suspicions against her, and she was taken into custody and held to bail to answer at Court. She is quite young, (about fifteen years of age,) and had been but two weeks in the family. No motive can be assigned why she should attempt to poison the family, and there is a possibility that the poison may have got into the coffee by accident, but this is hardly likely. The paper in the clock was examined, and it was believed not to have been disturbed. Mrs. Beacom was lying in a very critical condition this morning, but the children are in a fair way of recovery.

Betting on the Election.

In all exciting political contests, there is necessarily more or less betting; but in the contest just closed there was perhaps less money wagered than usual. Early in the canvass, the Woodward men would have bet liberally, but their offers were generally declined. As the campaign progressed, and became more and more fervent, the Curtin men would have covered all stakes offered on the result, but the Woodwardites became chary, and did not seem disposed to risk largely, except upon Curtin's majority. The most of the bets made, were upon the majority which the State would give for Curtin. The majorities given ranged from ten to thirty thousand. There were innumerable small bets on the result, but the Copperheads, with all their bluffing, would not stake anything unless against a heavy majority for Curtin. Those Union men who bet on twenty thousand majority, and over, will, in all probability, "go up," but on the whole the balance will be largely against the Copperheads.

The Philadelphia *North American* says: Not much money changed hands as a result of this election. There was not that degree of confidence which brought out takers freely. Money unlimited was offered upon Curtin, but few takers. We were credibly informed that in a transport of overweening confidence $4,000 was staked against $2,000, on the day before election, but have heard no other case of the kind. Losers, yesterday, looked very blue, the more so as upon the bulletin board of the *Age* newspaper, up to a late hour in the day, the State was claimed for Woodward by six thousand majority. This deception was criminal. It was dictated by the same spirit of bravado that characterises the copperhead north and south. It led fools to make further bets upon Woodward, and was in all respects a culpable measure.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

FRIDAY, Oct. 16.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

James Herron plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay the costs.

John McBride was arraigned on a charge of felonious assault and battery, on oath of John Kemp. The offense consisted in the defendant drawing a knife and stabbing the prosecutor through the arm. The accused was convicted and recommended to the mercy of the Court. Motion made for a new trial.

James Kane was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery on oath of Sarah Ford. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and that the defendant pay one half the costs, and the county the other half. Motion in arrest of judgment, for the reason that the county cannot be held for one half the costs—it must pay all or none.

Christian Fink was put on trial for having assaulted his wife Caroline Fink. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and ordered each party to pay one half the costs.

The last named defendant, (Christian Fink,) was next tried for bigamy. It was proved that he left a wife in Germany, and after coming to this country he married his present wife Caroline. He quarreled with her about a year ago, and left her, boasting that he would go back to Germany and live with his other wife there. The jury found a verdict of guilty, which will necessarily postpone his trip to Germany for the present.

John Noulett, convicted of the larceny of two kegs of beer from Jacob Hetzell, of Sharpsburg, was sentenced to an imprisonment of eighteen months in the penitentiary.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, a young man named John Lotz, employed in the rolling mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co., in Stewartstown, was horribly burned by being struck by a bar of hot iron. He was a "catcher" at one of the rolls, and by some means he failed to catch the bar as it came through, when it struck him in the abdomen, burning him in a horrible manner. The injured man was conveyed to his boarding house in Stewartstown, where his injuries received prompt attention. He is now lying in a very critical condition, although the attending physician entertains some hopes of his recovery.

A COMPLETE assortment of French plaids of every kind; dress goods of every description, Merinoes, Coburgs and Bantheas of every color, and very wide; French Merinoes for shawls; a full stock of cloaks and shawls, scarlet cloth and apron flannel, new goods, at A. Bates', No. 21 Fifth street.

CORRECTED.—We were in error in stating that the colored man, Fred. Brock, who stole a ten dollar wager from Daniel Ewing, had been discharged. The prosecution was not withdrawn, and the accused was committed for trial.

Judge Woodward at the Polls.

The Hon. George W. Woodward lives in Philadelphia, and on Tuesday last, the day upon which he hoped to be made Governor of Pennsylvania, he stepped up to the polls in his precinct, with ballot in hand, to exercise his right of franchise. He walked up to the window and handed in his ticket.

