Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. 23.—No. 3,[illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING.....OCT. 24, 1863.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held in Providence, R. I., commencing Wednesday, Oct. 7th. The Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, Bishop of New Hampshire, being the senior bishop present, presided. The Rev. P. Van Pelt, D.D., was re-elected Secretary, and the Rev. J. D. Carder, assistant Secretary. In the evening the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Howe of Philadelphia. Text—"And he said unto them, I must preach the Kingdom of God to other cities also, for therefore am I sent." After a brief introduction he showed in the first place that the text should be accepted as the germinal idea of Redemption when, in the glory of his pre-existent state, the Eternal Son engaged for man's reclaim. Second, it should be accepted as an epitome and countersign of the true Gospel. Finally, the Lord Jesus in his personal career, when upon earth was the Federal Head of his people—the representative New Man, the Second Adam, in whom all are made alive. The sermon is represented in every way grand and massive. Thursday the Board resumed its session, when the Report of the Foreign Committee was presented, showing the receipts for the year ending October, 1863, to be $54,260 07. The expenses exceed the receipts something more than $21,000. These funds have been expended upon the Missions in Greece, Africa, China Japan and South America. The report presented in detail the condition of each mission. Considerable time was occupied toward the close of the forenoon session, and a portion of the afternoon, in discussing resolutions bearing upon the Report of a committee appointed "to consider the means by which the more neglected portions of the community may be reached by Christian instruction." In the evening a public meeting was held, at which several distinguished ministers delivered addresses upon Home and Foreign Missions. Friday evening the report of Domestic Committee was read. Resolutions, in the report were adopted showing the necessity for a large increase of contributions, in view of the fresh fields opening, and in view of the undiminished resources of the people in the midst of civil war; recommending the establishment of a mission at Santa Fe, also acknowledging the valuable services of the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest during his late visit to Utah. Bishop Bedell in a report upon the Foreign Committee refers to the efforts to effect a new church organization in Liberia, recommending that the attempt to form an independant communion there should be postponed until fuller opportunity was attained for consultation. Many other items of interest came before the Board, which were omitted for the want of space. The next meeting of the Board will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 1st Tuesday in October 1864.

——Rev. Dr. Boyd, pastor of Wabash Avenue Baptist Church, Chicago, in a farewell sermon, makes the following record of his labors of twenty-seven years as a pastor: Sermons, 11,000, besides numerous addresses and lectures; attended 600 funerals; married 680 persons; baptised 869. During his seven years ministry in Chicago, 400 members have been received into the Church; 1,100 sermons have been preached; 220 funerals attended, and 170 persons married.

——The Conemaugh Conference of the Lutheran Allegheny Synod, meets at Indiana, Pa., Wednesday, November 4th. Question for discussion: The Obligation of the Christian Church toward the Poor, and the duty of every congregation to care for them.

——The Unitarian Convention met at Springfield, Mass., October 14th. Resolutions of the strongest cast were adopted in favor of sustaining the administration. Part of the resolutions reads—"While as Christians we are peace-makers, we cheerfully offer our own lives and those of our children for the periled life of the nation." The resolution warmly commended the proclamation of freedom. It is said this is the first time that the Unitarian Convention has taken acti . on national subjects.

——The Evangelical Association, or "Albrights," also called German Methodists, commenced their Quadrennial General Conference at Buffalo, N. Y., on the first day of October. The membership of this body is estimated at 50,000. It confined its labors at first exclusively to the Germans, but now it has English and German congregations. Considerable success has attended their mission in Southern Germany, but in other respects the denomination is behind other American churches with regard to foreign missions. The General Conference has just ordered the organisation of the first Conference outside of the United States, by erecting the Canada congregations into a seperate Conference.

——The Evangelical Alliance has just held its sixteenth Annual Conference in Dublin, Ireland. Deputations were present from Conferences in France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, America and India. Quite a number of distinguished persons were present. Among the speakers was the Rev. O. Hidwell, of New York.

——Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott, formerly of San Francisco, California, and lately returned from Europe, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in New York, lately under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Rankin.

——The Rev. J. M. Thoburn, the India Correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, formerly a member of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, is expected to arrive in this country in January, 1864.

——Henry Ward Beecher is expected home about the middle of November. He is doing good service now in Great Britain for our cause. He is announced to speak at several places in England.

——The Rev. Alex. Duff, D. D., the veteran missionary of the Free Church of Scotland in Calcutta, has accepted the position of Convener of the Committee on Foreign Missions, to which he was unanimously appointed by the last General Assembly. This step is taken on account of the delicate state of his health, which rendered it necessary for him to leave India.

——At the recent meeting of the Synod of Pittsburgh, (United Presbyterian) held at Newville, Pa., the Committee on the State of Religion refer to the fact that members of the Church have been seduced into taking position inconsistent with the principles of the body, by party connections, thereby casting aside the faith as set forth in the standards of the Church, especially on the subject of slaveholding. This course, the report says, in some cases, has required the exercise of discipline and suspension from Church privileges.

——Agreeable to the expressed wish of the late Dr. George W. Bethune, his widow has transferred the elegant library of her honored husband to the Theological seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church, located at New Brunswick, N. J. The library consists of over three thousand volumes.

——The Church of the Holy Comforter, (Episcopal), at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was erected by a wealthy citizen of that city, as a memorial of a beloved wife, and his munificence keeps it free to all. It is said to be a beautiful edifice, and an appropriate monument to one whom all who knew her love to remember.

——Dr. Arnold, an American Baptist, says that when Robert Hall died, thirty years ago, (1831) there were more than 100,000 Baptists in England, and less than 400,000 in the United States. While the population has increased seven millions in England, the number of Baptists remain about the same. In the United States, during that time, the Baptists have increased from 400,000 to over 1,000,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Railroad Conductor Killed.

On Thursday night, about half past eleven o'clock, Mr. Warren Ayre, conductor of a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, was killed at what is known as "the low bridge," a short distance below the outer depot, in Allegheny. The train was bound up, and when the engineer approached the bridge he gave the usual signal and passed on. Mr. Ayre was not missed from the train, and when it stopped at the outer depot some inquiry was made for him, but it was supposed that he had jumped off and hurried over to the Union Hotel, were he boarded. Some time after his body was found by the switchman, on the track, near the bridge, horribly mangled.

Coroner M'Clung held an inquest this morning, when the following facts were elicited: Mr. Ayre was last seen standing at the steps of one of the cars, as if he intended to climb up, and the supposition is that he was sitting on the top of the car when the train approached the bridge. The scalp was torn from the top of the head, but the skull was not fractured. There was a blood on the top of the car. These circumstances force the conclusion that his head was injured by contact with the bridge, that he subsequently fell between the cars upon the track, and was crushed by the train passing over him.

The jury found that "the death of the deceased was caused by the *lowness of the bridge*, and they recommended that the President and Directors take immediate steps to have the bridge elevated so as to prevent such accidents in future." This is a very important matter, and we hope that the company will act upon the suggestion. It is said that this is the ninth man who has been killed in consequence of the lowness of the bridge, and if this be true no time should be lost and no expense spared in removing so dangerous an obstruction.

Mr. Ayre was about thirty-five years of age, and was one of the most careful and reliable men on the road. He resided at Auburn, Mass, ten miles from Boston, where he leaves a wife and family. The company have prepared his remains for transmission home to his family and friends.

Dictionary of Ladies' Dress.

The following definition of terms is said to have been compiled by an old bachelor of forty years' experience:

Gimp.—A sort of nail used in their high-heeled boots, or something to do with the ring of a parasol: can't make out which.

Ticker.—Shawls are usually made of this, and those fancy scarfs for evening dress. B. It is called "dicer" when they like it best, though only sixpence a yard.

Gazette.—Same as "linsey woolsey," I think a fine calfskin leather for ornamenting riding habits. Note. It has very sharp prickles, as I found once when I sat down on a bonnet made of it, mistaking the thing for a bunch of flowers.

