Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.—JAN. 23, 1864.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A writer in the London *Times* offers as a defense for the Church from the charge of injustice and parsimony, the following statement: "To a man entering the Church at the present time, he sees himself in competition with, say, 15,000 men for two archbishoprics, £15,000 and £10,000 a year, and the best positions in rank; twenty-five bishoprics, £10,000 to £4,200 a year; twenty-seven deaneries, £2,000 to £1,000 a year; a hundred cannonries £1,000 to £500 a year; a hundred and fifty livings over £1,000 a year; fifteen hundred livings between £1,000 and £500 a year. Nearly all the rest livings of £300 a year, and a house by the time he is *fit* to receive one. The writer further says compare with this the law, the army, or physic. It had been said prudent people were discouraged from training their sons for the clerical profession. The *Times* says in response, that the great bulk of the livings over £300 are in private hands, or otherwise considered in the light of property.

——It is not our purpose to interfere in the discussion between the *Lutheran* of Philadelphia, and the *Lutheran Observer*, published in Baltimore. Hear what the editor of the latter paper has to say of his *confrere*, on one of the points in dispute—What has American Lutherism done? "A certain editor answers, nothing good. One would suppose from what he says, that the poor American Lutherans had no Bible, no interceding Saviour, no throne of grace, no Holy Spirit, no access to God and Christ, save through the Symbolic Lutheran Church. Why, we and thousands of Lutherans were taught to know God and Jesus Christ our Saviour, before we ever heard of the Augustine Confession or the Symbolical Book. What is really good in American Lutheranism is as old as the Gospel and the Apostles." This is a fair specimen of the editorial.

——A correspondent of the *Christian Intelligencer* states that a note was recently addressed to a lady in Brooklyn, who occasionally attends a certain church in the evening and sometimes joins in the singing, saying, "Be kind enough to leave the singing in the church of——*to the choir*. They feel—themselves fully competent to give entire satisfaction to the congregation without assistance." The *Intelligencer* very properly places the above under the heading of "Choir Impudence."

——Rev. J. W. Nevin, D. D., preached the sermon at the opening of the first General Synod of the German Reformed Church, lately held in this city. It is a vindication of the "Mercersburgh Theology," says the *Observer*, which he holds to be the most purely Christological of all systems, "having its foundation in Christ, and moving throughout in the bosom of the great living and historical fact which is exhibited to our faith in the constitution of his person."

——The anniversary meeting of the friends and founders of Cabmen's clubs, under the Presidency of the Hon. A. Kinnaird, member of Parliament, was celebrated recently in London. Facts of the most encouraging character were stated in the report. A host of laborers, zealous to a degree quite unwonted, have been raised up. Fifty thousand dollars have also been received last year, without solicitation, by Mrs. Ranyard, for the glorious Bible-woman movement in and around London.

——It is said the late Archbishop Hughes, during his life time, often expressed the wish that he would die on the anniversary of his patron, St. John, and his wish was granted, as the day of his death was the anniversary of that Saint. During his term of Archepiscopacy he ordained one hundred and two priests, and consecrated six bishops. The disease of which he died was Brightsdisease of the kidneys.

——At a Missionary meeting held in the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, President Lincoln was constituted a life director of the Parent Missionary Society, by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars, which was subscribed as fast as the Secretary could write down the names and cry "enough."

——Three new churches have been organized in Honolulu, (Sandwich Islands) by the Oahu Evangelical Association in September. Six persons were licensed to preach the gospel. Of the 60,000 of the population of the Sandwich Islands, 20,000 are church members.

——Rev. Dr. McElroy, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, New York, stated in his fortieth anniversary sermon, that of the male members of the church not one was now with them, and but two were living, and of the female members all were gone but six.

——According to a letter from a Missionary in the Friendly Island, one day's labor on one of those Islands resulted, after preaching, in the baptism of all the members of the society, and all their children—some two hundred and fifty.

——A gentleman in Nevada territory has sent to the Christian Commission, to be converted to its benevolent purposes, a bar of silver worth over one thousand dollars. Some time since the same gentleman sent a bar of twice that value.

——The Sabbath school of the Fourteenth street Presbyterian Church, New York, during the eight years of its existence, has contributed $6,000 to the Missionary cause. Last year its contributions amounted to $850.

