Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....NOV. 3, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette

A Cincinnati Horticulturist Among the Pittsburgh Vineyards.

Mr. John A. Warden, of Cincinnati, having recently visited our city on a horticultural excursion, communicated his observations to the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, on Saturday last. The report is quite lengthy, but we shall give the more interesting features. He says:

Having recently enjoyed an opportunity of inspecting the extensive plantations of Rev. J. Knox and others, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., I proceed to give you some account of his admirable management, and of his wonderful success. The experiments of Mr. Knox have demonstrated that he has an excellent soil and situation for fruits, especially for grapes and strawberries, and also, that he has known how to take advantage of his favorable surroundings so as to bring about the most admirable results.

The situation is upon the high rolling land south of the Monongahela river, above which it is elevated between four and five hundred feet. The slopes incline variously, but those looking to the south and west are chiefly selected for grape planting. The soil is a clayey loam, with a liberal intermixture of sandstone, but also has lime enouth to impregnate the percolating water. In some places the fissile sandstone constitutes a larger proportion of the soil. This is particularly the case on Troy Hill, Reserve township, north of Allegheny City, where there are numerous vineyards covering nearly one hundred acres, some of which are very precipitous, hanging upon the southern and eastern declivity, supported by massive walls of sandstone, built at great expense.

In other places, the tenacious light colored clayey subsoil of this region, approaches the surface, and intermingling with the soil, makes a strong clay. In such situations underdraining is very desirable.

PREPARATION.—The plan, followed by the sub-soil lifter, has been found by Mr. Knox to be all sufficient for communiting this soil. With this a strong pair of oxen to the plow, followed by two pairs of oxen to the lifter, be is able to work about one-third of an acre per diem. This process is performed in the autumn. The ground is next cross-plowed by the same implements, going deeper, and a third plowing is done in the spring before planting, so that the soil is thoroughly prepared, being stirred to a depth of from 15 to 18 inches.

The vines are of one summer's growth from single eyes, that are started in Mr. Knox's extensive propagating houses in the spring, and set out in well prepared soil, about the first of June, for the summer's growth in the open air, which gives them very fine roots, and substantial stocky tops. From this soil they are carefully lifted with their abundant fibers, and are planted in the vineyard ground, with their roots carefully spread out in every direction. Sometimes a portion are planted in their stations, from the pots directly from the propagating house, instead of spending a summer in the nursery, but such are not considered to be so good, though a season is gained by this plan.

The distance between the vine is six feet in rows that are eight feet apart; this is for trellis training upon the renewal system. A small stake is set by each plant, to which the shoots are tied. Instead of cutting the little vines back to two eyes, only the feeble wood at the ends is cut off, leaving several buds on the larger plants, and as these grow, the weaker are rubbed out and only the stronger are allowed to remain. The reason for this is obvious—it is to insure against accidental injury to the prominent buds in handling the plants. During the summer the shoots are tied to the stakes, and the next spring they are cut back to two eyes to force out two strong canes, which are tied up and trimmed of their laterals for three or four feet. In strong vines a third cane is sometimes allowed to grow the second season, the object of which will appear presently.

Training on the trellis commences with the third season of the vineyard, when the stakes are dispensed with. Posts are planted in the rows that run north and south, about sixteen feet apart; to these, strips of boards, three or four inches wide, are nailed, a foot from the ground, and seven feet above it; these are the rails to which the upright strips, about an inch square and eight feet long, are nailed. These are placed nine inches apart, from centre to centre. The vines are trimmed this spring so as to form the two arms, each three feet long, from which the fruiting canes are to be produced. In a very strong vine, that had been allowed to produce three canes the previous summer, the third shoot is trimmed to three or four feet for fruiting, and tied upright to the trell's bar nearest to the vine stock, while the arms are secured to the lower part of the trellis. As the buds on these last break, they are thinned out by rubbing off a portion, so that only the strongest are left, and these are so arranged that one of them can be trained to each side of the upright trellis bars, or one to every nine inches, that is, four canes to each arm, eight to each vine. This we should think a tremendous amount of wood for the third summer, but with the soil and treatment to which they are subjected, many of the varieties of grapes require assiduous labor to confine them to this number of shoots, which reach the top of the trellis, and most of the canes bear a good deal of fruit. Mr. Knox feels confident that his Concord vines will average ten pounds of grapes the third season. Some other varieties, such as the Taylor or Bullitt, and Herbemont, grow as vigorously, reaching the top of the trellis, and then stretching along horizontally for some distance; but some kinds do not cover the trellis the first year it is set up. These canes produced from the arms are divested of their laterals during the summer.