Tulle.—Not yet sure of this, but suspect it is the needle they use in backstitch. Mem. "Curtain of a bonnet" seems to have something to do with it.

Tuck.—This is either a species of Scotch broach, or a light blue ball sash, though I have also heard it spoken of in relation to a rotisonie for a picnic, with a sandwich inside.

Bombarine.—Much mystery about this. Four years ago, however, I satisfied myself that it has something to do with a baby's boots. Sometimes it is called a "love of a barege."

Bobbinet.—Only the little bobbin. Their work-boxes are full of them. I once upset one.

Flounce.—Every one knows what this is. It is put on gowns, and a new one is put on each year, as the wearer grows too tall for the former length.

Dimity.—A regular poser this. Used to think it was a "finger stall," but have found out now it is a sort of ball put inside the back hair to fill it out. However, my niece Miss Mary, aged "thirty"—never mind, says positively "No!"

Crinoline.—Man's horror, woman's sphere.

Keep the Birthdays.

A western exchange makes the following excellent suggestions, which must meet the approbation of all youthful readers. We trust they will also be received with favor by the "old folks." It says, Keep the "birthdays" religiously; they belong exclusively to, and are treasured among the sweetest memories of home. Do not let anything prevent some token, be it ever so slight, that it be remembered. Birth-days are greatevents in childhood. For one day they are heroes. The special pudding or cake is made for them; a new jacket or trousers, with pockets, or the first pair of boots are donned; and big brothers and sisters sink into insignificance beside 'little Charlie,' who is 'six to-day,' and is soon 'going to be a man.' Mothers who have half a dozen little ones to care for, are apt to neglect birth-days; they come too often—sometimes when they are 'nervous,'—but if they only knew how much such souvenirs are cherished by their pet Suzy or Harry, some years afterwards, when away from the hearthstone and they have none to remind them that they have added one more year to the perhaps weary round of life, or to wish them, in old fashioned phrase, 'many happy returns to their birth-day,' they would never permit any cause to step between them and a mother's privilege."

The Criminal Court.

FRIDAY FORENOON, Oct. 23.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

Henry Gardner was tried for misdemeanor, but acquitted by reason of insanity.

Henry Nichols, charged with selling liquor to minors, was declared guilty—the county to pay the costs. The same defendant plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

James C. Cauley was arraigned on a charge of burglary, in entering the store of Elijah M. Sanders, on Ohio street, Allegheny, and stealing about two hundred dollars worth of goods. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Joseph and Theophilus Lynch were placed on trial for malicious mischief, in killing a number of chickens belonging to Jos. Crawford. The parties reside in Elizabeth township. On trial.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, Oct. 23.—Present, Chief Justice Lowrie, and Judges Woodward, Thompson and Strong.

M'Elhenny's Appeal. Argued by A. M. Brown for appellant, and by Penny for appellee.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company vs. Coursin and Commonwealth Insurance Company vs. Sons. Argued together by Hopkins and Smith for plaintiff in error, and by Barton and Woods contra.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company vs. Gottman. Argued by Smith and Hopkins for plaintiff in error, and by Barton, contra.

Fleming vs. Ramsey. Argued by Woods for plaintiff in error, and by Aughenbaugh and Smith, contra.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the week ending Oct. 20th:

Males.....	16	White.....	22	Total.....	26
Females....	10	Colored.....	4		

Diseases—Consumption, 7; inflammation of stomach, 1; chronic diarrhoea, 1; killed, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; remittent fever, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; croup, 1; dysentery, 1; still-born, 2; inflammation of lungs, 2; convulsions, 1; catarrh fever, 1; unknown, 1; scarlet fever, 1; congestion of lungs, 2.

United States District Court.

FRIDAY, Oct. 23.—Before Judge McCandless.