——The Bishop of Barbadoes is making an effort for the religious wants of the coolies residing in Trinidad, numbering about 25,000. Other Christians are laboring in their behalf.

——The Philadelphia Baptist Association was organized in 1707. It now comprises sixty churches, with a membership of 12,862. Seventy-five Sunday Schools have 1,278 teachers and 10,079 pupils.

——There are five ministers in New Hampshire whose age range from 74 to 90 years, and whose connection with the ministry ranges from 47 to 66 years.

——The receipts of the Missionary Society at Basle, in Switzerland, the past year, reached over $200,000. More than double any previous year.

——There are in the city of New York 214 churches, in Philadelphia, 240, in Baltimore, 90, in Boston, 94, in Cincinnati, 78, and in Chicago 67.

——The *Catholic* of this city in noticing the death of Archbishop Hughes, asks its readers to offer up a prayer for the repose of his soul.

——A Boston religious weekly says Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's salary has been raised to $12,000 a year.

SPICED SALMON.—Two cases Spiced Salmon, just up in tin cans hermetically sealed, just received from Boston and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RINSHAW,
jan14. corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TEAR.—100 half chests Black and Green Teas in store and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de13

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette

Horrible Murder in Philadelphia.

On Wednesday evening a most shocking murder was discovered in Philadelphia. A man named Felix Gill, who had been left a large fortune by a deceased uncle, was spending it in dissipation, and at six o'clock Wednesday morning was taken home drunk, by an officer. Mrs. Mary Gill, wife of the man let them in, and in a short time after the officer left. In three hours afterwards Gill was seen to leave the house, previous to which a serious disturbance had been heard by the neighbors. The suspicions of the neighbors were aroused from the fact that Mrs. Gill had not been seen about the house as usual. An officer was brought and the door unlocked, when the wife of Gill was found lying in nearly a nude state—her torn clothes lying around her. Near her head was a cast iron cover to a stove, which had been evidently thrown at the deceased, as the doorjamb near bore evidence of the power of the person who threw it.

On examining the second story, which comprises two rooms, there was abundant evidence that the fight took place there. In one room two tables were spread out; on one were several bottles, which had contained whisky, and upon the other the remains of two chickens. Upon the floor of this room was found several bunches of hair and blood, showing that the struggle must have commenced there. The adjoining room was quite small, and connected with the other by a door. On examining this it was found, that the furniture, floor, and door jambs were splattered with blood.

Upon examining the body of the deceased it was found that there was a deep cut upon the back of the head, which appeared to have been inflicted by some sharp instrument, and her throat and body also was covered with bruises. From the position of the body, and the fact that the keys of the house were found inside, it is supposed that the fight between the deceased and her murderer was continued until the front door was reached. Gill, the accused, is about 50 years of age and over six feet high. His wife was about 35 years of age, stout built, but quite short in stature. The accused was locked up for a hearing.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was held on Wednesday last. The annual reports were made, and officers for the ensuing year elected.

The expenses of the Institution in previous and clothing were $21,024 05; and in salaries, $14,774 44. The receipts for indigent pupils were as follows: From the State of Pennsylvania, $22,493 04; from Maryland, $1570 13; from New Jersey, $1190; from Delaware, $650; from the city of Philadelphia, $480; from pay pupils, $163 40.

In the report of the Board of Directors it is stated that the pupils generally enjoyed good health, and that only a single death occurred during the year.

Owing to the enhanced cost of all the necessaries of life, the charge of one hundred and fifty dollars a year for educating, maintaining and clothing each pupil, became inadequate, and the Legislature was applied to for an increase of the appropriation to one hundred and eighty dollars, which was promptly given, but this was found not to be sufficient. An estimate of the cost of each pupil per annum makes the sum greater by State for each.

On the 1st of January, 1863, the number of pupils in the Institution was 162—94 boys and 68 girls. During 1863, 26 pupils were discharged—12 boys and 14 girls. There remained on the 1st inst. 99 boys and 69 girls.

Of the whole number of pupils 150 belong to Pennsylvania, 5 to Maryland, 8 to New Jersey, and 6 to Delaware. Of the pupils belonging to Pennsylvania, 25 resided in Philadelphia, 13 in Allegheny, the remaining counties. Of the 26 pupils admitted in 1863, 15 were born deaf, the others lost their hearing by disease.