The renewal system of trimming is adopted in these trellises, with some modifications, by adopting the spur pruning when necessary, as will be indicated below. In the fourth season from planting and always afterward, every alternate cane is cut back to two eyes, while the other is shortened, according to its strength, and tied vertically to the trellis for fruiting; the spur produces a new cane, so that one spur supports fruit and the other produces wood. It is happens that the cane of last year is not strong enough for the fruiting, it is cut back, and that which bore the previous year has its fruit-bearing laterals trimmed to spurs for fruiting in its stead. In this way, by judicious management, the whole trellis is kept covered with fruit from year to year, and the amount produced is really astonishing. As an instance, I may cite twelve Hartford Prolific vines, which are four or five years old, that produced 620 lbs. of fruit this year, from which $123 was realized—apply this to an acre, which supports about 1,000 vines, as planted 6 feet by 8, and we may calculate the proportionate yield at fifty thousand lbs. of fruit; this at the low price of five cents a pound would produce $2,500 per acre! —an incredible yield, and one justifying a large annual outlay in assiduous care and labor.

After setting the grapes in their stations in the vineyard, Mr. Knox plants the eight feet spaces with three rows of strawberries, eighteen inches apart, the plants being separated from ten to twelve inches; this whole surface is kept perfectly clean with the hoe during the summer, and the runners are trimmed off as they make their appearance. By this means the plants become very stalky and strong. At the approach of winter the beds are covered with clean straw, which protects the plants from freezing and thawing, as a winter mulch. The new leaves and flowers come through the straw in the spring, the fruit is protected from the dirt, and the whole crop is mulched by the decaying straw during the summer. By this means the most wonderful crops of magnificent berries are produced—such, indeed, as must be seen to be realized." The method of shortening in by cutting off the runners, in combination with adaptation of the soil and high culture, makes even the stamen-bearing varieties abundantly productive in his hands. Such kinds as under ordinary treatment are considered shy bearers, producing only an average of ten perfect and well sized berries to a hundred blossoms, are here made to yield seventy-five per cent.; but the stools are so strong, having so many points of inflorescence in each crown, that the aggregate of fruitage is much larger even than the per centage of fruit-prodncing flowers would make it appear to be.

But to return to the grapes, the object of more immediate interest at this season of the year. The vines presented an aspect of perfect health and vigor, excepting a slight injury from hail, they seemed to have enjoyed complete immunity from all the ills that vines are heir to—no insect depredations, no mildew on the foliage or canes, no rot on the fruit, which was perfect, except in a few instances where they suffered from over production, and that was only apparent in deficient coloring. The show of fruit was the most magnificent I had ever beheld—the quantities enormous, the appearance smooth and fair, the color rich, with perfect bloom; it would have been enough to excite the poetry of a man's nature, if it were not too deeply buried beneath the facts and figures of a severe investigation, such as that in hand at the time of this visit. Mr. Knox has thrown himself into the culture of fruits most heartily, and with the greatest liberality he has purchased plants of every kind of small fruits that promised to be worthy of culture.

TROY HILL—CATAWBA VINEYARD.

No one who loves a vineyard, and who can appreciate the invigorating effect of an elevated situation commanding extensive views of interesting objects, scattered over hills and valleys—embracing the noble rivers, extensive forests and a great city with its thousand evidences of the busy throng of bustling industry, should fail to visit Troy Hill, in Reserve township, immediately north of Allegheny City, where may be found nearly one hundred acres of vineyards. These are chiefly planted with Catawba vines, set closely and trained to stakes in the German method.

The thrift of the Teutons and their untiring industry, is here everywhere displayed. The vineyards are often situated upon the most bold exposures and declivitous descents, where the culture must be performed wholly by human labor. Some of the soil appears to be nearly all stones, and yet the vines are thrifty and productive. The road leading to the ascent is cut in the face of an almost perpendicular cliff, and the wall that supports it seems to spring directly from the vineyards many feet below.

One of the pioneers, and a most enthusiastic vine planter, is Mr. Adam Reineman, a successful merchant of Pittsburgh, who takes his pleasure and pastime in his vineyard, and in ornamenting the grounds about his comfortable dwelling, where fruits of various kinds abound and thrive. His vineyard, though closely planted, is trimmed and trained with double bows, and is thus able to set a very large crop. Last year the produce of one acre and a quarter, was 1550 gallons of wine, made upon a press, with only a two inch screw. Besides this, a second grade of wine was made from the marc, which is mixed with water and allowed to ferment, and then prepared, producing a light, rough wine of inferior quality. A further evidence of what may be done in large yield may be given. Seven stocks trained long on an arbor, produced twenty-eight gallons of wine—the quality I had not an opportunity of inspecting.

