Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.....FEB. 6, 1864.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

According to a statement published by the Old School Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the minutes of the General Assembly for 1863 report 2546 churches, 227,675 communicants; contributions to domestic missions, $76,044. This gives an average of 33 cents for each communicant. It appears that the sum received by the Board during the same year from all sources was $71,210; that only 1182 churches had contributed, leaving more than half—1304 churches—that have done nothing for this Board. In order to secure greater efficiency in this department, the Board has divided the missionary field at the West and South-West into districts of convenient territorial extent, and assigned a district missionary to each of these districts. It has also made it the duty of its members, each to meet with every Presbytery within the Synod to which he belongs once in each year, and urge the Board's claims. The Board also urges the pastor and church sessions to have the claims of the Board presented to the children and youth of the Sabbath Schools. The *Presbyterian*, after publishing the action of the Board, says that New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburgh might now be advantageously occupied by the Church, and that many fields within the border States and in all the territories might also be immediately taken possession of.

——Charles Beecher, whose course on doctrinal questions, led to his condemnation by a council of the denomination of which he is a member, is still giving trouble by his course. Mr. Beecher denies, not original sin, but original holiness. He holds, says the *Congregationalist*, that, Adam was born as we are—not, as commonly supposed, holy, and then falling. He fell before he was born here. Mr. Beecher combats the idea that the races fell in *Adam*, as not supported by Scripture, as not valuable, as a heavy load to piety, and an incubus to faith.

——The *Congregationalist Quarterly* gives the full statistics of the Orthodox Congregational churches and ministers in this country, as collected in 1863, as follows: Churches, 2,729. Of these 610 are not specified, 830 have pastors, 768 have stated supplies, and 493 are vacant. Of the 2,594 ministers, 652 are not in service. The total membership (including ministers) is 253,200, of which nearly two-thirds are females. The total increase in the year, in the 2,729 churches, was 3,841 members.

——The *Presbyterian* says according to the representations of the catholics' Archbishop Hughes is undergoing purgatorial fires. "The blood of Christ, which cleanseth from all sin," has either not been applied to his soul, or has proved ineffacious. The doctrine of purgatory, it further says, of which we have not a word in the Scriptures, was invented for the benefit of the priest's coffers, and now to be consistent, even archbishops have to pass through it.

——Bishop Ames has just returned from the South. The Bishop has appropriated, under the order of the War Department, and temporarily supplied the following churches, formerly belonging to the M. E. Church, South, namely: One in Memphis, Tenn.; one in Little Rock, Ark.; one in Pine Bluff, Ark.; one in Vicksburgh, Miss.; one in Natchez, Miss.; one in Baton Rouge, La.; three in New Orleans, namely, Carondelet street, Felicity street, Moreau street.

——During the past year, the American Bible Society printed and issued 1,200,000 Bibles and Testaments, of which 500,000 had been given to the army and 200,000 had been sent into the rebel lines. The Society's buildings in New York are now worth $300,000. Of this amount not a dollar had come from the general contributions of the Society, but the whole was secured by private subscriptions, for the definite purpose.

——The Bulgarian Old Testament, revised by Rev. Mr. Riggs of the American Board of Missions, is now in press; and Rev. Mr. Long of the Methodist Mission, formerly a member of the Pittsburgh annual conference, has just commenced the revision of the New Testament.

——The *Catholic Herald*, editorially, advises the Roman Catholics to forsake the common schools, and patronize exclusively the parochial schools of the Church. Of common schools it says: "The holy fathers fear them. The bishops fear them. The Church has lost, irretrievably lost, tens of thousands of children by them."

——The Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Northwest, has been occupied six months, travelling between three and four thousand miles over the plains to the Pacific Ocean. His journey going and returning was made in all sorts of conveyances.

——The forty-fifth anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10th. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. W. T. Willey, United States Senator for West Virginia, Rev. Dr. Bowman of Indiana Asbury University, and Rev. Bishop Simpson.

——The Secretary of War has given full and formal authority to the American Home Mission Society to take possession of every abandoned Baptist meeting house within the insurrectionary district, and every other Baptist church now in the hands of the rebels.

——The Mennonites in Pennsylvania and Ohio have heretofore discreted human learning as a hindrance to the ministry and derogatory to the Holy Ghost, have now changed their views, and are about opening an institution for the help of their young preachers.

