Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....FEB. 19, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday last.

The annual report, which is very full, sets forth that during the year 1863, the earnings between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were from—

Passengers, First class.....$2,202,778 45		
Emigrants.....	72,757 95	$2,275,536 40
United States troops.....		514,033 10
United States mail.....		75,638 29
Expenses under contract.....	73,735 00	
Extra Express freight.....	187,393 83	260,128 83
Freight.....		4,002,981 97
Miscellaneous sources.....		16,194 00
Total earnings.....		$11,821,412 05

The expenses for operating the line, such as new buildings, motive power, machinery, new locomotives, &c., were $6,180,000.21—leaving net earnings $5,113,411.74.

The gross revenue of the line this year are equal to $52,215 per mile of main line of road (238 miles), and exceed in the aggregate those of 1862, $1,567,191 29. This is made up by an increase of $546,146 63 for passengers and emigrants; of $133,229 97 for troops, of $3,624 77 for United States mails, of $323,842 13 for ordinary, and $116,375 80 for express freights. A decrease occurs in miscellaneous receipts of $143,286 21.

The whole number of passengers carried over the road during the year was 1,707,386, averaging a distance of 46 9-10 miles for each passenger.

The number of tons of freight moved (including 128,913 tons of fuel and other material transported for the Company) was 2,454,326, embracing 903,199 tons of coal. The increase in the coal traffic is 68,053 tons, and in the whole tonnage over that of last year 321,206 tons. To meet the increase of traffic there has been expended for new locomotives, new cars, second track, sidings, &c., $1,647,803 84, all of which has been charged to the expenses of operating the road. There was expended for similar objects in 1862, $1,221,779 02.

The earnings of the Company's canals were—

Susquehanna Division.....	$263,146 92
Juniata Division.....	24,426 91
Western Division.....	5,741 29
Miscellaneous sources.....	10,841 40
Total earnings.....	$297,156 52

Against $351,481 76 in 1862.

The expense of maintaining, enlarging and operating the canals were $262,274 72, showing a loss of $75,217 80, on the canals during 1863. The expenditures in 1862 for the same object were $258,091 56, showing an increase of $106,625 16 during the past year.

The whole income of the canals from the first of August, 1857, when they came into the ownership of the Company, six years and five months, amounted to $1,284,156 11, all of which has been appropriated to their maintenance and improvement except about two per cent sufficient to meet the expenditures upon them previous to the resumption of navigation in the spring.

It is stated that the completion of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad may be confidently expected in July next. The revenue of this road for 1863, was as follows:

From Passengers.....	$215,604 20
" Troops.....	20,563 06
" Freights.....	283,234 53
" Express packages and freights.....	11,800 53
" Mails.....	13,224 90
" Miscellaneous sources.....	23,137 63
	$727,669 63

The expenses during the same time were $554,696 93, leaving the net earnings at $172,772 94, which is chargeable with the interest on the rolling stock, shop, machinery, and their probable depreciation, estimated together at about 15 per centum, say $137,772 94, leaving $45,000 as the net profits of the line.

The whole receipts of the Company from the operations of its works, including the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, for the year 1863, were as follows:

From Pennsylvania Railroad.....	$11,821,412 05
" Susquehanna Canal.....	297,156 52
" Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.....	727,669 63
Total receipts.....	$12,906,239 40

The net revenues of the Company during the past year have been inserted in the payment of the interest upon its debt, and the semi-annual dividends of four and five per centum, respectively, and in the construction of the connecting link—the Philadelphia and Erie, and the extension of its own line to the Steubenville and Pittsburgh road, opposite Pittsburgh, the purchase of real estate for the road at Pittsburgh, &c.

All the railroad companies claiming assistance under the commutation act have received the amounts that they were respectively entitled to, except the Pittsburgh and Steubenville line, which has been delayed in consequence of its imperfect rights across the State of Virginia.

Attention is again called to the policy of aiding the construction of a branch road from or near Greensburg, in a southerly direction.