In conclusion, allow me to reiterate the delight that was experienced in visiting these favored vineyards. The success of others should give us pleasure, even where the contrast with our own less productive vineyard is sadly against us. Let us not despond, however, but try again, and hope for better results in future years, with our renewed efforts to win success.

Supreme Court.

MONDAY, Nov. 2.—Present, Chief Justice Lowrie, and Judges Woodward, Thompson, Strong and Read.

Patterson vs. Arnold. Lancaster. Judgment reversed and new trial awarded. Opinion by Lowrie, Ch. J. Judges Strong and Woodward dissent.

Allibone vs. Hager. Lancaster. Judgment reversed, and judgment for plaintiff for $6,214, with interest and costs. Opinion by Thompson, J. Strong, J., dissents.

Hartje vs. Collins, Allegheny. Reversed and new trial awarded. Thompson, J.

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank vs. Watson, Allegheny. Affirmed. Thompson, J.

Caldwell vs. Miller, Allegheny. Order reversed at costs of defendant. Thompson, J.

Shaffer's Appeal, Allegheny. Affirmed at cost of appellant. Thompson, J.

Covert vs. Robinson. Allegheny. Affirmed. Strong, J.

Ballantine & Robinson vs. Robinson. Allegheny. Affirmed. Strong, J.

McElhenny's Appeal. Allegheny. Decree reversed, and decree at length—costs to be paid by James M. Gallagher, Administrator, etc. Strong, J.

Barclay vs. Crawford. Indiana. Non pros.

Gardner vs. Carr. Cambria. Non pros. Caldwell vs. Caldwell. Armstrong. Continued.

Burk vs. Gleason. Cambria. Argued by Johnston for plaintiff, and Kittell and Noon contra.

Blair vs. Matthiot. Westmoreland. Argued for plaintiff, and Laird, contra.

Linton vs. Commonwealth. Cambria. Submitted by counsel.

Golden vs. M'Cue. Armstrong. Submitted. Car & Co. vs. Beck. Cambria. Continued.

The Case of Richard J. Espy—He is Not to be Shot.

Richard J. Espy, of Brookville, Jefferson county, who enlisted as a substitute for A. T. McGeary, of this city, and then deserted, and of whose arrest and trial by Court Martial our readers have already been advised, is not to be shot, as has been asserted in some of the city papers. After hearing all the testimony, the Court rendered a finding of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced "to be shot to death by musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct." The proceedings and finding of the Court were then submitted to Gen. Brooks, and were returned disapproved by him, inasmuch as the records failed to show that two-thirds of the members of the Court concurred in the sentence. In accordance with this decision Espy was released from custody, and was returned to the regiment to which he was assigned. The case has excited considerable interest, and the narrow escape of the offender from an ignominious death should serve to deter soldiers from the disgraceful crime of desertion.

Deserters Caught—Burglary in Birmingham.

Sunday morning the tavern of John Hartman, Birmingham, was burglariously entered and robbed of a quantity of meat, butter, pies and whiskey. Daniel Mahew, a notorious thief, was at once suspected, and during the day his premises were searched and the stolen goods found. Mahew was at once taken into custody, together with Wm. Palmer, Thomas Williams and A. H. Palmer, Jr., who were found in the same house. This whole party were committed to jail, by Justice Ammon, to answer at Court. Williams and young Palmer were found in a dark corner of the house, and were soon after recognized as deserting substitutes, who had no doubt been harbored here for some time. After their committal to prison, Capt. Foster, Provost Marshal, lodged commitments against them for desertion, and if acquitted on a charge of burglary they will be given into the custody of the military authorities.

The Criminal Court.

MONDAY FORENOON, November 2.—Present, Judges Mellon, Stowe and Brown.

David Rhodes was arraigned for the larceny of an order, amounting to twenty-five dollars, the property of Mr. Neal. The parties reside in McKeesport, and the prosecutor alleges that Rhodes took the order feloniously, while they were drinking together. The defense was, that the order was taken by mistake, with some other papers. The defendant proved an excellent reputation for honesty. Jury out.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS, FOR 1864.—This well known and highly esteemed Almanac for Farmers and Horticulturists, edited by J. J. Thomas, author of the "American Fruit Culturist," and associate editor of the "Country Gentleman" and "Cultivator," makes its tenth yearly appearance in excellent time and in its usual neat and elegant style of arrangement and typhographic execution. It contains 120 engravings and such an amount of valuable information on rural subjects as probably could be found nowhere else for 25 cents. For sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