——It was estimated some time ago the receipts of the Missionary Society of M. E. Church for the year 1863 would sum up some $425,000. It has been ascertained that the total receipts were $429,768 75, being an excess of $157,245 04 over the year 1862.

——A correspondent of the "great official" (*Advocate and Journal*) gives as a reason for the decline of Methodism in New York city, the continuance of the two year's rule of change in the ministry.

——Under the flimsy pretext of raising funds for a "German Hospital," Barnum's Museum was opened on a recent Sabbath for the entertainment of the pleasure-seeking populace of Gotham.

——Eighty-two thousand dollars is already paid toward the one hundred thousand dollars endowment fund of Rutger's College, and the balance will soon be in hand.

——It is said Mr. Lamphier, the originator of the Fulton street prayer meeting in New York, is about to organize a nightly place of prayer.

——Rev. Frederick Monod of Paris, well known in this country, died in that city, December, 8th, 1863. He was the oldest Protestant minister in Paris.

——The Christmas collections for the Orphans taken up in the Catholic churches of New York, exceeded sixteen thousand dollars.

——Eight years ago there were but three Baptist churches in Sweden, with about 300 members, now there are 161 churches, with 5,515 members.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Western Penitentiary—The Rebel Prisoners, etc.

We are indebted to Capt. John Birmingham, Warden, for a copy of the annual report of the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary for 1863, from which we compile as follows:

On December 31st, 1862, there were 234 prisoners in the Penitentiary. The number of the year 1863 there were 89; discharged received during the year 23. The number by expiration of term of sentence, 14; by pardon, 15—balance exactly the number received—89. There were six deaths during the year, leaving 238 prisoners now in the institution.

The finances of the prison are in a gratifying condition. The Inspectors say: "It is entirely free from pecuniary liability, has some little cash means, and a fair amount of stock and manufactures on hand. This favorable situation renders it unnecessary to call upon the counties this year for any contribution to the support of the prisoners. Increased prices of all commodities, and an active demand for some of our products, will partially account for this gratifying result, but a large share of the credit of it is due to the judicious management of the Warden."

In reference to the confinement of the rebel prisoners, we extract the following, which is now made public for the first time:

"On the 1st of August, 1863, an Aid of Major General Brooks, U. S. military commander of the Department of the Monongahela, called upon the Warden to ascertain if he (the Warden) could receive and keep certain prisoners of war, captured in Ohio with the rebel General Morgan; and how they could be confined and subsisted, if received.

"On hearing of this application, the Board deemed it to be their duty to inform the Supreme Court and the Governor, of the inquiry of General Brooks, and to seek their advice as to the propriety of taking charge of the prisoners. Accordingly, two members of the Board waited upon Chief Justice Lowrie, and submitted the matter to him. His suggestion was, that the rebel prisoners could be received and kept in the cells then vacant, until the room might be required for the regular prisoners sentenced by the Courts of the Commonwealth, if the rules of the prison should be observed.

"On the 5th of August, Gen. Brooks sent to this penitentiary 118 rebel officers, captured with Gen. Morgan; and the following note was received from him in relation to their reception and treatment:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MONONGAHELA, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 4, 1863.

To the Inspectors of State Prison, Allegheny City:

GENTLEMEN: I will feel obliged if you will take charge of the prisoners of war now sent here from Johnston's Island.

As they are not convicts, you will please have them treated as humanely and considerately as is consistent with their safe keeping, and the general Prison Regulations.

No visitors will be allowed other than relations, and those under such restrictions as may be deemed necessary, say not oftener, under ordinary circumstances, than three times a week.

There is no objection to the prisoners receiving tobacco, fruit and other delicacies, either by purchase or presents, as they may desire; also, books and newspapers.

The prisoners are to be subsisted on good, healthy and sufficient food, (prisoner's fare, at a rate per diem, to be determined upon hereafter, in accordance with instructions from the War Department.

Very respectfully,

W. T. H. BROOKS, Maj. Gen.

On the 10th of August, Gen. Brooks visited and inspected the rebel prisoners. The following note, containing further orders in regard to their treatment, was received at the prison:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 10, 1863.

To the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—As a certain amount of exercise is necessary for the health of the prisoners of war in your charge, you will please allow such prisoners as may give their parole of honor not to take advantage of this privilege in any way, to have access to the yard of the prison from seven to nine A. M., and three and a half to six and a half P. M., daily, for that purpose. Captain Wright, Provost Marshal of the Department, will take the parole of the prisoners. A small guard will be sent daily to take post at such points as may be necessary to keep the prisoners free from intrusions of any kind. The guard will be subject to the orders of the Warden of the prison while within the walls.