The trial of the case of the United States vs. Wm. Jackson, indicted for perjury, was continued. The testimony has been concluded, and Messrs. Ullin and Swartzwelder, counsel for the defense, have made their arguments to the jury. District Attorney Carnahan will address the jury this afternoon.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE, AND GAZETTE OF FASHION.—This beautiful monthly, devoted to the various subjects which specially interest the ladies, appears in its November number, and may be had at Mr. J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Its large double-page fashion-plate, colored, and a multitude of wood-cuts, some of them of very large size, together with the new feature of patterns, must add greatly to the attractiveness of this "mammoth" monthly.

—W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, has also received *Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine* for November.

OPENING.—Our lady friends will not forget that Mrs. M. Kitchen will open, on Saturday, the 24th inst., the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods ever offered to the public. She is now prepared to offer to her numerous friends and patrons an elegant assortment of bonnets, ladies' and misses' hats, ribbons, French flowers, feathers, etc., of the newest and most fashionable styles, at 123 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE RING OF DESTINY. BY HON. A. J. H. DUGANNE.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received the above, which is a complete novelette, profusely illustrated, occupying the chief place in a quarto of fifty pages—which also accommodate a multitude of miscellaneous sketches, short stories, anecdotes, etc., etc., with numerous pictorial illustrations.

POCKET PICKED.—A lady had her pocket picked, on Fifth street, to-day, by a negro, who was carrying a couple of letters in his hand towards the postoffice. A little girl saw him take the pocket book, and made known the fact to the lady, but he was then out of sight. The pocket book contained between fifty and sixty dollars.

VIOLATION OF ORDINANCE.—Messrs. George and Henry Raynor, bakers of Allegheny, were informed against, before Mayor Alexander, for obstructing Benton alley, at the corner of Beaver street, with oven wood. They were adjudged guilty, ordered to pay costs, and remove the obstruction.

TO CLERGYMEN.—Prof. Robert Kidd is forming, at Curry's Normal Institute, 52 and 54 St. Clair street, a class in Vocal Culture and Elocution, for the special accommodation of clergymen. Persons wishing to join, will please leave their names with Mr. Curry this week.

THE THIRD CHURCH MEETING—CHANGE OF PLACE.—The congregational meeting of the Third Presbyterian Church, called for this evening, at Mozart Hall, will be held in the Lutheran Church, Seventh street, commencing at seven o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—These well-known papers, so universally sought after, will all be found at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Call there for *The Illustrated News, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Newspaper*, etc., etc.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this always popular monthly is for sale at Henry Miner's, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. It is an excellent number, well maintaining the credit of this favorite magazine.

PROF. ROBERT KIDD will organize a new Class, in Vocal Culture, Elocution and Light Gymnastics, at Curry's Normal Institute, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms, in advance, for a course of 10 lessons, $2.50.

RAIN.—A steady rain has been falling here for several hours, and as the rivers were previously on the swell, there are now some prospects of a rise sufficient to enable our boatmen to resume navigation.

THE PICTORIAL WEEKLIES.—W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, has received *Harper's Weekly* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated News* for next week.

ZANESVILLE COAL was selling in Cincinnati, on Wednesday, at fifty cents per bushel.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

The Situation in Eastern Virginia.

LEE'S ARMY REPORTED BEYOND THE RAPIDAN

Meade Ordered to Push him to the Wall.

PROBABLE REMOVAL OF GEN. MEADE.

NEW AND IMPORTANT MOVEMENT CONTEMPLATED.

THE PEOPLE TO PREPARE FOR AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The *World's* special dispatch says: Thus far Lee has retreated without stopping to make any considerable resistance to our advance. His army is now reported beyond the Rapidan. I understand orders have been issued to push him to the wall and force him to a battle, but whether, under present circumstances, a battle will be obtained or risked is a matter of conjecture. If the rebel commander, as now seems probable, gets fairly out of fighting distance, you may expect to hear that the fate of Rosecrans has been visited upon Gen. Meade as certainly as he has been too cautious in the pursuit. Indeed, I hear quite reliably Generals Sedgwick and Sickles already talked of to succeed him, unless he shall yet retrieve himself in the opinion of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: General Meade is here to consult with the President in regard to a new and successful movement of the Army of the Potomac, for the execution of which, arrangements are already making. If rapidly carried out, as proposed, this movement will surprise General Lee, and relieve Burnside from all threatened danger, and take Richmond before the rebel army sent westward can be brought back there.