"What name sir?" asked the inspector.

"George W. Woodward," was the response.

"Your name is not here, sir, on the assessor's list."

"Very likely, and yet I've paid more taxes this year than I ever paid before, (with a sneer,) and on less property, too.

The men outside the window said, "qualify him, qualify him." The inspector took a look at the tall man, holding the tickets in his huge digits, and now saw who he was.

"Oh! you're *Judge* Woodward. I didn't at first know who you were. Your name is certainly not here, but it ought to be. All right, sir, vote away."

The Judge voted for himself, and then left, looking slightly pompous. He doesn't like paying United States taxes. In the opinion of a large portion of the community, he would prefer helping Mr. Jefferson Davis to pay off the confederate debt.

Coal Mining Machines.

They are beginning to dig coal by machinery in England. Compressed air would seem to be the motive power, from the following description of the engine used in the West Ardley Colliery:

The steam engine works an 18-inch air-pump at the pressure of about 50 lbs. to the square inch. The air is conducted down the shaft in 4-inch iron pipes, and thence about 800 yards to the workings in gas-piping, and connected by one-inch India rubber piping to the machine, which travels on rails. It is propelled a little by a hand-wheel after every blow given by its pick, and generally it passed three times over the face of the coal-seam, on each occasion armed with a longer pick; the first cut being about 18 to 20 inches, the second 9 to 11 inches, and the third 6 to 8 inches; the depth aimed at being about a yard. The actual quantity of work done in six consecutive days of eight hours each by one man and two boys with the machine was 618½ yards, or about 800 tons of coal. A man will average 7½ yards per day, so that if the machine were worked by shifts of eight hours three men and six boys would do the work of forty men. The machine also effects a saving of good coal from destruction equal to an average of ninepence per ton.

Several attempts have been made in this country to contrive machines to take the place of miners, or to lighten their labor; but, so far as we know, without success.

Court of Common Pleas.

FRIDAY, Oct. 16th.—Judge Sterrett did not hold Court, the room being occupied by the Return Judges.

In the case of Bigham vs. Powell, a judgment of non-suit was entered by the Court, and the jury discharged.

Before Judge Stowe.—In the case of Isabella Mackey vs. Caleb Russell—feigned issue—the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff.

Joseph Stoner vs. Martin Lotinger. Juror withdrawn, and judgment confessed for $18 and costs.

H. Smith & Co. vs. Canfield & Bertram. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

Daniel E. Mitchell vs. Ald. James Donaldson. Action to recover penalty for marrying a minor son of the plaintiff. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

John Connolly vs. Patrick Meenam. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Frederick Leity vs. Patrick Meenam. Verdict for plaintiff, $10.

John Crawford for use of S. B. W. Gill, Esq., vs. Henrietta Mitchell, Administratrix. Verdict for plaintiff, $67.

City mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the week ending Oct. 3d to Oct. 10th:

Males........ 5	White........ 9	Total....... 11	
Females 6	Colored...... 2		

The diseases were: Complicated disease, 1; ulceration, 1; convulsions, 1; premature birth, 1; marasmas, 1; measles, 1; diptheria, 1; pneumonia, 3.

THE EASTERN WEEKLIES.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received the New York and Boston Illustrated Weeklies for this and next week—among which we may specially mention "*Street & Smith's New York Weekly*," "*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*," "*Harper's Weekly*," "*Gleason's Literary Companion*," etc., etc.,—in all which readers of the most diversified tastes will find themselves suited.

DIME STORY BOOKS.—This exceeding cheap and popular series of publications has received two accessions—one, "*The Ghost of Welldean*," and "*The Beautiful Stranger*," in a volume of 125 pages; and the other, the second number of "*Tales, Traditions and Romance of Border and Revolutionary Times*," edited by Edward S. Ellis. Both may be obtained from the Pittsburgh agent of the publishers, J. P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

FOUND DEAD.—On Wednesday evening a man named Ed. Millaley was found dead on the railroad track, a short distance west of Crestline, having been run over by a freight train, which had just passed. Some persons think Millaley had been foully dealt with, and placed on the track, as his pocket book, which was known to contain some $24, was found a considerable distance from the body, minus the money.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.—The laying of the outside rails upon the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad for the use of the wide-guage cars has been completed, and the Atlantic and Great Western has taken possession of the Cleveland and Mahoning Road. In a short time the broad-guage cars will run into Cleveland.