Very respectfully,

W. T. H. BROOKS, Maj. Gen.

No one was allowed to see the prisoners except by written permission of Gen. Brooks.

Parties were delegated by the military authorities to supply the rebel prisoners with such articles as were not interdicted, subject to the supervision of the Warden. The rates to be charged for maintaining and guarding the prisoners were finally arranged to the satisfaction of both parties.

An attempt to escape was made by some of the rebel prisoners on the evening of the 8th of November, which was evidently the result of long, ingenious and daring preparation. The details would be tedious, and perhaps uninteresting, and we will only remark that the scheme was completely and suddenly frustrated by the vigilance and courage of the Wardens and some of his assistants. There were, as before stated, one hundred and eighteen of these rebel prisoners sent here on the 5th of August—at the date of this report one hundred and eleven of them remain, seven having been taken away by order of the War Department.

After the attempt to escape, the indulgences recited in the notes of Gen. Brooks were, by military orders, materially restricted—new and stringent regulations were made, and increased care and vigilance enjoined upon those having military supervision of the rebel prisoners and their cells—if greater care were possible.

The questions propounded by the Senate Committee, appointed to investigate the affairs of the institution, together with the answers of the Inspectors, are given in full, but we have not space for them at present.

The Warden, in his report, states that he took charge in December, 1858, and found the institution much embarrassed, with the security of calling upon the counties for $7,696. Since then the rates upon the counties has been gradually reduced as follows: In 1859, $2,450; 1860, $1,005; 1861, $728; 1862, $980; 1863, the debts of the prison are all paid in full, and nothing has been asked or taken from the counties. This is certainly a very creditable and gratifying exhibit.

The reports of the Rev. Thomas Crompton, Moral Instructor and Teacher, and Dr. Julian Rodgers, Physician, are interesting, but want of space prevents us from giving a synopsis.

The whole number of prisoners received since 1826, is 2,839. Of this number 453 were pardoned; 114 died; 2 committed suicide; 24 escaped, and the balance were discharged by expiration of sentence.

First National Bank of Allegheny.

The attention of our business men is directed to the card of this new institution, located in our sister city. Having started only about two months ago, its capital stock, $200,000, is all paid up, and invested in 5-20 bonds, and it is now in full operation, receiving large local deposits, and enjoying the confidence of the public. Speaking of public confidence, we have a remarkable testimonial of the reliance of the people in National Banks, in the success of the First National Bank of New York. So active and strong was the opposition to this new plan of banking there, that the First National Bank of that city started on a capital of only $100,000. Shortly after, the capital was increased to $200,000, the additional $100,000 being taken in half an hour. The confidence of the public was at once evinced by the flow of deposits, and as stated in the *Tribune* of last Thursday, that 17 per cent. had been refused for its stock; the par value being 100, and that its *deposits are already greater than those of twenty-three of the city banks*. Such success is unprecedented in the history of banking in this country. The Fourth National Bank is now organized in that city, this third holding a capital of five millions. The Third National Bank of Pittsburgh is now organized, and others will doubtless follow. The fact that a project is now before Congress to limit the bank circulation of the country, to $300,000,000, which is the amount of circulation allowed to National Banks, shows that it is contemplated to have no other circulation than that of National Banks, which is as absolutely secure as anything can be, being founded on the credit and faith of the nation.

We understand that the First National Bank of Allegheny will shortly become the financial agent of the government, receiving and disbursing the public moneys, and when its notes arrive it will become a very important financial institution of the two cities. The Directors have purchased an eligible lot on Federal street and will commence immediately to erect a commodious banking house, of iron or stone front, which will be an ornament to that city. Its stock is, we understand, greatly sought after but cannot be had at any price. The bank has the power to increase its capital to $500,000, and the stock could be taken in a day, at a handsome premium, but we learn it is not intended to enlarge the capital at present. If it is enlarged, the preference will be given, as we are told, to regular depositors.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

An adjourned meeting of the committee of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, and citizens of the Fourth Ward, held at Christ's Church, on Friday evening, Feb. 4th, 1864, when it was ascertained from the reports of the several Stock Committees that the subscriptions to the bounty fund had been increased to the amount of $3,682.