Army of the Potomac, Oct. 22.—Little of interest to report to-day has transpired, but it is not contraband to state that an important movement is contemplated which will give joy to the heart of every true Union man, the nature of which cannot be communicated to the people, who may prepare themselves for an agreeable surprise.

LATER.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Intelligence from the front to-day shows that active operations, for the present, are at an end.

Gen. Lee's forces are beyond the Rappahannock, and probably concentrated near Culpepper. The statements of Washington papers that our forces have penetrated that far are untrue.

Gen. Meade came to Washington to-day, and after an interview with the President and Gen. Halleck, returned, late this evening, to headquarters.

The Removal of General Rosecrans—Gen. Bragg to be Relieved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A special to the *Times* from Chattanooga, October 21st, says: Gen. Rosecrans received an order relieving him from command on Monday evening, and yesterday he left for Cincinnati. He is accompained by only two personal aids. General Thomas has assumed the command.

Late reports of the Chattanooga *Rebel* say: Bragg will be undoubtedly relieved for his failure to defeat Rosecrans in the late battle, and it is yet undecided whether Johnston, Longstreet or Lee will be his successor.

The late rains have swelled the Tennessee river very much, and steamers could now easily reach Chattanooga, should the enemy permit.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

GENERAL MEADE IN WASHINGTON:

THE ORDER TO PURSUE GEN. LEE,

FORWARD MOVEMENT IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT.

GEN. BRAGG REPORTED REINFORCED BY EWELL'S CORPS

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 23, 1863.

The *Chronicle*, this morning, speaking of Gen. Meade, says: This distinguished officer arrived in the city yesterday, and of course, all sorts of rumors became rife. We stated yesterday morning that Meade had been ordered to pursue Lee and give him battle. We gave the item as rumor, although it was well founded. We now learn that he was positively ordered to pursue Lee and make him fight. From the fact that no engagement has taken place, all sorts of rumors have been set afloat, since the General's arrival in the city. Some are to the effect that he was to be removed, unless he led Lee on to battle, and that failing in so doing, he has presented himself for that object. Be this as it may, we learn that he has informed the President that he cannot make a forward movement under three weeks at least, on account of the condition of the railroads which has been utterly destroyed. It will take at least sixteen days to replace the bridge at Rappahannock Station, and until that structure is rebuilt, no extensive advance can be made. In connection with this subject, we may state that it is rumored that Ewell's corps has been sent to reinforce Bragg.

ANOTHER FALL IN GOLD.

EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO EXPECTED.

The Rebel Defeat at Bristow Station.

PROBABLE OBJECT OF LEE'S RETREAT.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23, 1863.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, at the Board of Brokers, says Bragg is to be removed for not annihilating Rosecrans.

Gold again fell to-day to 143. Many operators were terribly bitten.

Exciting news from Mexico is expected. The French are very uneasy. Before Forey left he threatened to burn the town of Flaxapan, unless the known murderers of a French Zouave were given up.

A new campaign against Juarez was to open on the 22d.

One of Brigham Young's wives, whose stage name is Mrs. Woodmause, and who is a star at the Salt Lake theatre, is about to come east.

Rebel officers, prisoners from the battle of Bristow Station, say they met a disgraceful defeat. They had not much of their army up, as they were manouvering to outflank us, and had we been half an hour later they would have succeeded. They lay all the blame on the North Carolina conscripts, who, they alleged, would not fight. They looked upon the loss of their guns and flags as a great humiliation, and acknowledge over 200 killed. They say they were falling back behind the Rappahannock, some by way of Fredericksburg, and some by Culpepper.

Gen. Meade is in consultation with the President upon a new and promising movement of the Army of the Potomac. If rapidly carried out, as proposed, this movement will surprise General Lee, and relieve Burnside from all threatened danger, and take Richmond before the rebel army, sent westward, can be brought back there.