CLOAKS.—Our neighors Messrs. White, Orr & Co., have a splendid stock of cloaks on hand just received from the East, in Silk, Velvet, and Cloth. The variety in style and fashions by far exceeds anything ever seen in this part of the country. Our lady readers should drop in and see for themselves.

GONE TO DIXIE.—Another thousand colored troops left Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, for Dixie. This is the Sixth Colored Regiment, and is commanded by Col. Ames.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Jane Morrison was committed to jail to-day by Alderman Nicholson, charged on oath of officer B. Dougherty with keeping a disreputable house.

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S PATENT

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

MANUFACTURED OF

XX FLINT GLASS.

These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking. E. T. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Penna. ap17

JOHN HALL & CO.,

VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all the different kinds of PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, SCOOPS, CUTTING BOXES, &c. With greatly increased facilities for doing business, we earnestly invite dealers to give us a call. Manufactory, Temperanceville; Warehouse, Cecils alley and Liberty St., Pittsburgh. JOHN HALL, T. J. HALL, STEPHEN WOODS, JAS. J. BROWN. oc2:6m

$110 BOUNTY.

Colored Recruits Wanted,

AT NO. 63 WOOD STREET,

For the EIGHTH REGIMENT U. S. COLORED TROOPS, which is now forming at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia, Pa. Pay, Clothing and Rations the same as white soldiers. Transportation will be furnished upon application to the undersigned, to squads of men of any number.

Capt. T. H. BEUGLESS,

RECRUITING OFFICER.

oc8:2w

FOR SALE.—Four Acres of Ground and a Four Story Brick Building, Engines, Boilers and Machinery, well adapted for a manufactory, 160 feet by 120 feet, can be purchased for one-half its original cost, by calling on WILLIAM WARD, No. 96 Grant street, Pittsburgh. se8

TELEGRAMS FROM EVENING GAZETTE.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

SEVERE SKIRMISHES ON WEDNESDAY.

THE REBELS EACH TIME REPULSED.

LIST OF CASUALTIES, &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The *Times'* correspondence from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 14th, says the enemy made two desperate and unsuccessful attempts to-day to whip this army in detail, and destroy our trains, but in both most signally failed. Just at daybreak, between Catlett's Station and a barn, Stuart and A. P. Hill made a simultaneous attack upon General Gregg's cavalry and the Second Army Corps. Almost the first intimation given of their presence was the opening of their batteries upon the Second Corps. Our troops were speedily got into position, and the enemy was repulsed with considerable loss.

Late in the afternoon Hill made another dash to cut off the 2d corps. He first attacked the rear of the 5th cavalry, killing three of the Pennsylvania Reserves and wounding fifteen or twenty-five more. When the head of the 2d corps had reached Kettle Run, near Bristow's Hill, it made a terrible onslaught on both corps. The 2d corps was on the east side of the railroad track, and used the road embankment at several points for breastworks, with decided advantage. The enemy at one time charged up to the embankment, when the position of the 2d corps was changed, in turn capturing 700 or 800 prisoners and one battery. Several charges were made, and each time the enemy was forced back with great slaughter, leaving their killed and wounded in our hands.

A rapid artillery fire was kept up on both sides until long after dark, when the enemy gave up and retired. I have not been able to obtain a full list of our killed and wounded, but it is not large. Captain Ball, 3d Minnesota, was wounded in three places, and under the most aggravating circumstances. When the enemy charged up the railroad, finding themselves in a dangerous place, they waved their hands in token of surrender. At this instant Captain Ball sprang upon the embankment, and a volley was fired at him, three shots taking effect. The Minnesotians returned the fire, and many of the rebels suffered death in retaliation for this act of treachery. Our trains are all safe.

There was some artillery practice this morning near Rappahannock Station, but without much damage.