A committee of six was appointed to aid Capt. D. W. Megraw in procuring recruits to be credited to this ward, which committee consists of the following persons: A. N. Burchfield, R. B. Francis, James Graham, W. M. Moffett, J. B. Shallenberger, and Martin Vaugh, which said committee are hereby authorized to compensate any person who may present a recruit for this ward, to an amount not exceeding the sum of $5.

On motion it was resolved that in case the county issue bonds for the payment of $200 to each recruit, that those who enlist and are credited to this ward, shall be entitled to receive bounty to said amount, of $200.

In accordance with the notice of the Commissioners and Controller, it is hoped that the citizens of the Fourth Ward will assemble at the engine house, corner of Leacock and Anderson street, on Monday, Feb. 8th, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to represent this tax district in convention, to be held at the Court House on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1864.

On motion, Gen. T. M. Howe, R. R. Brunot and Benjamin Lutton, Esq., be the delegates before the people to be voted for at said election.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday evening, Feb. 8th, at the Engine Hall, corner of Leacock and Anderson streets, at 7½ o'clock, at which time and place it is hoped all the Block Committees will be in attendance and make their reports.

A. M. BUSCHVILLO, President.

GEO. MARTIN, Secretary.

St. Mary's Cemetery.

The annual report of St. Mary's (Catholic) Cemetery has just been published. During 1863, the receipts amounted to $7,856, and the disbursements were, the same, less a small amount of cash on hand.

Fifty-three grave lots have been sold during the past year for $2,384.50 making the total number of lots sold to January 1st, 1864, 1,004. The number of interments made during the year amounted to 623; of this number 84 were interred without charge. The total number of interments on the 1st of January, 1864, amounted to 6,360.

The Superintendent says: On the 1st of January, 1864, the indebtedness of the Cemetery amounted to $16,710.16; on the 1st of January, 1863, its liabilities are $15,740.50, showing a decrease of indebtedness of $4,000 during the past year, besides, the interest accruing on the debt has been promptly met as it became due, and all contingent and working expenses regularly paid. In addition to this, 20 building lots, containing two acres of ground being part of the lower 10 acres originally laid out in building lots, have been added to the Cemetery, to the advantages to be derived therefrom, by this increase to the area of the grounds can scarcely be overestimated; a fact of which all must become convinced who will observe the increase in the number of lots sold, and interments made, during the past few years.

A Rare Chance for Volunteers—New Organization Authorized.

We are pleased to learn that Lieut. Col. R. C. Dale, late of the 123d Pennsylvania Volunteers, has received authority from the War Department to raise six companies of infantry, for the purpose of filling up the 110th Pennsylvania (veteran) Volunteers, now attached to the corps of Major General Hancock. This is an excellent opportunity for recruits to be themselves from other commands, and will perhaps be the only chance of the kind offered. Full companies, officered with competent men will be accepted. The full government bounty will be paid, as in the case of recruits for old organizations, and a local bounty of course will be received. When the companies are formed the men will have the privilege of electing their own officers, thus securing the promotion of the most intelligent and competent.

We earnestly hope that the citizens of Allegheny county will use every effort to fill these companies at once, by providing a suitable local bounty. Col. Dale is active, energetic and efficient, and will perform his part of the work well. Any information desired can be obtained by addressing him at Allegheny.

New Counterfeit Just Out.

Field and Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, caution the public against receiving a new imitated five dollar note on the Bank of Fort Edward, New York, which has just made its appearance in this city. Vignette, one female seated, eagle on shield, ships—5 on round field—Washington portrait of Franklin, 5 on round die above on right end—State die, FIVE above and below on left end. The engraving is very coarse and the note can easily be detected.

Alleged Seduction.

Officer Bay, of Mayor Lowry's police, to-day arrested a young man named Joseph Scott, a bar-tender employed at Savage's tavern, charged with enticing away a young girl, aged fifteen years, daughter of Mr. Wm. Laughrey residing on Church alley. The girl was spirited away about four weeks since, and her parents have been unable to find any traces of her. Scott is charged with having enticed her away from the house. He was looked up for a hearing.

SUDDEN DROWNED.—Joseph C. Cochran, of Co. I, 139th P. V., was drowned in the Potomac, six miles below Cumberland, on the 1st inst. The body was recovered and sent to a relative that he may take charge of it and bring it to this city for interment. Deceased was a son of Mr. Jas. Cochran, the well known iron railing manufacturer of this city, and was for many years connected with the *Daily Union* and other papers. He was an energetic, intelligent young man, and his loss will be deeply regretted by a wide circle of acquaintances.