A POSITIVE DENIAL.—Mr. Samuel Ward, who is charged by officer Keep with having offered him, on behalf of Mrs. Brawdy, twenty-five dollars to settle the charge made against her by Keep, wishes us to state distinctly and positively that he never made such an offer, had no knowledge of the matter whatever, and had no conversation with Mrs. Brawdy on the subject. He alleges that Keep's statement has done him great injury, and hence his desire to have it corrected.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—Mr. Alfred Dumm, an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, whose serious injury from the explosion of a locomotive, we have already noticed, died on Friday night, at Lucas, Ohio, from the injuries sustained. His remains were brought to Allegheny city, on Sunday, and interred in Hillside Cemetery.

BEADLE'S DIME NOVELS.—Number 61 of this popular series is entitled *"Laughing Eyes: A Tale of the Natchez Fort."* The author is Henry J. Thomas. The Dime Novels are for sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

MARRIED IN THE CARS.—A few evenings since an incident occurred on the Express train of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, when near Smithis Ferry. The Rev. S. E. Babcock, of Wellsville, celebrated the bonds of matrimony between a Mr. Riley and a Miss McAllister, all of Wellsville. It was in the dusk of evening. Conductor Briggs held the light, and at the close of the ceremony a company of Federal officers present cheered lustily for the Union.

LARCENY OF ARMY CLOTHING.—Some thief broke into the U. S. Recruiting Office, Capt. McClintock, "Morton Building," on Saturday night, and stole therefrom eight army blankets, a quantity of army clothing, and three books—one "Army Regulations," and the other two volumes of the "History of the Crimean War." Capt. McClintock is now absent from the city, having taken on to the army a number of recruits.

A HANDSOME CONTRIBUTION.—One of the heaviest contributions from this city to the great Northwestern Sanitary fair was forwarded by the Faculty and pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College. By active, personal exertions, they have been able to collect two hundred and sixty dollars, one hundred and thirty-seven of which was in cash, and the remainder in valuable articles of different descriptions.

MR. J. P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has for sale the December number of "*Yankee Notions*," containing several humorous hits, and the "*Waverley Magazine*," for November 14—in which we find the usual variety of matter that characterizes this periodical.

I. O. O. F.—The officers of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows are expected to arrive in this city to-day. A full meeting is advertised to be held at Odd Fellows Hall, Fifth street, this evening, at which the Grand Master will be present.

EVENING GAZETTE. TELEGRAMS.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Work on the Rams Continued.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

Decline in Price of Army Clothing.

THE TREASONABLE PLOT IN OHIO.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1863.

Sixteen millions of the five-twenty loan were taken here on Saturday; four and a half millions on Friday, and thirty six millions during the week. Less than a hundred and fifty millions remain unsold, and foreign agents are ready to take the whole. The Government prefers to have the loan taken at home.

Laird's men are at work on the rams as though no detention is intended. The Turkish officers are to purchase both vessels, at £130,000 for each vessel.

The English Government officially reports the complete destruction of the city of Krosima, in Japan, by the Queen's fleet. Eleven of the English troops were killed and thirty-nine wounded during the attack. Among the killed were Captains Gosling and Wilmot, of the Royal Navy.

Political speeches by leading men are of daily occurrence in various parts of England. Earl DeGray has spoken in defense of the government policy of neutrality in American affairs.

The question of the finances of the Mexican empire has produced unsatisfactory correspondence between the elected Emperor Maximillian and the French government. There is no difficulty about military arrangements, but France will not guarantee the Mexican loan.

The copperhead democracy have abandoned their old platform of peace on any terms, and have come out for peace on honorable terms.

Beyond guerrilla movements in the rear of Gen. Meade's army, and some maneuvering for favorable positions for an anticipated coming fight, on the part of both armies, nothing of importance is going on.

Army clothing, that eighteen months ago cost a dollar and thirty or forty cents a yard, can now be bought for ninety cents; the supply is greater than the demand.

Mr. Mason, the Southern Commissioner, who had returned to England from France, was the guest of Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M. P. Lindsay is the man who, before the Philadelphia Board of trade, talked of free trade, and secured models for blockade runners.

A plot has just been discovered in Ohio. An attack was to be made on Camp Chase, and release the rebel prisoners confined there, numbering thirty-five hundred, seize the arsenal at Columbus, take possession of the penitentiary release John Morgan and the officers confined there, and commence a rebel campaign in Ohio.

W. J. J.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Situation in Virginia Unchanged.

LEE'S ARMY ALMOST BAREFOOT.