Abducting Boys—A Strange Proceeding.

For the past four weeks, a man calling himself M. Gillespie, hailing from Freeport, and claiming to belong to the 23d (!) army corps, has been stopping at Rinehart's tavern, on Penn street, near the canal. While there he made the acquaintance of a number of boys residing in the Fifth ward, to whom he represented himself as an army agent, who desired to obtain the services of as many boys as possible to accompany him to Cumberland Gap, to drive and tend mules. He told them that they would be well cared for, have comfortable clothing given them, be lodged at the best hotels, and be allowed $25 per month for their services; that he would pay their passage to Cumberland Gap, and deduct it from their first month's wages. He also enjoined them to strict secrecy, and to be particularly careful not to allow their parents to know anything of the matter. By these, and similar representations, he induced David Jones, son of Alderman J. H. Jones, of the Fifth Ward, Wm. Smith, Peter Stewart, Jno. McGlear, and a number of other lads, from twelve to sixteen years of age, to accompany him, and on Saturday last they left; since which time no trace of their whereabouts can be ascertained. The parents of the boys are nearly distracted, although some of them say that if they were certain that their children were in the employ of the Government, they would be satisfied. Altogether it is a strange proceeding.

United States District Court.

FRIDAY, January 22.—Before Judge McCandless.

John R. Yorkamp, indicted for issuing tokens, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

The grand jury returned true bills in the following cases:

United States vs. Samuel McMichaels. Harboring and carrying away a deserter.

United States vs. Daniel Mayhew and Wm. Palmer. Harboring and carrying away a deserter.

Ross Forward, Esq., moved for a new trial in the case of Alexander McGreggor, convicted of perjury. Reasons filed.

The case of Lewis Powelson and James R. Robertson, of Cross Creek, Washington county, indicted for obstructing the draft, in shooting at a deputy marshal named Edmund Doak, was continued. The prosecution closed their case, and the defense was opened by Mr. Montgomery. Several witnesses have already been examined, and the defense will turn upon a question of identity—as to whether the defendants are actually the persons who shot at Mr. Doak. These men admit who shot at Mr. Doak. These men admit that they left their homes, on the 4th of July, with guns in their hands, but they allege that their object was to shoot blackbirds, and that Mr. Doak must have been shot at by other parties. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Information Wanted.

A man named Nicholas Sutter, formerly a resident of Salem, Pierce county, Wisconsin, subsequently a volunteer in the 5th Wisconsin Regiment; and who was killed at the battle of South Mountain, is reported to have relations residing in this city or vicinity, in needy circumstances. This man left, in the town and vicinity of Salem, property and money to the amount of four or five hundred dollars, and is also entitled to bounty, back pay, etc., all of which could be readily obtained by his legal representatives. If he has any friends here, they can obtain full information by addressing L. P. Davis, Salem, Wisconsin, or the postmaster at Rush River, Pierce county, Wisconsin. Any person seeing this notice, and knowing the family, will confer an act of kindness by calling their attention to the matter.

Destructive Fire.

Between one and two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the Columbia oil yard in the Ninth Ward, which spread with such rapidity that in a few moments the entire fixtures connected with the yard were in flames. The loss is as follows: The Columbia Company's loss amounts to $5,700, exclusive of barrels, which amounts to about $400 more, 200 barrels having been burned. They are insured for $3,000, as follows: New York Cern Exchange, $4,000, Etna $4,000. Mr. Jonathan Gallagher loses 400 barrels of oil, valued at $3,500, upon which there is no insurance; and another gentleman loses 40 barrels of lubricating oil, also not insured. As far as the company have been able to ascertain, the fire was entirely the result of accident.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the week commending Jan. 9th, and ending Jan. 15:

Males 8	White 13	Total 26
Females 5	Colored 1	

Palsey, 1; Consumption, 1; Peritonitis, 1; Exposure, 1; Hemorrhage of the Bowels, 1; Unknown, 1; Cancer, 1; Measles, 3; Congestion of the Brain, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Inflammation of the Lungs, 1; Heart Affection, 1.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Knap's Battery Boys.

Welcome with heart and hand,
Welcome the gallant band
Of brave Battery boys!