It is estimated that for the locomotive, cars, construction of Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, shops, engine house, &c., during the year 1864, $5,000,000 will be required—about the same amount as that expended the past year.

The immense traffic between Philadelphia and Harrisburg is referred to, and the report states that when the business of the line is very large and diversified, requiring different speeds for the trains, a third track becomes necessary to ensure punctuality and efficiency. Upon other portions of the line a similar enlargement of the facilities afforded by a third track will eventually become necessary.

The completion of the remaining twenty-one miles of second track, between Lewistown and Mill Creek, will be suspended this year in consequence of the scarcity of labor.

The rapid wear and tear of rails by the increased size and weight of locomotives is alluded to, and the use of steel rails is recommended. For the purpose of testing the relative value of steel and iron rails, the Company has procured one hundred and forty tons of rails made wholly of cast steel, and a trial is also being made of a rail with a steel wearing surface pressed through the rails, which promises well.

The semi-annual payment to the State of $230,809 for the interest and towards the principal of the purchase money for the main line will extinguish the debt due to the commonwealth before it falls due. By continuing to pay this sum out of the revenue of the Company there will remain no other debt chargeable for except the first mortgage of $5,000,000."

The report attributes the large increase in the business of the Company to the war, and anticipates a falling off in the revenue after the close of the war, and closes by returning thanks to the heads of the various departments in the management of the affairs of the Company.

Upon a motion being made to accept the report, a warm discussion ensued.

Col. Page spoke of the impossibility of understanding the report, and alluded to the discrepancies between it and former reports. He therefore submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of Five Stockholders, to ascertain what disposition has been made of the $850,000 commutation tax, whether any portion of it is yet unexpended, and of what authority the sums of $453,900 and $27,400, set forth on page eight of the seventeenth annual report have been paid and invested.

After an animated discussion, this resolution was laid on the table by a unanimous vote.

Col. Page offered another resolution, censuring the company for procuring the passage of the act of March, 1858, and condemning it as a gross usurpation of power, and a fraud upon the rights of the stockholders.

Another stirring debate followed, which resulted in the passage of a resolution endorsing the action of the Board in accepting the act alluded to.

Col. Page offered the following:

Resolved, That the stockholders recommend and direct that a change be made in the policy and management of the road to the extent that there shall be no more loans or guarantee to railroad companies in or out of the State than such as required by existing laws; that there shall be no discrimination in freights against the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and in favor of the places out of the State or country; that there shall be no more leasing or buying of other railroads; that there shall be no discrimination in favor of private corporations in coal, iron or lumber, or anything else, and no special agencies having a control over the freight passing upon the road.

Mr. Roberts opposed the resolution. He said that he believed he spoke for all the stockholders when he said that the general policy of the Company is unanimously approved. If the directors are not doing right, they should be turned out next month, and let the gentleman (Col. Page) head an opposition ticket. He moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

The motion to lay upon the table was agreed to. The meeting then adjourned.

Found.

The little child of Alderman Jones, which we noticed in yesterday's *Gazette* as having been abducted by a drunken servant, has been found. The little fellow returned alone to his father's house about 11 o'clock to-day. He tells the story that he spent the night in company with the woman in a place where men were making brick, and that this morning, a man took him from the woman and brought him to Liberty street near to his home, whence he found his way to his mother's arms. His first exclamation was: "Oh, mother! I was very near freezing." No punishment can be too severe for the heartless wretch who could steal that delicate child from his comfortable home, expose him to the biting frost of last night, and almost break the hearts of his parents.