DUDLEY CARLTON; OR, THE BROTHERS' SECRET.—This is the principal story in a volume just issued by Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, which contains a collection of stories from the pen of Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd," and so many other popular stories. The present volume is uniform with the series of Miss Braddon's works issued by these publishers. For sale by Jas. Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street; also, by J. F. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Price, 25 cents.

ROSS TOWNSHIP BOUNTY.—On Monday night a meeting of citizens of Ross township was held at Lightner's tavern, to devise measures for securing a bounty fund. The persons present pledged themselves to pay twenty-five dollars apiece, and as much additional as might be necessary, so as to equitable assessment on all enrolled men of the township. Another meeting will be held at the same place on next Monday evening, at 5 o'clock, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

LARCENY OF A POCKET BOOK.—Mary Catamore was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Nicholson, to answer a charge of larceny. Mr. Henry Evans, of Webster street, at whose house she was employed as a servant, accusing her of having stolen a pocket book containing eleven dollars. She is also charged before Mayor Lowry, by Mr. John Hancock, with had also employed her as a servant with purloining some articles of jewelry.

A SOLDIER ROBBED OF A RING.—One Edward Murdoch, a soldier of fine appearance, went to a house of ill fame, corner of Second and Ferry, on Wednesday evening, and while there was deprived of a ring which he valued at forty-two dollars. Evidence pointing to Martin Brawdy as the party who took it, he was held in five hundred dollars to answer. He gave the required security before Mayor Lowry.

A PLEASANT RE-UNION.—The supper given by the city officers elect of Allegheny to the members of Councils, on Thursday evening, at the confectionery of Mr. John K. Brown, was a very pleasant re-union. Several happy speeches were made, which served to add the digestion of the meats and delicacies so bountifully prepared.

TRUSTED FROM THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Officer Lowe yesterday arrested James O'Donnell, a lad, who escaped from the House of Refuge some six or eight months since. He will be returned to that institution to-day. It will be recollected that he was one of the boys who robbed Albrea's shoe store.

ARRESTED.—Archibald Lawson, concerned in the late disturbance at Franklin Billiard Saloon, was arrested on Wednesday, by officer Lowe, and upon a hearing of the case yesterday before Mayor Lowry, he was held in $300 to answer a charge of riot. He is a member of Company C, Sixty-second regiment.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The store room of Messrs. Packard & Co., in West Greenville, Mercer county, was entered on Sunday night last, the safe unlocked, and $2,200 in money stolen. A portion of the money had been deposited with the United States Express Company.

LIVE PAPERS.—Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, The Independent, Street & Smith's Weekly, and The Weekly Tribune, Times, Herald and World, have just been received and are for sale by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth, and by J. T. Sample, Federal street, Allegheny.

THE Superiores of the House of Industry acknowledges the receipt, through Mr. W. H. McGee, of $65 50, being his own, and the donations of a few other kind friends, whose names were presented at the same time, and will be cherished in grateful remembrance.

RECRUITING SERVICE.—Lieut. Samuel Harpay, of Co. G, 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, arrived home yesterday morning in excellent health. He has been detailed by the War Department on recruiting service, and will open an office immediately.

MISSING.—George P. Bradshaw, a resident of Elizabeth township, left his home on December 14th, for the purpose of making a coal boat trip, since which time nothing has been heard from him. His family are in great distress over his protracted absence.

STEAMER BURNT—PROBABLE LOSS OF LIVES.—A dispatch from Louisville announces the destruction by fire of the tow boat R. E. Lee, and the supposed drowning of Capt. Rhodes and Mr. Taylor, engineer. We have no particulars.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Rosa and Peter Robinson, charged by Charles Bay with keeping a house of ill fame in the vicinity of Second and Ferry streets, were arrested yesterday, taken before the Mayor, and held to answer.

CORRECTION.—The soldier Hines, was not robbed in the Cambria House, as stated yesterday, but after he had left that place. We make the correction in justice to Mr. O'Rourke, the proprietor of the house.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

FRIDAY, February 5, 1864.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm with a good demand, but unchanged; sale of 600 bush Red from store at $1.40. Corn is dull but unchanged; sale of 300 bush, in Ears, on wharf, at $1.15; also, small sales from store at $1.20@1.25. Oats nominally unchanged; sales from first hands at 75 to 78c, and from store at 83 to 85c. Barley is quiet, with an occasional sale at $1.35 for prime Spring, and $1.50 for Fall. Rye may be quoted at $1.35 on track.