Glad be the blessing of loved ones to meet them;
Warm be the welcome of each home to greet them;
Dangers no'er daunted, nor did foes'ro defeat them,
When the order came up for the Battery boys.

Each one a hero now,
Fame wreaths each veteran brow
With unfading laurels!

What they have done for us, how they have breasted
The mad storm of death, when the foe would have wrested
Our Flag from the hearts that forever have blessed it—
The flag that waves over our Battery boys.

Unfettered graves will tell
How they fought, brave and well,
In Virginia's chivalric valley!

How many fell and die, blood-stained and gory,
Wrapped in the dreams of their undying glory!
Long be remembered the heart-thrilling story
Of the valorous deeds of our Battery boys!

S. BURNS.

Arguments for a National Foundry.

The following arguments in favor of the establishment of a National Foundry in Pennsylvania, are as forcible as they are brief:

"Pennsylvania is rich in all the resources which have made England great. It has her coal which gives activity to the present largest fleet of steamers employed by the Government in enforcing the blockade. It is her iron which covers the sides of our mailed steamers and monitors. It is the same material from which is constructed the enormous guns which are now employed in sieges and defences. Without the materials furnished by our State, it would be impossible to carry on hostilities successfully. Without iron it would be impossible to build iron-clad vessels monitors and ironsides—or construct engines for the wooden vessel; without it we should be unable to cast cannon, or the thousands of cannon balls and shells required for war. Without coal our war vessels would be useless, our steamers could not be made available for any kind of service. New York may boast of being the Empire State, but Pennsylvania is the centre of Keystone, without which the Union could not stand. A few simple facts will show which is most essential to the Government. The census returns for 1860 show that Pennsylvania furnished 9,937,392 tons of anthracite, and 6,134,656 tons of bituminous coal, or 75.3 per cent. of value of the whole produce. New York did not furnish a ton of this indispensable article; the people of her cities are now dependent upon Pennsylvania for the means of warmth, and her manufactories and steamships for the fuel which gives motion to their machinery. Pennsylvania furnished 553,560 tons of pig iron out of the whole product of 884,474 tons in the country, and 259,709 tons of the whole product of 396,203 tons of bar and rolled iron manufactured in 1860. These facts have an important bearing upon the question of the establishment of a national Government foundry. Without Pennsylvania, a national foundry could not be established in any city on the Atlantic."

Saving the Lives of Soldiers.

Those who have been laboring for the support of the Sanitary Commission, and especially those who have been spending their time in administering the comforts which the Commission provides for our sick and wounded soldiers, are entitled to the warmest thanks of the nation. They are doing a work which is not only honorable and glorious on the ground of humanity, but it is of vast value in another view. A veteran soldiery is worth greatly more to the country than an ordinate life. Some say that one veteran is worth five green soldiers. There can be no doubt the Commission has saved thousands of these lives, and enabled them to return to active service. Up to the middle of May last our armies had lost annually only 55 per 1000. The average annual loss of the British army in the Peninsular War was 110 per 1000, and in the Crimea, during three months, the British army lost at the annual rate of 511 out of every 1000, of which seven-eighths were by disease. The course, it is not asserted that all this difference can be ever to due to the Sanitary Commission, but no one can doubt that much of it is. It is perfectly safe to say that many hundreds of our brave boys, who are now alive and well in the service, would have been sleeping in death had not the Commission reached them with early help. The peaceful agencies of charity and love are thus contributing to fill the ranks and end the war.

A Bequest to the Mercantile Library.

The Mercantile Library Association, of this city, have been notified of a bequest of $500, from the executors of the late John Allrice, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Allrice was a brother of our esteemed fellow citizen, George Allrice Esq., and conducted business in this city for a number of years. This is the first bequest which the Library Association has received, and it comes from far off Boston, where the benefits of a public library are felt, and where its influences for good are duly appreciated. When shall we see wealthy men of Pittsburgh have up to the importance of extending a liberal support to our public library?

THE OIL CREEK RAILROAD.—In the annual report of the Oil Creek Railroad Company, the business on the twenty-seven miles from Corry to Titusville for the fourteen months ending December 31st, 1863, is represented as follows: There were carried over the road since November 1, 1862, 430,684 bbls. oil, 459,424 empty bbls., 22,727 tons of merchandise and other freights, and 59,987 passengers. Total receipts, including mail, telegraph and express business, $384,705 18. The expenses for maintaining and operating the road, cost of rolling stock, permanent improvement, payment of interest and other items $224,[illegible]. $55 43. Leaving a surplus of 25 per cent. was declared on January 1st, 1864.