Since the organization of the Army of the Potomac, the officers and privates have not felt more cheerful and hopeful.

The general impression is that Lee is falling back on the defences of Richmond, to send all available forces to Tennessee.

It is reported that the military authorities are taking measures to prevent further executions of our prisoners, by inaugurating retaliatory measures. Kellogg, who was hung in Richmond recently, was captured while performing his legitimate duties as an officer. It is believed a rebel officer will be selected for execution as soon as arrangements can be made.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The money market is in fair supply, and demand active. Atlantic currency, Exchange rates, 30@35c premium on Gold. New York Sterling, 60 days, 48½@48¾c. Legal tenders, 73@76c. Isthmus butter, 30c. Goods received per the David Crockett being generally desirable, meet active demands at a rate paying handsome profits.

An arrival at Victoria brings dates from Nevagaski, Japan, to the 27th of August, reporting that one of the Damios had severely repulsed the British fleet. No particulars.

Guerrillas Routed—Hawkins' Rebels Repulsed and Badly Beaten.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—A Nashville special to the *Journal* says: The command at Columbia attacked and killed a number of guerillas yesterday, and took thirteen prisoners.

Captain Bunch, with sixty men, attacked 200 of Hawkins' rebels, killing nine, wounding several, and taking twelve prisoners. Hawkins in the afternoon, with 400 men, attacked Bunch at Kingston Spring and was repulsed.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 23—Gold has again advanced materially, the New York quotation being 142½. Silver, too, is a shade higher being quoted at 140. Here, the rates for—dust are 140 for gold and 140 for silver. Eastern Exchange is quoted at par buying, and ¼@¼ per cent premium selling. Government Certificates [illegible]

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

GOVERNMENT BONDS AGAIN.—It is stated here that the South brings intelligence of the sale abroad of twenty-five millions of five-twenty bonds. This seems to relieve the Treasury of the necessity of asking for another loan. It is well known that about twenty-seven millions of the last loan have been reserved for the payment of the troops on the 1st of November. It was supposed that the wants of the Treasury Department for the miscellaneous payments would require another loan of fifty millions to make provision for the coming month, as the provisions have been made only for the month of October. It is now stated, however, that the Secretary will be amply provided with funds from the sale of five-twenties, for which large orders have been received from abroad. It is estimated that the sale of exchange thus daily created, together with the favorable news from military operations, will very materially decrease the difference between currency and specie.—N. Y. Herald.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

FRIDAY, October 23, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN.—Wheat is firm and we note quite a number of sales from wagon at $1.20 for Red, and $1.25@1.26 for White. Barley is coming in more freely, though it sells readily at $1.20 for Spring, and $1.40@1.50 for Fall. Oats continue to rule dull, and with the exception of some small sales from store at 78 there is nothing doing. Corn is quiet and rather easier, with a sale of 3 cars Shelled, to arrive, at 94½c. Rye is in demand but there is none in market. Flour is quiet and rather dull but unchanged. Sales from store at $5.50@5.75 for Extra, and $6.50 to $6.75 for Extra Family. Rye flour is selling at $6.00 per bbl, and Buckwheat may be quoted at $4.00 per cwt.

GROCERIES—Steady with a continued fair jobbing demand, while prices are without quotable change. Small sales of Sugar at 13@14c for Raw, and 16½c to 17½c for Refined. Coffee is stiff at 30@34c, and Molasses may be quoted steady at 60@65c. Syrups range from 80 to 85c.

SALT—is in better demand, but without change in prices. Sale of 300 bbls No 1 Extra at $2.50 per bbl from first hands, and $2.60 from store. Liverpool may be quoted at $2.50 per sack, for Coarse, and $3.30 for fine.

BUTTER & EGGS—Packed Butter is steady with sales at 17@18c for and 22 to 25c for fair to prime Roll. Eggs range from 18 to 19c per dozen.