PROVISIONS—For Bacon, the demand is fair, and prices remain unchanged—9½ to 9¾c for Shoulders; 11½@c for Sides; 12c for Plain Hams, and 14½ to 14½c for Sugar Cured. Sale of 8000 lbs Shoulders at 9¾c, and 10 tcs Sugar Cured Hams at 14½c—$1.00 extra for packages. Lard is quiet but firm at 14c for prime in city in tierces. Mess Pork is selling at from $22 to $22.50 per bbl—nearly at $22.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and inactive, notwithstanding which, prices are firm and fully sustained. Sale of 200 bbls at $6.50 for Extra, and $7.25@7.50 for Extra Family. Rye flour is selling in the small way at $7.25.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm with a demand fully equal to the supply. Peaches—sale of 200 bush prime halves at 16c per lb, and 100 bush quarters at 15c. Small sales of Apples from store at 9c.

SEEDS—Clover is steady with sales at from $4.25 to $5.50 per bush; sale of 25 bush at $5.50. Timothy Seed is firmer at $3.25@3.50. Sale of 25 bush Flax Seed at $2.65.

BUTTER & EGGS—Roll Butter is steady but unchanged; sales at from 28 to 30c for prime to choice. Eggs—fresh packed would command 28@29c.

BEANS—Quiet but steady, with small sales from store at $2.50@2.75 per bush for common to prime small white.

HAY—Baled is very dull but unchanged; sales on track at from $33 to $35 per ton for fair to prime Timothy. Loose Hay sold from wales at from $29 to $30.

FISH—Firm with a sale of 10 half bbls White Fish at $5.75, and 20 half bbls No 3 Large Mackerel at $4.00.

HOMINY—is firm, and we note sales of 20 bbls at $3.00 per bbl.

ASHES—Sale of 5 tons Pearls at 10c per lb.

GREEN APPLES—Steady with a good demand at former rates—ranging from $2.75 to $3.25 per bbl—mostly at $3.00.

POTATOES—Quiet but firm, with small sales from store at 90c to $1.00.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

FEB. 5—The market for both Crude and Refined has been more active to-day than for some time, and the sales of the former were unusually large. In prices there has been no remarkable variation, with the exception that Crude is a shade lower, while Refined is apparently firmer. The sales of Crude reported, were as follows: 1700 bbls in bulk at 17c; 600 do at 17⅛c; 250, bbls included, at 22c; also 125 bbls "Franklin" oil at 23½c. There is more inquiry for Refined, and while, as yet, there is no perceptible change in values, holders, generally, are asking an advance. Quotations, may be given at from 35 to 40c in bond, and 48 to 50c free, for standard brands. We note a sale of 100 and 180 bbls in bond at 36c; 180 do, on outside brand, at 37½c; and 500 bbls "Brilliant"—on Wednesday—at 40c. Naphta is quiet and dull, and in the absence of sales, we quote nominally at 17c. Residuum remains unchanged.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—Crude is firm and higher, with sales on the spot at 20c, and February delivery at 20½c. Refined is firmer, from 47 to 49c, sold at 23 to 23c. Refined is firm but unchanged; sales of bonded at 47@47½c, and free at 51 to 52c. Naphta is nominally unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

Feb. 3.—Flour and Meal—Extras were in fair request and firm, but nothing was done in Superfine Flour. Prices quotable as follows: Standard City Mills and Ohio super at $6.47½@6.75; Howard street do and cut Extra at 7@7.12½; Ohio Extra at $7.50, Howard street do at 7.25@7.37½, shipping brands of City Mills do at $8.50@9, Baltimore Family at $10.25 and high grade Extra do at $9.75 per bbl. Rye Flour moves slowly at 7@7.12½, and Corn Meal is $6.50 per bbl for City Mills.

Grain.—There was scarcely any supply of grain at market, the receipts footing up only 6,500 bushels, viz: 1,100 bushels Wheat, 2,600 do Corn, and 3,000 do Oats. Choice red Wheat was a shade firmer under a fair inquiry, but the other descriptions were inactive and rather heavy. We now quote, viz: Prime and Choice Southern white Wheat at 1 10@1 15. Good red Wheat at 1 05@1 08, fair do at 1 75@1 80, inferior and medium do at 1 60@1 70, fair and prime Kentucky white at 1 75@1 85 prime and choice Southern red Wheat at 1 05@1 10, good do at 1 00@1 03, fair do at 1 45@1 50 and ton gush and inferior do at 1 40@1 50 per bushel. New white Corn at 1 11@1 13 per bush. Yellow do at 1 12@1 13 per bushel. Oats at 68@75 cents measure, and at 68@73 cts weight. Rye at 1 40@1 45 per bushel.