THE PANORAMA OF THE BIBLE.—This magnificent painting is still attracting much attention from our citizens. Its exhibitions give the highest satisfaction to all who witness them, and as it is to remain here but a few days longer, we advise those of our readers who have not seen this wonderful production of artistic excellence to call before it is removed. It will be open to-night and to-morrow night, also Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, for ladies and children.

SMALL POX AT ERIE.—This horrible disease has obtained such headway in Erie as to make it absolutely necessary for the authorities to take some action for preventing its further spread. Physicians state that there are at least thirty or forty cases within the city limits, and a considerable number in the suburbs. The city authorities have had notices posted upon every house where the small pox prevails, and will continue the plan whenever any future cases occur.

ANTHRACITE AND NEW LISBON RAILROAD.—On Thursday last a meeting of the Stockholders of this road was held at Ashtabula, and an agreement was entered into to lease the road from New Lisbon to Nilestown, to a company formed for the purpose of completing it, with the aid of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company.

ICE BROKEN.—For a number of days past the oil men have had several tow boats at work breaking the ice in the Allegheny river, so as to enable them to bring oil down from the yards in boats. This morning they had succeeded in breaking a channel up as far as Brewer, Burke & Co.'s yard.

FROM ERIE TO PITTSBURGH.—The cars on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad are now running to Sharon, and will run to Middlesex in a few days. The track from the Lake Shore road to the harbor of Erie is being laid down as rapidly as possible, and by early spring trains will run from Erie harbor to Pittsburgh.

RELIEF FUND.—The Relief Committee for the Third Ward, Allegheny, have on hand some money, for distribution among soldiers' families entitled to relief. Those who have not yet drawn their pro-rata are requested to call on the Committee on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of two and four o'clock.

IN THE CITY.—Major Chas. Barnes, of the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, has been quietly resting at his home in Temperanceville for several days past—having obtained a short leave to visit his wife, who was very severely injured by a fall some weeks since. He leaves for the field on Sunday.

ARRESTED.—B. G. Childs, Esq., was yesterday duly admitted to practice as an attorney in the United States District Court, on motion of R. B. Carnahan, District Attorney, and it was argued that gentleman in the trial of the case against Powelson and Robertson.

BOUND.—William Gaither, conductor on the Broad Top Railroad, was robbed at Saxton station a few days ago, of two Express packages of money, amounting to over two hundred dollars.

DEAD.—John Bumbaugh, Sr., an old citizen of Huntingdon, and a soldier of the war of 1812, died on the 13th inst. He had reached the advanced age of seventy-five years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

FRIDAY, January 22, 1864.

PROVISIONS—The market for Bacon was less active, though prices are firm but unchanged; sales at 9½c for Shoulders; 11@11½c for Sides; 12½@13c for Plain Hams, and 14c for Sugar Cured. Lard is steady with a fair demand and prime city is held firmly at 14½c. Mess Pork ranges from $22 to $23 per bbl; sale of 20 bbls at $22. There is some inquiry for Dulk Meat, but there appears to be none for sale.

GRAIN—Corn is quiet and unchanged; sales of 2 cars, in Ears, at $1.25. Oats—sale of 600 bush, part from store and part from depot, at 83c. Wheat is steady, with a regular demand from first hands at $1.40 for Red, and $1.45@1.48 for White. Barley—sales of Spring at $1.35, and Fall at $1.50.

FLOUR—Remains very quiet, and as the demand is entirely local, the transactions are light and unimportant. Extra Family ranges all the way from $7.00 to $7.50—mostly, however, at $7.25@7.35. Rye Flour remains unchanged at $7.25.

HAY—The supply at the scales continues in excess of the demand, and the market consequently, is dull though prices have undergone no material change. Sales of 24 loads at from $33 to $40—mostly at $33@35, and 2 cars baled on track at $37 per ton.

WHISKY—The market continues very unsettled and irregular, and it is likely to remain so until the "tax question" is finally settled. Quotations for Common Rectified may be safely given at from 95c to $1.00, with some small sales at 95@97c.