Gen. Butler Assigned to Gen. Foster's Command.

MANEUVERING OF THE OPPOSING FORCES IN VIRGINIA FOR FAVORABLE POSITIONS.

A GREAT BATTLE PROBABLE.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from Washington, says: We learn from the army of the Potomac that the principal movements of late have been changes of positions in the different corps. These changes have been occasions of slight skirmishes, but without serious loss to either side.

Guerrillas continue their operations on the wagon trains.

The impression prevails at Headquarters that Lee is disposed to fight, and Meade's intention was to accommodate him at the earliest opportunity. There are those, however, who continue to think Lee's army has been materially reduced, and any show of intention to fight is merely to conceal his weakness.

The *Times* special says: Gentlemen just from Richmond say the rebel government is seizing all the boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost barefoot.

Two of the *Herald's* correspondents, Hart and Hendricks, were gobbled yesterday at Auburn by Mosby's guerrillas.

Major Gen. Butler has been assigned to the command of the 18th Army Corps, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to report here to the Adjutant General. Circumstances indicate that Gen. Foster will have command of the defenses of Washington.

The *World's* Army of the Potomac dispatch of Sunday, says: It is still quiet. There has not been any firing on our front for the last three days. The Army of the Potomac is located in an excellent position, on its line of supplies. Should any contingency arise, it can with equal facility be concentrated either to advance or repel an attack of the enemy.

To-morrow the railroad between Alexandria and Warrenton will be again open.

The *Herald* has the following from Washington, November 1st: The usual Sunday rumors of battles and skirmishes are prevalent to-day. All of them, however, have been traced to the fact that an unusual activity prevailed in those bureaus of the War Department immediately connected with movements of the army, and that certain preparations have been observed usually made upon the eve of a great battle.

It is known that Gen. Meade on one side, and Lee on the other, are maneuvering for favorable positions, but the opinion prevails in military circles here that Lee will not risk a battle outside of his intrenchments on the south side of the Rapidan, which can be held by a small force against a great army, and leave him at liberty to send part of his forces to flank the attacking body and compel them, as before, to fall back north of the Rappahannock.

Major General Hatch has been assigned to duty at St. Louis, in charge of a cavalry department to be established at that point.

From Europe.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 31.—The steamer China, from Liverpool the 24th and Queenstown the 25th, passed here Saturday evening, with three days' later news.

Cotton, buoyant at ½@¾ higher; closed less firm. Breadstuffs, quiet and steady. Provisions, dull; tending downwards; quiet and steady. Consols, 93⅝. American securities, small sales at nominal prices; Illinois Central, 19¼.

The London *Herald* says the capture of the steamer Sir Robert Peel off the Rio Grande, by the Federals, is exciting attention. It is alleged there was not the slightest ground for the seizure.

A Paris letter to the London *Daily News* anticipates that some official press in Paris will receive orders to say, that after all the people of Mexico simply desire annexation to France.

Grant's Communications Threatened—Forrest Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—The *Journal* learns that S. D. Lee, Wheelor, Roddy and Forrest are in the neighborhood of Decatur, Courtland, Tuscumbia, and south of the Tennessee River with a combined force of 15,000 rebel cavalry, prepared to operate on the line of General Grant's communications. A party of Wheeler's scouts were captured in Maury county, Tenn., recently, and sent to Nashville. Forrest is reported to be again wounded in the battle near Tuscumbia on the 24th.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, Nov. 2.—The only new feature we have to notice in financial matters to-day, is that gold is a shade higher, the New York quotation at noon being 140. Silver, also, is higher, having advanced to 141. Here, our brokers are buying what little coin offers at 142@142½ for Gold, and 134@135 for Silver. Last Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ to ¼ per cent prem selling. Government Certificates of Indebtedness remain about as last quoted.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS TRADE.—Trade has been unprecedentedly dull in domestic Cottons, while in Woolens the business has been brisk, at full and rather improving prices. The recent advance in Raw Cotton did not improve goods in the least, and with the raw material again declining, it is found impossible to move goods except in very small lots, which cotton holders are selling below the prices of the regular commission houses. Standard Sheetings have been closed out by speculative holders at 38@38½c, and even lower prices are rumored, while the commission houses are firm at 40c; 4-yard goods are selling at 50@53c, and 5-yard do at 62½@65c for the best Makes. Prints command 21@22c for the best Madders, and 17@18c for other grades, new styles. Standard Printing Cloths are about 1c, but unsettled. Heavy Cottons, such as Denims, Ticks, &c., are scarce and firm.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, November 2, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN—The grain market has been unusually quiet to-day, the receipts being very light, though former quotations are fully maintained. Red Wheat is selling from wagon at $1.25, and White at $1.30@1.35. Barley is steady at $1.20 to $1.30 for Spring and Fall from store. Oats may be quoted firm at 75 to 76c on track, and 78c sale from store. Corn is quiet but firm at our last quotations—none offering. Flour is less active but firm, with small sales of good grades Extra Family from store at $7.75@8.00. Buckwheat flour is steady at from $3.75 to $4.00 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—With a light supply and a fair demand, Bacon is firm, but without quotable change in rates. Mess Pork is firm with small sales at $15.50 per bbl. Lard is steady, and prime Leffie rendered is selling at 11½@12c.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet and rather dull, though prices are firm and fully maintained. Sugars and Coffee remain about as last noted, while choice New Orleans Molasses is a shade higher, a small sale being reported at 65c, a little above the market, however.