The 1st Maine cavalry, Col. Smith, which was cut off on Monday night near Jefferson, across the Rappahannock, reached Bristow Station on Tuesday night. The regiment escaped with the loss of a squad sent to communicate with Gen. Gregg, about twenty in all. Our army behaved handsomely. The following is an additional list of casualties:

Killed—Col. Jas. E. Mallon, 62d New York, commanding 3d brigade, 2d division, 2d corps. Wounded—Capt. S. N. Smith, 7th Michigan Infantry, Inspector General of General Webb's staff; Capt. Frank Wessels, Judge Advocate, 2d division, 2d corps; Capt. Thos. Sinclair, 1st Minn., slightly; Lieut. J. Degray, 1st Minn., slightly. In the 19th Maine, one was killed and twelve wounded; 1st Minnesota, one was killed, none wounded, and one missing: 72d New York, seven killed, eighteen wounded. Except the 1st Minnesota, all the above were in the 1st brigade, 2d division. The casualties in the 3d brigade, 3d division were forty-nine killed, eighty-five wounded, and twenty-five missing. Many of the latter are expected to return.

Secretary Chase at Columbus.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Secretary Chase spoke to a large crowd at Columbus last night. He congratulated the people over their victory, and spoke of the good effect it would have, not only in this country, but in Europe. It would strengthen the hands of the President and Cabinet, and send joy to the heart of our army. If you had given ten thousand majority only, it would not have sufficed; but your grand old hundred thousand has done the business. He rehearsed the history of his leaving Ohio three years since, to attend a Peace Congress policy he advocated, and the result, and his transfer from the Senate by President Lincoln to the Cabinet.

Mr. Chase also went into the history of his financial scheme; referred to his three years absence, and feelingly thanked his audience for their kind welcome back to Ohio, and complimented Governors Dennison and Tod for their fidelity and zeal in managing the affairs of the State.

Mr. Chase left Columbus this morning for Washington.

Somerset County.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SOMERSET, PA., Oct.—Somerset county gives Curtin 1,300 majority. E. S.

From Panama.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The steamer Ocean Queen brings Panama dates to the 7th. General Masquera had declared the United States of Columbia in a state of war, and ordered a levy of 8,000 men.

Billiard Match Decided.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The billiard match tonight for 1,000 points, Kavanagh, of New York, beat Seeritter, of Detroit, 785 points.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..............Saturday, Oct. 24.
CITY OF NEW YORK..............Saturday, Oct. 31.
ETNA..............Saturday, Nov. 7.

And every succeeding Saturday, at NOON, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN........	$80 00	STEERAGE........	$30 00
do to London.......	85 00	do to London....	34 00
do to Paris........	95 00	do to Paris......	40 00
do to Hamburg.....	90 00	do to Hamburg...	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York. JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, Hand street, first house from the bridge, Pittsburgh. mh10:tf

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

GALWAY LINE.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 2,000 tons.

The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA will sail from New York for Liverpool on TUESDAY, the 6th of October.

Rates of passage from Liverpool to New York, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin........$80 | Steerage........$30
Intermediate........ 40 |

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Haqre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at the lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New York and Boston, $25, $35, $75, $85, $105.

For passage apply at the office of the Agents, BADEL & SEARLE, 23 Broadway. ELEAZER JONES, Manager. D. O'NEILL, Evening Chronicle Building, jy10:lyms No. 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CUNARD LINE—Steam from LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,

$35 in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

FROM NEW YORK, $35 in currency.

Sails every week. Apply to THOMAS RATTIGAN, Agent, Pittsburgh. au28:marly

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, Evening Chronicle Building, Fifth street, Pittsburgh. my2;6mcod

THE DRAFT.—Persons who are drafted, who are entitled to exemption for causes laid down in the Conscription Act of March 3, 1863, or who wish to be relieved by the payment of $300, *from this present draft*, or wish to procure a substitute, to take their place *during the war*, will find it to their advantage to call on me, as I am fully prepared with blanks, &c. J. K. MORANGE, No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield. jy8:lawtw

FOR RENT.—Six large and well lighted SHOPS, 32x100, suitable for Cabinet Makers or Machine Shops. Will be leased to one or different parties. Apply at 42 FIFTH STREET. je4

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, Oct 16—The only new feature to notice in money matters, is that gold is lower, being quoted in New York to-day at 154c—a decline of 2⅜ per cent since yesterday. Silver, too, is subsiding, having declined to 148 in New York. Here, our bankers and dealers are buying gold at 149@150, and 143@144 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ⅛@¼ per cent prem selling.