TOBACCO—The market is quiet and rather inactive, and there appears to be a general disposition manifested on the part of both buyers and sellers to hold off, and await the decision of Congress in regard to the tax. Some holders feel a little nervous for fear the Committee on Ways and Means should arrive at the same conclusion they did on whisky, and put a tax on all that is on hand.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

JAN. 22.—There is no new feature to notice in the Petroleum market, with the exception that Refined was more active. Bonded oil was in fair demand at 26@26c, while holders, generally, are asking 60c; sale of 1000 bbls "Petrona," on the spot, at 52c. There is also considerable inquiry for free oil, and we note sales of 250 bbls of "Woodville" and "Hope" at 47c; 50 bbls "Empire" at 48c; and 50 bbls "Lucy for" at the same figure. Crude remains quiet and neglected though without quotable change in prices, say 19c in bulk, and 24c in bbls. In regard to the tax, the impression prevails that there will be no duty on Crude, while the one already on refined, will be increased to 10c, and perhaps 20 cents per gallon.

The Oil-regions are the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day: Shipments—40 New York, 51 bbls refined, 26 do benzine, and 650 do crude; to Philadelphia, 712 bbls refined, 134 do benzine, and 731 do crude; to Boston, 9 bbls crude; to Baltimore, 117 bbls refined; West 145 bbls refined, and 196 do crude. Receipts—per A V R R, 2265 bbls refined, 1126 do crude.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Crude continues dull, without, however, any change in price to be noted on the spot or January delivery, but buyers for February, March, etc., seem willing to give a little more money for the article, and we note sales of 500 bbls of "Woodville" and "Hope" at 47c; 50 bbls "Empire" at 48c; and 50 bbls "Lucy for" at the same figure. Crude remains quiet and neglected though without quotable change in prices, say 19c in bulk, and 24c in bbls. In regard to the tax, the impression prevails that there will be no duty on Crude, while the one already on refined, will be increased to 10c, and perhaps 20 cents per gallon.

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Weekly Review of New York Money and Stock Market.

(From the Independent, of Thursday.)

Money is in demand in Wall street, and is difficult to get, even at 7 per cent. The bank statement published on Monday shows a great contraction of loans (over 7 millions) and diminution of deposits, (over 5 millions,) while the specie has diminished $277,739. The amounts are—loans $162,991,170, specie $24,834,294, and deposits $120,211,816. The great event of the week has been the rise in gold, which went up on Monday to 127¾ per cent. The amount exported last week was $1,905,657, making $12,291,657 since the 1st of January. This is a large amount, especially as the gold in the Eastern sea-board of the U. S. is getting less. Our exports of produce are fearfully high and our imports, requiring these large shipments of specie to balance accounts. There are only two remedies for this—the abundance of gold in the further precludes any increase of our breadstuffs being shipped—and these remedies are, either to prohibit importations altogether, compelling our fashionable to dress in plain goods instead of fine silks, by which no harm would be done; or else encouraging sheep in the line of the Mississippi purchases of cotton from all the inhabitants. Gravebacks would buy cotton largely, and export a profitable shipment, and would be sent instead of gold. Wait some months longer, and the constantly increasing, wide land, during the Spring and Summer market for cotton to our exclusion. When breadstuffs are not wanted, cotton is the best exchange we have for our imports of silks, coffee, and, etc., etc. If this or the other remedy is not adopted, we shall gradually accumulate difficulties on our heads. It was thought that the money market would ease up after Christmas, but it has not done so, nor is there any prospect of its doing so. The foreign exchange market is very unsettled. Sterling sixty-day bankers bills are offered at 112 per cent, or if paid for in gold 110@110¼ per cent. Some drawers of exchange sell only for gold. The Treasury is paying out the 5 per cent interest-bearing legal tenders as currency, and such is the demand for money that they it evinced no desire to retain the money they are being borrowed for. The circulation absorbs them readily.

The imports since 1st January amount to $7,842,[illegible], and exports of produce to $4,900,452.