POTATOES—Small sales of prime Nshannocks and Peach Blows from store at 75 to 85c per bush. Sale of 10 bbls New Jersey Sweet Potatoes at $5.00 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Coming in more freely, but the demand appears to be fully equal to the supply; sale of 10 bbls at $13 per bbl.

APPLES—Unchanged; sales at from $2.75 to $3.25 per bbl—mostly at $3.00.

CHEESE—Sale of 50 bxs common Western Reserve at 12½.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 23—The rains of Thursday night and Friday, and the probability of a rise in the Allegheny river, had a rather depressing effect on the market for Crude petroleum, and buyers are holding back in anticipation of a material decline. The result is, there was but one sale to notice, the only sale reported being 100 bbls at 28½, packages included. For Refined in bond, there is no inquiry, and, consequently, no transactions. Free oil is in fair demand, principally on Western account, with small sales of well-known brands at 60. Benzine is dull and nominal at 20c. Naphtha remains about as last quoted.

Advices received from Oil City to-day by telegraph, report Crude at $5.25 to $5.50 per bbl, in bulk at that point.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Crude is steady with sales on the spot at 30c. Refined, in bond, is quiet and a shade lower, with sales at 49@50c on the spot, and 52 @52½c for November, buyers option. Free oil may be quoted at 58@60c, and Naptha at 27½c.

Cincinnati Hog Market.

Hardly a word is said about hogs; the ideas of feeders are so high that packers or jobbers have settled down to the conclusion that there is no use in attempting to make contracts. Indeed, at over $7 packers generally think it hazardous to enter into any engagements. Very little preparation making to pack for the foreign market which is in striking contrast to the state of things existing at this time a year ago, the truth is, excepting to a limited extent, the present prices asked for hogs preclude the possibility of shipping pork to any market in Europe and this the general opinion. The corn, which was cut off by the August frost will all be fed to hogs or cattle, and will make fair pork; no other disposition can be made of than this, so that the price of merchantable corn cannot influence the result; and as stock hogs are unusually abundant throughout the West, and in condition, they will be brought to market from the districts where the corn is most injured, but fatted better than is expected. It is inconsistent to suppose that because as great a number of Hogs may not be brought into market than was last season, there is to be a scarcity of pork, and this too in the face of the fact, when there is the product of half an ordinary hog crop of last season's meat on hand. $4 to $4.50 is the range for fair to good, and $5.00 for extra large and fat.—Price Current.

Cleveland Market.

OCT. 22.—Flour—Sales 150 bbls XX red at $6.00; 50 XX white at $7.25. Wheat—Dull and unsettled. The only sale reported at the Board was 1 car red on track at $1.23. This afternoon sales 4 cars choice Kentucky white on track at $1.30; 800 bush inferior white at $1.34; 2,000 bush red afloat on private terms. Corn—Very quiet. Sales 1 car from store at 90c. Oats—Sales 1 car on track at 65c; 1 car do at 66c; 4 cars from store at 66c. Rye—In demand, and would command $1.00c. Barley—In good request at $1.20. Mess Pork—The range of market is $15.00 for city, and $17.00 for clear.

Chicago Market.