The exports from New York for the week ending on Wednesday are one and a quarter million dollars less for the corresponding week of last year. The following will show the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending Oct. 12th, and since Jan. 1st:

	1861.	1862.	1863.
For the week...	$2,277,197	$4,444,381	$3,229,534
Prev. reported...	100,058,119	109,518,229	153,165,650
Total since Jan 1st	$102,336,116	$113,962,601	$156,396,184

The trade tables of the port for the month of September, have been completed at the Custom House. The imports at this port for the month of September are two and a half millions less than for the corresponding month of last year, but the total thrown upon the market is far greater. Thus, in September, 1862, only fourteen and a half millions dollars in dutiable merchandise was marketed while last month over eighteen millions went into consumption. The correspondence in the total imports for nine months is quite remarkable. There is a large falling off in free goods, owing chiefly to the contraction of the free list, and a large gain in the entries for warehousing. The gain was during the early part of the year, and the stock in bond has been rapidly reduced of late. Included in the receipts of customs for the last month are $319,675 in interest bearing Treasury notes, $497,868 in old demand notes, 6,477,000 in gold, and $6,000 in silver. The total receipts of specie for customs since January 1st, at this port, amount to $28,883,891; the remainder consists of $2,203,258 interest bearing Treasury notes, and $11,235,926 old demand notes. The exports of produce show a falling off as compared with the very large total for the same month of last year, of nearly four millions dollars, while the shipments of specie show a considerable increase. The total for the current year will exceed that of last year notwithstanding the probable decrease during the later months. There will probably be a rally in the grain movement during November, which will also help to swell the total.—N. Y. Express.

The British revenue returns to the close of the fiscal year ending September 20, 1863, appear in our last London files. The government collects from customs $118,855,000, as against $68,041,000 collected the same fiscal year by the United States. The other taxes collected by the British government amount to $233,615,000, making the taxation altogether $352,470,000 per annum, for the ordinary support of the government. The interest charge of the public debt of the United Kingdom amounts to $135,000,000, as against $118,885,000 received from customs. The interest charge upon our public debt for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1863, amounts to $25,031,600, as against $68,031,000 collected from customs.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

FRIDAY, October, 16, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN.—There is a continued good local demand for flour, and the market is steady but unchanged; sale of 180 bbls low grade family at $6,50 and 125 bbls do white wheat at $6,65@6,75. Rye flour is firm with small sales at $6,00. Wheat is coming in more freely, and Red is firm at $1,15 from first hands. Barley quiet at $1,25 from wagon. Oats have declined 3@4c per bushel; sale on track of 1 car at 75c, and 250 bush from store at 78c. Corn—sale on track of 1 car Shelled at $1,00.

GROCERIES—There is a fair jobbing demand for groceries, and the market is steady but unchanged. Sales of Sugar at 13@14c for Raw, and 16¼@17½c for Refined. Coffee is stiff, with small sales of Rio at 34c. Molasses quiet with small sales at 60 to 65c, according to quality; sale to the trade of 100 bbls at 60c.

SPICES—Very firm, and higher, having advanced materially in the East. Quotations may be fairly given at 30c per pound for Pepper; 21c for Allspice; 48c for Cloves, and 95c for Nutmegs.

HAY—is quiet and rather dull, though not quotably lower; sales from scales of 24 loads at from $28 to $32 per ton; also small sales of Baled at the rate of $28@29 per ton.

APPLES—The market is almost bare, and, with a good demand, prices have advanced. We note small sale at $2,50@3,25 per bbl for common to choice.