Provisions.—Sales embraced 400 bbls Prime Mess Pork at $20.75, 100 bbls do Mess at $23 50, 20,000 lbs Sugar Cured Shoulders at 9½ cts, and 300 tcs Lard at 14½ cts, the Lard to be delivered in Philadelphia. We quote new Mess Pork at 22 50@23 00, old do $20. Bacon Sides at 8¾@9 cts, new do at 11@11½ cts, old sides at 10½@10¾ cts, and new do at 11½@12 cts, pickled Hams at 12½@13 cts, plain do at 13@13½ cts, and sugar-cured do at 14½@15 cts per lb. Bulk Shoulders at 9½@9¾ cts, do Sides at 10½@10¾ cents per lb. City rendered Lard at 13@13½ cts, country do at 13½@13¾ cts, and Refined 16 cents per lb.

Seeds.—Sales of 200 bushels Clover at $9.50 measure. Timothy quotable at 3 75@3, 87½, and Flaxseed at 2@3 10 per bush.

Whisky.—We have to note sales of 200 bbls City at 38@37 cts. At the close $1 per gallon was demanded for both City and Ohio.

Contracts Awarded.

Major Dallarty to-day made the following awards of bids for supplying commissary stores, opened yesterday:

50,000 pounds Bacon Sides, at 12c, Kick & Shaffer.
75,000 pounds Bacon Sides, at 11 55c, J Rawson.
20,000 pounds Bacon Sides, at 11 60c, J Rawson.
$60 kbls pork, at $19.40, Gardner, Phips & Co.

200	do	do do
200	do	at $19.50, do do
200	do	at $19.40, Kick & Shaffer.
940	do	at $19.91, Ely, Johnston & Co.
300	do	at $19.50, Briggs, Seitz & Co.
300	do	at 20.25, do do
500	do	at $19.90, N W Thomas & Co.
500	do	at $19.00, do do
500	do	at $19.50, do do
311	do	at $20.45, Cunningham & Son.
560	do	at $19.60, Chas Davis & Co.
500	do	at $19.65, do do
500	do	at $19.60, McKeans & Evans.

1,000 bbls Flour, at $6.10, J W Neal.
The bids for Sugar and Beef were declined.—Cin. Com., Wednesday.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, Feb. 5.—150 bags wheat, Culp & Shepard; 187 sks wheat, J S Liggett; 34 sks clover seed, S Cooper & co; 8 bdls paper, W Johnston & co; 12 bdls do, W S Haven; 76 do do, Smith Chess & co; 22 bides J H Ballou; 10 bbls flour, Head & Metzger; 52 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 21 bbls flour 34 bgs corn meal, M Clurkan Herron & co; 170 sks corn, Hitchcock M'Creery & co; 100 bbls flour, Jas M Guily & co; 200 bbls, J A M'Beth; 31 hides, A Holstein; 8 caddies tobacco, Martin Heyl; 40 sks oats 11 sks corn, John Hamilton; 2 cars oil bbls, M P Adams; 193 sks corn, T L H'Clelland; 1 car metal John Moorhead; 1 do do R C Loomis; 1 box tobacco, Stillie & Trimble; 25 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & co; 27 doz brooms, J H Robinson; 1 keg lard, J W Underwood;

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Feb. 5—9 bales wadding, Arbuthnot & Shannon 21 bdls paper, Parkins & co; 5 bales wadding, Klee & Kaufman; 3 do do, G Kahn; 2 do do, Oppenheimer; 40 box soap and candles, Graham & Thomas; 226 box glassware, Bakewell Pears & co; 9 bbls rye flour, Owens & Kennedy; 48 sks wheat, Rohlo & Angel; 24 sks wheat, Lentendam, Antwerp, &c, at equally low rates to Cincinnati.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