OCT. 22.—Flour—Dull and quiet. Wheat—Steady. Sales at $1.05@1.05½. Corn—Dull and 1@1½c lower. Sales at 76½@77½c. Oats—Quiet. Sales at 55½@56c. Receipts—16,000 bbls flour; 107,000 bus wheat, 13,000 bush corn. Freights—Steady. Heavy at Buffalo.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct. 23—132 bgs corn, Dan Wallace; 277 bgs mill feed, S & J Carothers; 1 car lumber, Fleagham; 66 bbls pork, no mark, 1 car corn, J H Spear; 1 car hay, P H Hoffstot; 1 do do, Oswalt & Fleeher; 1 bbl cider, H McSwigan; 10 bbls cranberries, Peter & Armstrong; 18 bbls apples, J Daub; 13 do do, J W McLaughlin; 27 do do, H Gerwig; 11 sks wool, H Cottrell; 50 kgs lard, 30 pkgs lard, 30 F Sellers & co; 1 hhd tobacco, J A Maurice; 30 bbls whisky, Geo H Dierker & Bro; 296 bgs wheat, J & Liggett & co; 10 bbls tobacco, McDonald & Arbuckle; 5 bbls molasses, Jas Everd & Co; 16 do do, Heilbronner & co; 40 bbls tobacco, J W Taylor; 100 bbls flour, Simpson & Knox; 100 do do, Graham & Thomas; 100 do tobacco, M Heyl; 100 bbls flour, Linsisay & Telford; 100 do do, Jas Gardiner.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Oct. 22—112 bbls apples, L H Voigt & Co; 27 bales hay, S B Floyd; 115 bbls apples, McBane & Anjer; 100 do, do Fetzer & Armstrong; 104 bbls potatoes, C C Bailey; 136 bgs corn, Titus Bell & Co; 12 boxes cheese, A Kirk & Co; 53 do do, H Biddle; 26 bales hops, J Rhodes; 13 do do, Spencer & McKay; 15 cks pearls, J B Lyon; 5 bbls whiting, J & H Phillips; 7 do do do, F Brain, 35 bbls petroleum, Fleming & Bro; 75 bbls flour, A Lippart; 14 bbls apples, John Herbert; 50 boxes tobacco, Fred Kaiser; 8 bbls apples, 1 bbl cider, Mrs Arbuckle; 23 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 120 do do, M Hutchison; 4 cks cheese, Fred Kaiser; 8 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus; 3 bbls whiskey, Jas McKay; 50 do do, J Adler; 15 rolls leather, Hays & Stewart; 6 kegs shot, Wm Cooper, 6 do do, Little & Trimble; 5 bbls oil, J F Scott; 20 boxes tobacco, Lambert & Shipton; 100 bbls flour, Lindsay & Telford; 39 bbls whisky, Wm Haslage; 12 do do John Seifreth; 30 bdls willows, J Dickey & Bro; 3 hhds & boxes tobacco, John Hill; 13 sks rags, Howard & Cottrell; 4 hhds tobacco, John Greer; 2 do do A Schaub; 1 car, 405 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 61 bales tow, Childs & Co; 19 bales leather, Wm Flaccus.

ISAAC CRAIG,

OUTLET SAW MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and thoroughly seasoned stock of DECKING, BOAT AND BUTTON PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTLES, SUB-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATHS, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c.

He will fill orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates.

N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBER or POPLAR are particularly invited to examine his stock.

Office on Craig street, near Robinson.

aug26tf

O'NEIL & STONEMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE WORK,

Have always on hand and make to order IRON AND BRASS SCREEN WIRE CLOTH; SIEVES, of all kinds; RIDDLES, for Foundry use; HEAVY WORK FOR WINDOWS, &c.; BIRD CAGES, ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK, for Flowers, &c.

All sizes of WIRE for sale, at

feb13:tf No. 87 FOURTH STREET

FOR THE FALL OF 1863

200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine—2, 3, 4 and 5 years old—including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,

sale:dawF Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, October 20, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 30th day of October next, for BANDING and RUSHING the Cannon barrels of the Forts and Arsenals of the United States in the Atlantic States, according to number and size as may be required.

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 the work on the Pacific coast, about 1000 in number, will be received until the 15th of December next, and in case of these, the guns will be delivered at San Francisco or Benicia City.

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 rent is to be finished with a new Band of pure ingot copper, one inch in diameter and about nine and a half inches long, and bored with a taper of two-tenths of an inch.

Drawings of the gun in its original form and with the band put on can be seen at their offices, at the Watervliet Arsenal, Mass.; at the Watervliet Arsenal, and at the New York Agency, No. 14 Worth street, city of New York, at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pa., and at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; at the Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo., and Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

The work is to be done to the entire satisfaction of the officer who will be appointed to superintend 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 this 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,

oct24:edtd Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

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 vendor will fulfill the 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 Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

oct15:td

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