The advance in gold has caused a rise again in the price of stocks. The 5 20's of Government being rapidly sold off. There are large sales on time of the principle speculative stocks. The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RR. Co. has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the guaranteed stock, and the Erie Railroad Co. has also declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock, and the Erie Railroad has now put in the hands of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. a sum of money for the purpose of paying off the extension of debt going forward among the best and larger railroad companies, which is a sound amelioration, and justifies a rise, the same exists in the marked value of the stocks of such companies. The best advice to individuals and companies at present is, to extinguish debt, to call in, not to put out any new obligations, and to carry as little cash as possible. Keep finance in the strictest condition, so as to ride over any storm-wave that may possibly come with a reaction.

Baltimore Market.

(From the Sun of Thursday.)

Coffee—Rio was active and closed firm. Sales of 4000 bags cargo of the Lapwing, at 32c, cash, and 300 bags ordinary to prime quality at 33¼ to 34c per lb.

Grain—Receipts at the Corn Exchange were extremely light, footing up 2300 bushels. There was rather more inquiry for Wheat and Corn, and better prices were obtained, but the other descriptions were inactive. In the present condition of the market, prices are very unsettled, and we can only give nominal quotations. Wheat—Prime to choice Southern red Wheat at $1.60 to $1.70, good do at $1.58@1.62, fair do at $1.50@1.55, tough and inferior do at $1.40@1.50, prime and choice Southern white Wheat at $1.60@1.65, good do $1.55@1.60, fair do at $1.50@1.55, inferior and ordinary do at $1.35@1.40 per bushel. Corn—Prime white and yellow Corn at $1.10@1.15, Damp and prime new white and yellow Corn at $1.05@1.10 per bushel. Oats at 70@72c measure, and at 68@70c weight. Rye at $1.40@1.45 per bushel, as to quality.

Molasses and Sugars—Sales of 140 hhds English Island Sugar, taken for refining, at 12½c per lb. We now quote refining grades of sugar at 11@11½c; Cuba grocery do 10½@11½c, and Porto Rico do at 12½@13c per lb. Nothing doing in Molasses.

Provisions—Transactions were meagre, but indicated no alteration in prices, which are quotable as follows, viz: Old Mess Pork at $20@21 per bbl. Old Beef at $9@10 per bbl. Prime Mess do at $16@17 per bbl. Old Bacon Shoulders at 8½@8¾c and 9½@9¾c; do do Sides at 9¾@10c; do do Sides at 10¼@10½c, pickled Hams at 12½c, and sugar cured do at 14@14½c per lb. New City rendered Lard at 13½c, Western do at 14½c, and refined at 15½c per lb.

Whiskey—The market remains inactive, and prices are barely sustained. Sales of 200 bbls at 95c for city and at 96c per gallon for Ohio, 14 hoop packages.

Cleveland Market.

JAN. 21.—Flour active and firm. Sales 50 bbls XX white at $7.12½, 200 bbls XX red at $6.25, XX white at $7.12½, 200 bbls XXX red at $5.62½. Wheat—no sales, but holders firm at $1.24@1.25. Corn—sales 2 cars new shelled from store at $1.04. Oats—no sales. Steady at 72@73c on track. Rye—unchanged and firm at $1.20. Barley—none inquiry. Sales 100 bu fall at $1.20. Dressed hogs—none arriving. Packers would readily pay 7.00@8.00 for light to heavy. Pork—market active. $7.00@8.00 for light to heavy. Pork—market active. Sale 100 bbls new city packed mess at $20.00. Lard—very firm at 10½@12½c for city rendered in barrels and kegs. Sales 6 kegs country rendered at 13c. Steady demand at 13c for city sugar cured. Shoulders—firm and active at 9c for sugar cured. Dried Beef—city cured in good request at 12c.

A Batch of Contracts.

From the U. S. Equipage Office the following contracts were yesterday awarded:

6000 cavalry overcoats, to Joseph F. Page, at $19.98 each.

Wm. A. Griswold & Co, 10,000 do, same price.

E. B. Cresell, 500 do at $19.70 each.

R. Parson, 3000 do at $19.40 each.

Kunkle, Hall & Co, 10,000 do at $19.02½ each.