FEB. 5—The market for both Crude and Refined has been more active to-day than for some time, and the sales of the former were unusually large. In prices there has been no remarkable variation, with the exception that Crude is a shade lower, while Refined is apparently firmer. The sales of Crude reported, were as follows: 1700 bbls in bulk at 17c; 600 do at 17⅛c; 250, bbls included, at 22c; also 125 bbls "Franklin" oil at 23½c. There is more inquiry for Refined, and while, as yet, there is no perceptible change in values, holders, generally, are asking an advance. Quotations, may be given at from 35 to 40c in bond, and 48 to 50c free, for standard brands. We note a sale of 100 and 180 bbls in bond at 36c; 180 do, on outside brand, at 37½c; and 500 bbls "Brilliant"—on Wednesday—at 40c. Naphta is quiet and dull, and in the absence of sales, we quote nominally at 17c. Residuum remains unchanged.

New Orleans Market—Jan. 24.

SUGAR—The stock is light, and with a good demand an advance of ¼@¾c ℔ lb has been realized on the sales that have transpired, to-day, embracing 250 hhds at 11@11½c for fair; 12c for fully fair to prime, 12½c for choice, 12¾c for yellow clarified, and 13½c for light yellow do. By auction 200 bbls sold at 9@12½.

MOLASSES—The supply is fair, but consists of the lower grades, which are dull and neglected, the demand being for choice. To-day's sales embrace 1200 gallons being for choice. To-day's sales embrace 1200 gallons being for choice. Inferior 40c and prime, sold at previous prices; inferior 40c and prime, sold at 45@50c; fair, new crop, 47c, good 55c, prime 58@60c, and choice 65c ℔ gallon. By auction 238 bbls sold at 35@36c.

FLOUR—A lot of 100 bbls good superfine sold at $5.60 ℔ bbl.

PORK—A lot of 100 bbls even-weight mess sold at $23.50; small lots of about 50 bbls sold at $24.

BACON—100 bbls sold on the landing at $4.75 ℔ bbl.

CORN—150 sks Louisiana yellow sold in one lot at $1.07 ℔ bushel.

HAY—We notice the sale of 100 bales New York, inspected, at $60 per ton, indicating an advance.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—ran 3 barges—11 bbls scrap iron, J Wells; 2 hhds tobacco, 1 bx do, W P Beck & co; 12 hhds do, H Gleason; 4 do do, H Boyd; 9 pkgs dry apples, 20 bbls flour, 6 sks rags, 6 do flax seed, W P Beck & co; 4 hhds tobacco, J Hill; 28 pkgs sundries, L W Crump; 1 sack dry apples, Fetter & Aiken; 229 bbls apples, F O Taylor; 200 oil bbls, W P Wooldridge; 200 do do; Ardesco Oil co, 17 pkgs scrap iron, E Frescer; 7 do sundries, G Thrles; 18 sks dry apples, Shoemaker & Lang; 171 bbls apples, Feiser & Armstrong; 2 hhds tobacco, H Schapp; 149 oil bbls, Hutchinson & co; 5 bbls ale, Wm Edmunds; 838 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 253 oil bbls, Lockart & Frew; 29 bbls apples, John Herbert; 54 flues, Bakewell, Pears & co, 30 tiles, A & S Wilson; 50 bbls apples, 25 pkgs sundries, L H Voigt & co; 100 sks barley, Thos Bell & co; 2 hides, F Calhoun; 3 bbls apples, Andy Acklay; 1 cask wain, J J O'Leary; 7 bdls hay, 3 sks corn and bran, Chas Arbuckle.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR WHEELING & PARKERSBURG PACKET.—The fine passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Morris Ayres, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. The new steamer JULIA, Wm. Conlon, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh;
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine new steamer KATE ROBINSON, Capt. R. Robinson, will leave as above on SATURDAY, 6th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK,

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer RESERVE, Captain D. B. Herron, will leave as above SATURDAY, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK,

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer BUSCAYNE, Capt. J. Rubison, will leave as above on SATURDAY, 6th inst., 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK,

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS—The splendid steamer GAZELLE, Capt. Lytle, will leave for above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 6th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The splendid steamer JENNIE HUBBS, Capt. E. H. Diveney, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK,

FOR CINCINNATI, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS.—The fine new steamer GOLDEN EAGLE, Capt. W. H. Donaldson, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, the 6th instant

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.
JOHN FLACK.

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.
NOVA SCOTIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 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 unrivalled. For LOWEST RATES of passage to or from Europe, apply to the agent, D. O'NEILL,
Morning Chronicle Building, Fifth street, and 66 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

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

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