POTATOES—The demand is limited and the market may be quoted quiet with small sales of Neshannocks from store at 80@85c per bushel. Sweet Potatoes are selling at $3,75 per bbl for those from Marietta; $4,40@4,50 for Baltimore, and $4,75 to $5,00 for Jerseys.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is steady, particularly packed, which sells readily at 17@18c; Roll ranges from 22 to 25c for common to choice. Eggs firm at 15@16c.

CHEESE—The market is steady, and Western Reserve is selling from 12½@13c for prime to choice.

CIDER—sale of 10 barrels Champaigne at $6 per bbl.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 16—The market for Petroleum and its products, continues to rule very quiet, and, though there is a decidedly more hopeful feeling on the part of holders, there are but very few transactions, and values are nominally unchanged. Crude is quiet, and rather dull, and, in the absence of sales, we quote the market nominal at 25c, packages returned, and 30c, packages included. The receipts continue light, but the supply seems fully equal to the present demand, which is altogether local. There is nothing whatever doing in Refined, and, while holders are hopeful of an improvement under the encouraging advices from New York, it must be conceded that the market is dull and inactive, and prices are so very irregular, that it is impossible to give quotations. Benzine is steady, with small sales at 20c, and some holders are asking 22c. Residium is quiet and unchanged.

We have advices from Oil City up to the 14th inst. Crude is reported dull, with a drooping tendency, sales having been made at $3,50 per bbl at the wells, and $4 at the mouth of the creek.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—Crude is firm and in fair demand, with sales on the spot at 33c. Refined, in bond, also, is firm, with sales on the spot at 55@56c; and 58@59c for November delivery. Free oil is a shade higher, ranging from 63 to 66c. Naptha is steady at 27 to 29c. C.

Chicago Market.

Oct. 15.—We have to note a continuance of the unsettled state of the grain markets, and very few transactions among shippers and regular dealers. The Wheat market opened excited, and 2@2½c higher on Spring grades, but after the receipt of New York dispatches, buyers held off, and the advance was lost, the market closing quiet at $1,09 for No. 2, and $1,12 for No. 1 Spring. There was very little inquiry for Winter Wheat, and sales were trifling at $1,15@1,16 for No. 2, and 1$,07@1,09 for rejected Red. Flour was more active and easier. About 3,000 barrels were sold at prices ranging from $5,25@6,00 for common to choice White Winter Extra, $5,60@6,00 for good to choice Spring Extras, and $4,90 for Winter Superfine. The inquiry for Corn was light, and scarcely enough changed hands to establish a market. Early sales of No. 1 were made at 83c, subsequently the market became weak and declined, to 83@81c; at the close 82@82½c was paid, but buyers, as a general thing, only offered the inside figure. The receipts by Canal are meagre, and, in nearly all cases, put into store, there being no inquiry for corn afloat. Oats were rampant at the opening, and advanced 4@4½c per bu. with sales of No. 1 at 64@64½c. On Change there was a tamer feeling, and prices fell back to 61½c, at which figure the market closed quiet. Rye was steady and in firm request at 86@90c for No. 2, and 91c for No. 1 in store. Barley was in good demand and firmer, with sales of No. 2 at $1,20@1,22, and Rejected at $1,05 in store. Highwines sold before New York news arrived at 56c, but at the close the market ruled dull and nominally 1@2c lower. Timothy Seed was dull at $2,10@2,15 for good to prime. Flax Seed inactive. Clover Seed in limited supply and nominal. There was more activity in Mess Pork and Lard. City and country packed Mess Pork sold to the extent of 250 barrels at $15, and about 1,500 tierces country and city kettle-rendered Lard, at 11½@11¾c.—Journal.

The Apple Trade.

We clip the following from the Lyons (N. Y.) Republican:

"The apple trade for 1863 opens briskly. The price paid for fall fruit is about one dollar, (the purchaser furnishing the barrel.) Winter fruit will bring a higher price, probably. It is believed that more apples will be shipped from Wayne county than ever before, although the crop is considerably smaller than that of last year. West of the Genesee river, however, the yield is astonishing large, and Monroe, Orleans and Niagara counties are sending out thousands of barrels of fruit."

Toledo Market.