Bliss, Ferry & Allen, 1000 do at $19.—*Phila. North American of Thursday.*

Imports by Railroad.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Jan. 22.—3 pkgs butter and eggs, J Gangwich; 50 bbls flour, Voorhiley & Kopp; 180 sks wheat, Simpson & Knox; 30 bbls flour, Rea & Kell; 100 do do, Jas McCully & co; 3 rolls leather, G M Hoffstott; 106 bbls flour, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 51 bbls do, J M Wendle; 82 pkgs ale, Wm Edmunds; 8 bales hay, W Bradshaw; 50 bbls sand, Boyce, Richards & co; 81 bbls do, Keefer & co; 18 packs peanuts, J S Lyon & co; 200 bbls corn, 27 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 1 bbl butter, D Gallup; 13 per bushel. Oats at 70@72c measure, and at 90c per bushel. Rye at $1.42@1.45 per bushel, as to quality.

Molasses and Sugars—Sales of 140 hhds English Island Sugar, taken for refining, at 12½c per lb. We now quote refining grades of sugar at 11@11½c; Cuba grocery do 10½@11½c, and Porto Rico do at 12½@13c per lb. Nothing doing in Molasses.

Provisions—Transactions were meagre, but indicated no alteration in prices, which are quotable as follows, viz: Old Mess Pork at $20@21 per bbl. Old Beef at $9@10 per bbl. Prime Mess do at $16@17 per bbl. Old Bacon Shoulders at 8¾@8¾c and 9½@9¾c; do do Sides at 9¾@10c; do do Sides at 10¼@10½c, pickled Hams at 12½c, and sugar cured do at 14@14½c per lb. New City rendered Lard at 13½c, Western do at 14½c, and refined at 15½c per lb.

Whiskey—The market remains inactive, and prices are barely sustained. Sales of 200 bbls at 95c for city and at 96c per gallon for Ohio, 14 hoop packages.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street,

In view of the approach of the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

Have just opened a large and splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS!

Consisting of Victoria, Embossed and Embroidered TABLE AND PIANO COVERS; Plain and Gilt Bordered WINDOW SHADES; Velvet, Chenille and Tufted RUGS; Plain and Fancy MATS, HASSOCKS, &c.

Also, the largest and most complete stock of

Carpetings,

Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c.,

Ever brought to the city, at less than present market rates.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

de18

AT THE

NEW CARPET STORE,

We shall sell, during the present month, at wholesale and retail, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICE, a full line of

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths,

In sheets 8 to 24 feet wide.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, RUGS, MATS, STAIR RODS, &c.

These goods have advanced, in first hands, from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. within thirty days, and we are now selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Our stock is almost entirely new, all having been purchased within ninety days, for cash, at the very lowest prices of the year.

McFarland, Collins & Co.,

Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Between Post Office and *Dispatch* Buildings. de3

CLAIM AGENTS.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY,

T. WALTER DAY,

LICENSED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT,

Solicitor for

MILITARY CLAIMS,

No. 103 Fifth St., 3d door below the Cathedral.

WAR CLAIMS, of every description, attended to. No charge is made unless the claim succeeds.

ja14ly

MILITARY CLAIMS

EXEMPTION CLAIMS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

144 Fourth Street, 2d floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK and EXTRA PAY, SUBSISTENCE, PRIZE MONEY, and HORSES lost or killed in the service, promptly attended to.

EXEMPTION CLAIMS attended to without delay. de30:tmo

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTIES,

PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAY.

Promptly attended to by

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de30:tmo

R. C. MACKRELL, A. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,

No. 89 GRANT STREET,

de24:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOAH W. SHAFER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 106 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.

ja23:3m

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description collected by the undersigned, at the following rates, viz: Pensions $10 00; all other claims $5 00.

C. G. 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. de4:ly

SHIPPING.

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 COLUMBIA will sail from New York for Liverpool on TUESDAY, the 26th of January.

These ships are among the finest and fastest afloat, and their accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed. For LOWEST RATES of passage to or from Europe, apply to the agent,

D. O'NEILL,

Gazette Chronicle Building, No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at any of its branches in England or Ireland, for sale by

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

CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, Jan. 23.
ETNA ..... Saturday, Jan. 30.
CITY OF NEW YORK ..... Saturday, Feb. 6.

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 ..... 90 00 | do to London 34 00
do to Paris ..... 95 00 | do to Paris 40 00
do to Hamburg ..... 90 00 | do to Hamburg 40 00

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

Passengers can buy tickets here at these rates.

Freight or Passage, $40 for adults. Children under 8 years, $5. Children between 8 and 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5. Children and servants under 12 years, half passage. Infants, $5.