MILL FEED—The demand is active and the market has a firm and upward tendency. Sale of 7 tons coarse Middlings on track at $1.45 per cwt, and 4 tons fine at $1.35. No sales of Bran or Shipstuff reported.

HAY—is in fair demand, and the market is firm at our last quotations—$26 to $29 per ton for prime, and $22 to $25 for loose.

POTATOES—The market is quiet, with small sales from store at 60 to 65c per bush, as to quality. Sale of 100 bbls "Buckeyes," to arrive, at $2.00 per bbl.

APPLES—The receipts appear to be falling off somewhat, though the supply is fully equal to the demand. We note sales at prices ranging from $2.50 to $3 per bbl.

CHEESE—The stock is becoming very much reduced, and, with a fair demand, the market is firm, with sales at 12½ to 13c for Western Reserve, and 13½c for Hamburg.

SEEDS—There is considerable inquiry Flax Seed, and dealers are paying from $2.00 to $2.05 per bush. Timothy Seed is dull, and there is but little Clover Seed in market.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Nov. 2—The principal feature in the Petroleum market at present, is the settling of contracts, of which there are quite a number maturing this week. As nearly all of the Refined oil delivered within the past two or three weeks was contracted for at prices ranging from 56 to 58c—just about 15 to 16c per gallon more than it can be sold for now—some of the buyers decline to receive it, while others, more honorable, take it, though with a very bad grace. This is quite natural, for, at the above named prices, this oil cannot be sold now unless at a loss of from five to six dollars per bbl.

To-day, there has been nothing done in either Crude or Refined, and the leading characteristics of the market, are dullness, inactivity, and depression. There appears to be no established rates at the present time, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

Private advices received from Oil City, report the market very dull there, and prices are gradually giving way. We understand that sales have been made on the Creek at $3.50@4 per bbl, and $4.50 to $5.00 at the mouth.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Petrolum market continues to rule very dull, and the principal business being transacted now is in settling contracts. Crude is dull and lower, having declined to 27@28. Refined may be quoted nominally at 41@42½ for bonded and 61@62 for free.

Chicago Market.