OCT. 14—Sales this forenoon; 750 bu white Mich at 150c, 350 bu do at same; 3,500 bu No 1 Red at 125c, to complete cargo; There was more offered at same rates without finding buyers. Corn—No sales reported. Oats—Car[illegible] Barley—Spring 120c; Winter 125c. Salt—Fine $2,15, ¾ bbl. Dairies and Ground Solar $2,70. Seeds—Clover $5,00@5,25; Timothy $2,25@2,50; Flax $2. Pork—Mess, heavy, 14,00@15,00; Mess, light, $13,00; Butts and Rumps $13,00; Hams pickled $15,00; do smoked, ⅌ lb, 12@13c.

Imports by Railroad.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Oct. 16—237 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 150 do do, W A Garrard; 53 bgs apples, A Ballou; 144 sks wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 21 bbls flour, W P Beck & co; 200 bdls paper, B A Fahnestock & co; 1323 do do, J R Weldon; 42 rolls leather, B P Jones & co; 247 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 333 do do, R T Kennedy & Bro; 105 bbls flour, McBane & Anjer; 6 pkgs coffee, W A Sneathen; 15 do do, J M Snowden; 25 bxs cheese, 28 bbls apples, F Vangorder; 36 do do, L H Voigt & co; 19 bales hops, D Fawcett; 22 bbls apples, L Holzman; 12 do do, D Gramon; 312 sks oats, Dan Wallace; 50 bales hay, S B Floyd; 360 bush corn, Wm Carmichael; 221 bgs oats, J T Colvin, 29 bbls turnips, R M Breen; 26 coils wire, J S Bristol.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct. 16—172 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 140 bgs oats, J Slade; 191 bgs mill feed, S & J Carothers; 3 cs [illegible] metal, J Marshall; 4 do do, R C Loomis; 3 do do, J Moorhead; 114 bgs barley, Spencer & McKay, 1 car staves, Lyday & Chorpening; 16 bales hay, 80 bgs barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 26 bbls liquor, B L Fahnestock & co; 40 doz brooms, W M Gormley; 6 bgs feathers, "A A;" 20 bxs tnk, B A Fahnestock & co; 51 bbls apples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 21 bbls flour, J Kirkpatrick & Bro; 17 do do, McClurkan, Herron & co; 1 car oats, Ben & Keil; 3 kgs butter, W Richter; 18 bbls apples, E H Green.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Oct. 16—3 bbls whisky, P Giez; 130 skswheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, J W Hyde; 36 doz brooms, Tiernan & Getty; 2 bbls potatoes, C B Black; 16 baskets vegetables, A Robinson; 2 bbls cider, V Shirid; lot sundries, J Yost.

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 partner 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 guarantied 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 bondsmen 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 fulfil 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 so 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. oc8:td

FORAGE WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Wheeling, West Va., October 12th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon of October 24th, 1863, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department U. S. Army, with the following, viz:

Two hundred thousand (200,000) bushels of prime Oats, in sacks, the Oats to weigh thirty-three (33) pounds to the bushel, and the sacks to be good strong burlaps. The grain to be delivered at Wheeling, West Va., one quarter within fifteen days, one quarter within thirty days, one quarter within forty-five days, and one quarter within sixty days from date of the award.

Two thousand tons (2,000) of good, sound, merchantable Timothy Hay, baled; to be delivered in the same ratio with the grain.

Proposals will be considered for the entire lot or for twenty thousand (20,000) bushels of Oats or fifty (50) tons of Hay. Proposals must state the quantity offered, the place of residence of the bidder, and must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons that the vender will fulfill his contract if awarded to him. Successful bidders will be notified as soon after the award is made as possible. Written contracts will in all cases be entered into, and contractors will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of the contract. Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Forage," and be addressed to the undersigned at Wheeling, West Va. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the Government.

No bids will be entertained unless the foregoing requirements are complied with. TREDWELL MOORE, Captain and Ass't Quartermaster U. S. Army. oc15:td

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—Sealed Proposals are invited till the 22d day of OCTOBER, 1863, at 12 M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 20,000 barrels of flour.

Bids will be received for what is known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 and for any portion less than the 20,000 barrels.