Oct. 31.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Steady at $1.06@1.06½. Corn—Firm. Sales at 78@78½c. Oats—Dull at 58½@59c. Receipts—9,000 bbls flour; 71,000 bush wheat; 47,000 bushels corn. Shipments—14,000 bbls flour, 108,000 bush wheat, 50,000 bush corn. Freights—Firm at 12c on wheat to Buffalo.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Nov 2 cars metal, J Moorhead; 50 bbls whisky, S H Watson; 10 bbls apples, J M Little; 2 bbls cider, J Bazer son; 10 bbls apples, J M Little; 2 bbls cider, J Bazer & Armstrong; 3 do do, G Gamer; 4 do apples, 2 do beans, I H Voigt & co; 38 bbls apples, H Gerwig; 5 do carbon oil, C Carson; 100 bbls flour, J Shepard; 75 bbls apples, Cook, Pettitt & co; 65 do do O A Thomas; 200 bbls flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 144 bbls broom corn, E B Mathews; 16 bgs potatoes, 2 bbls flour, Geo Weyman; 70 bbls paper, C Dumon & son; 50 do do, Wm McCutcheon; 20 do do, R & J Davis, 74 do do, Godfrey & Clark; 220 bgs barley, 2 cars do, Josh Rhodes; 16 bgs feathers, Joe Graig; 100 bbls flour, Marks & co; 24 bbls apples, J McAlpin; 10 do do, J Herbert; 70 sks wheat, J S Liggett & co; 46 do do, J L Noble; 8 bbls apples, F Vangorder; 87 sks do, A Hallon; 8 bbls do, J M Grafton; 11 do do, J H Reynolds; 42 sks potatoes, A Lippart; 52 do do, 4 sks seed, 1 do onions, A Shepard; 2 cars mill feed, Knox & McKee; 8 firkins butter, A G Taggart; 10 rolls leather, R Bard; 40 bxs cheese, J B Campbell; 20 bxs soap, I Taylor; 1 half bbl wine, Atwell, Jones & co; 36 bbls wheat, Noble & Rogers; 16 bbls cider, F Kaiser; 5 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 cars wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 10 bbls apples, Potter & Aiken; 8 do do, L H Voigt & co; 61 do do, McBane & Anger; 3 do, L H Voigt & co; 61 do do, McBane & Anger; 3 pkgs butter, McCullough, Smith & co; 50 bbls whisky, Lamnert & Shipton; 50 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 5 bbls tobacco, H W Poindexter; 9 bxs tobacco, Wm Cooper & co; 5 bbls liquor, Joe Schmidt; 5 do hominy, E Heazleton; 10 bbls lard oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 8 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & co; 50 bbls whisky, S H Watson & co; 14 bales cotton, E Hyde; 194 bbls, D E Bayard; 6 chs lead, Alex Gordon.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Nov. 2.—7 bbls cider, 9 boxes cheese, Shuls, Son & Co; 333 bush wheat, Noble Anderson; 1 car horses, John Wolfe; 60 qrs flax seed, N Weyman; 94 bbls apples, J H Fritz; 237 sks mill feed, Alexander Taylor; 10 sks wool, J B Spear; 8 kegs butter, 37 bbls apples, 3 bbls beans; Owens & Kennedy; 17 bbls apples, J Beckert; 1 car hay, McBane & Anger; 72 bbls apples, 25 bbls cider, John W Beno; 75 hides, 19 calf skins, G N Hoffstott; 246 sacks mill feed car corn, A Taylor; 10 bbls apples, W A Ecod; 12 doz brooms, J G Hicbie; 96 bgs flax seed, Ewer & Hamilton; 1 car hay, P T Hoffstott; 1 car flour bbls, R T Kennedy & Bro.

The Sugar Crop of Louisiana.

[Extract from the Commercial Circular of Stillman, Manfredi & Co.]

New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1863.

Notwithstanding the favorable reports from the sugar districts of the State of Louisiana are conflicting. The area of cane planted is so large as to infer that the present yield would be at least 600 hogsheads, but a close examination from data made by us, taken in connection with the reports from all quarters within our lines, induces us to believe that not over one-half of this quantity will be produced. The growth of cane is generally small. The great cause operating to diminish the supply of this important staple is the want of labor, which was felt at first in the planting and cultivation of only a limited number of acres, and now in the lack of a sufficient number of field hands to cut and "make" the present crop. The time for cutting the cane is just at hand, and, contemporaneous with it, Gen. Banks has issued an important order, enforcing the draft upon the plantations. The immediate effect of this is to excite the utmost alarm among the planters, lest they may now be deprived of the scanty means upon which they relied to secure their meagre crop. Hence we infer that the yield of sugar in this State will disappoint those who entertain large expectations. The same general observation will apply to cotton, which, however, is not so important a product in this State as sugar.

Cleveland Market.

[Oct. 31.—The market was very quiet and the tone this morning for all kinds of produce. Holders of wheat were offering red at $1.27 on track and $1.28 free on board, but we heard of no transactions. The market closed for the week dull and inactive, with a downward tendency. Flour—Firm and active. Sales 600 bbls XX red at $6.25. Wheat—Dull and unchanged. Sales 1 car poor white on track at $1.20. Corn—Sales 2,000 bu in C. & P. Elevator at $1.26. Oats—Sales 2 cars on track at 90c. Rye—Nominal at $1.15. Barley—Sales 2 cars on track at $1.30.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a very valuable Farm in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., containing 75 acres, with coal under it, situated one mile and a quarter from John O'Neal's Coal Works, on the Monongahela river, five miles from the Rivers and nine miles from Pittsburgh, by land. The improvements are a frame dwelling house, frame barn and other necessary buildings; also a fine orchard. About 60 acres good cleared land. It is the property formerly owned by James Finney. The land and coal will be sold together or separate, to suit the purchaser. It will be sold together or separate, to suit the purchaser if sufficient inducements be offered. It will be cut up and sold in lots suitable for country residences.

If the above named property is not sold before the 13th of NOVEMBER, it will be offered, on said day, at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock.

For terms of sale call with the subscriber, JAMES MEGREW, West New ton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

oc22td

DRY GOODS STORE FOR SALE, in a flourishing Western town on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., not over 300 miles from Pittsburgh. now doing a large and profitable trade. The stock is new, and has been selected with reference to the country trade. Has all been purchased for cash at lowest market prices.

The present proprietor has decided to retire from the trade owing to bad health, and now *reluctantly* offers the stock for sale; also the good will of the retiring party. The house has a large and respectable trade, which can be retained. The present stock will invoice from seven to ten thousand dollars, but could be reduced if desired.

Parties wishing to know the particulars will please address or call personally on

FLADY & CHORPENNING,
oc15tf 59 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE MILL AND TIMBER PROPERTY FOR SALE, situate on Black Lick Creek, Indiana county, Pa., ½ mile from the Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch P. R. R. Grist Mill, 40x50, four stories high, water power, two Grist Mill, 40x50, four stories high, water power, two sets of burrs and one of stone, with all necessary machinery complete and in good condition. Miller's tenant house. Good Saw Mill, near the above, with water power. Sixty acres of land adjoining the above, in grain and pasture fields, on which is a good dwelling house, fine stable and granary. In connection with the above will be sold, if desired, one hundred and eighty acres of fine white and rock oak timber land, adjoining the mill property. Best market for grain and lumber convenient. Price low and terms easy. Apply at

B. McLAIN & CO'S, 102 Fourth street.
oc31

FARM FOR SALE, CONTAINING 44 ACRES, in a good Frame House of six rooms, stone cellar, orchard of peach, pear and apple trees, a never failing spring, good spring house, carriage house, with choice flowers, shrubs, ornamental trees, &c., situated in Moon township, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, and three miles from the Ohio river, at Hayden's ville Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

For further particulars enquire of

Mrs. ELIZABETH SEETON,
on the premises;
WM. S. LINTON,
Manchester Allegheny Township;
or, Capt. W. W. MARTIN,
Allegheny City.

oc27 1w

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the ALLEGHENY CITY MILLS, situated in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. This well known Mill has been rebuilt throughout, and contains four run of French Burrs, with all the latest improved machinery for manufacturing the best brands of Flour. Enjoys a good local as well as foreign custom. This is a rare chance for business men, and we invite any who wish to engage in a profitable business to call at the Mill, where terms will be made known.

J. VOEGTLY.
oc20 1mdawtf

A FARM FOR SALE, near Perrysville, of 106 acres of land, under a good state of cultivation. 70 acres cleared, balance good white oak timber land. Improvements are a good brick cottage dwelling of 9 rooms, a good frame barn and stabling, with a brick granary. Also a double log house. The place is well supplied with good water. Also a choice variety of good fruit trees. For a more minute description and terms, apply to

G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.

oc31

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A large Lot in Sharpsburg, on the Passenger Railway, five miles from Pittsburgh, on which there is a good Dwelling House of nine rooms; also, several other Houses, all built of brick. A well of good water in the yard, plenty of good fruit, and convenient to Churches and School Houses.

For particulars address or call on

G. T. GILLIAM,
Sharpsburg, Allegheny County, Pa.

oc21:tf&wF

FOR SALE—A lot of land, containing 78 acres, situated 1½ miles from Dixmont Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. The above property is well timbered, with a good young orchard of bearing fruit trees. This property will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further particulars address

S. C. McMASTER, Sewickleyville, Pa.
oc22:3m

LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story Frame House, of 6 rooms, hall, good cellar, &c. Lot 60 feet front by 130 feet deep, on which there is choice fruit. This property will be disposed of on very liberal terms, as the owner wishes to leave the place. For terms, apply to

G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.

oc31

FOR SALE.—Four Acres of Ground and a Four Story Brick Building, Engine, Boilers and Machinery; well adapted for a manufactory; 100 feet by 120 feet; can be purchased for one-half its original cost, by calling on

WILLIAM WARD,
oc5 No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

CLAIM AGENTS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY.

T. WALTER DAY,

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT.

Licensed by the U. S. Government.

103 FIFTH STREET, 3d door below the Cathedral.

Pennsylvania Soldiers west of the mountains, Eastern Ohio Soldiers, and West Virginia Soldiers, can have their Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay secured at this office.

Circulars will be sent giving full information to the Soldiers, or to deceased Soldiers' Heirs, showing who are entitled to the Pension, Bounty and Back Pay, and the manner of securing the same, by applying to me by letter or in person.

☞ No charge until collected. jy9:1yMS-18

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CLAIM AGENT,

NO. 114 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. Pr