Bids in duplicate for the different grades should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the flour to be commenced within one week from the opening of the bids, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of 800 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves, or at the railroad depot, Washington, D. C.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for distribution.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the flour is received.

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

The barrels to be entirely new, made very strong of new materials and head lined.

No flour will be received which is not fresh ground. Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. & C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." oc14:td

CLAIM AGENTS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY. T. WALTER DAY, GENERAL CLAIM AGENT.

103 FIFTH STREET, 2d door below the Cathedral.

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

Officers claims of every description, promptly attended to. No charge made in any case until the money is collected. jy3:lyms-is

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY. H. C. MACKRELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CLAIM AGENT, NO. 114 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. Prosecutes SOLDIERS CLAIMS, of every description; BOUNTIES for all discharged Soldiers; BOUNTIES for wounded officers and Soldiers; BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for Widows, Parents, Orphan Children, Brothers and Sisters, or other legal representatives of those who have died in the service, or have died after discharge from disease contracted in service. No charge until collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is inclosed. jy3:lyms

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions $10 00; all other claims $5 00. C. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis.

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:lyd

RAILROADS.

1863. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 20th. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Pittsburgh Station daily, (except Sunday) at 4:50 a. m., stopping at all Stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connection for New York and Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York for Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 3:50 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station daily (except Sunday) at 8:55 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily (except Sunday) at 2:45 p. m., stopping at all Stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11:30 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 4:00 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:10 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Baltimore Express	11:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	12:20 p. m.
Fast Line	12:50 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:20 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:55 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:40 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 12:20 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed, and comfort to all who may favor this road with their patronage.

FARE:

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	$11 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 50
To Harrisburg	7 65		

Baggage checked to all Stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled, in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company has no agent.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents, for each passenger and baggage. For tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station corner Liberty and Grant streets. ap13

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:00 a. m.	6:10 a. m.	12:40 p. m.	
do Wellsville	3:10 "	8:18 "	2:55 "	
do Steubenv'e	4:10 "	9:07 "	3:53 "	
do Wheeling	5:10 "	10:08 "	4:55 "	
Arrives Bellair	5:25 "	10:25 "	5:10 "	

Connecting at Steubenville and Bellair with Steubenville and Indiana Railroad and Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points west and southwest, and at Wheeling with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:00 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:10 "	2:50 "
do Bayard	5:40 "	4:01 "
do Alliance	6:35 "	4:45 "
do Ravenna	7:24 "	5:33 "
do Hudson	7:55 "	6:10 "
Arrives at Cleveland	9:10 "	7:30 "

Connecting at Bayard with Tuscarawas branch for New Philadelphia and Canal Dover; at Alliance with Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; at Ravenna with Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for Warren, Greenville, Meadville, Union, Corry, Jamestown and Salamanca; at Hudson with Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Millersburg, and at Cleveland with C. & E. R. R. for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo with C. & T. R. R. for Sandusky, Toledo, and also with steamers for Detroit.

Wellsville Accommodation leaves at 3:50 p. m. Returning trains arrive at 9:10 a. m., 3:20 and 8:05 p. m., and 2:10 a. m.

Through Tickets to all prominent points can be procured at the Liberty Street Depot, Pittsburgh. GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent. And at Allegheny City. A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent. For further information apply to WILLIAM STEWART, Agent, At the Company's Office in Freight Station, Penn st. ap21

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington City, August 5th, 1863.

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

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

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)

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

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

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company, since its organization in 1852, will we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alexander Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thomas Bell,	Alex. Bradley,
Thomas Wightman,	Samuel Rea.
Wm. K. Nimick,	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. *August 5th, 1863.* au10:3md

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 65 FOURTH STREET. CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.

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

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

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

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

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

TRUSTEES:

Calvin Adams,	Peter A. Madeira,
John G. Backofen,	Walter P. Marshall,
John C. Bindley,	John Orr,
George Black,	Robert Robb,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
Charles A. Colton,	James Shidle,
William Douglas,	John H. Shoenberger,
John Evans,	William E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Vankirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly,	Wm. T. Wrydman,
William S. Lavely,	Christian Yeager.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON. fe5:daw