The woman, Ann Thomas, is about forty years of age, is a native of Wales, and has not been more than a year in this vicinity. She is rather good looking, short in stature and fleshy. She has very black hair and black eyes, and is red faced. We hope the police will not rest until she has been arrested, and placed where she will be in a fair way of obtaining her deserts.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

Two men named Lewis Dolman and Henry Hughes, have recently been arrested for counterfeiting the United States postage currency—the former at Zanesville and the latter at Newark, Ohio. Dolman had $300 of the "stuff" in his possession when arrested, while Hughes had $1,800. These men belonged to a gang who had their headquarters at Newark. The plates gotten up by them are excellent, and the notes—especially of the denomination of fifty cents—are well calculated to deceive. Dolman has served eight years in the Ohio Penitentiary, and is an old hand at the business. The gang has been entirely broken up, and the community thus saved from being flooded with these counterfeits.

Young Thieves.—Two lads, named Frank Johnston and John Arthurs, were yesterday committed to prison for Court, by Squire Stevenson, of Birmingham, charged with the larceny of one hundred dollars from the butcher shop of John Mata. About eighty dollars of the money was recovered, the balance having been spent by the boys.

To the Citizens of Allegheny.

We think it cannot be known by the gentlemen of Allegheny City that the Board of Managers of the "Society for the relief of the Poor," and also of the "Soldiers' Aid Society," auxiliary to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, are deeply oppressed by debt, so that the operations of both Societies are extremely limited to what they should be. Very few names of our wealthy citizens are on the collecting books. We cannot think they are unmindful of our poor soldiers, and their destitute families; but surely we have no practical proof to the contrary. At the weekly meeting of the Board yesterday, each manager came away in sadness, unable to pay our heavy coal bill—not one yard of material for clothing in our closet—and a bill of $400 hanging over us. At the same time we heard that the treasury of the "Ladies' Relief Society" in Pittsburgh, was overflowing, and that they had more than they knew how to appropriate. We are truly glad to hear they are so well supplied; but we do think that gentlemen who live in Allegheny should feel some responsibility in sustaining the Societies that they know must be kept up or much misery will follow. The ladies are willing to do the laborious and self-denying part; is it too much to ask the gentlemen to give us the means? It is extremely mortifying to have to make this statement. Allegheny is a large and wealthy city, and should with ease do her work in the cause of humanity. Mrs. Gen. Robinson will receive any contributions for the "Relief Society," and Mrs. F. R. Brunot, those for the "Soldiers' Aid."

Shocking Accident.—Child Burned to Death.

On Wednesday forenoon a little girl named M. Ann Leech, whose parents reside in a small tenement on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the mouth of High street, was so shockingly burned by her clothes taking fire that she died about midnight. Her mother had gone into a neighboring house, to borrow some bread pans, leaving the children in the kitchen. On returning she heard their screams, and and found the girl above named, aged five years, enveloped in flames. Her arms and body were shockingly burned, nearly all her clothing having been consumed. Dr. McCook was called, but he pronounced the case hopeless. It is not known how she caught fire, as the stove was closed up, but there was no fire except that in the stove. Coroner McClung held an inquest to-day, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death. The family removed to this city, from Kentucky a few months ago.

The Arrest of William Hodges.

We learn from officer Castle, who arrested Wm. Hodges at Vierheller's saloon, last night, that he was charged with having defrauded the Philadelphia Club out four hundred dollars while acting as clerk. He was held to bail in $1,200, and appeared twice in Court, but the case was not prepared. He then left, and suit was immediately entered against his surety, Dr. Hooper, who raced out a ball-piece, and placed it in the hands of officer Castle, with the result stated. Hodges, while here, passed under the name of J. W. Elliott. He will be returned to Philadelphia as a fugitive from justice.

The Game Law.—The game law fixes a penalty of $5 upon any person who kills or destroys certain birds out of season, as follows: Partridges from the 1st of February to the 1st of September; quail and rabbits from the 1st of February to the 1st of October; woodcock from the 1st of February to the 4th of July. It is during the time named that the species are propagated, and to destroy them at that time tends to their total extinction, hence the law for their protection.

A Few or Our Needs.—More ventilation and less heat in our rooms, more out-door exercise, more sunlight, more athletic and rude sport, more amusements and holidays, more frolic and fun, more noise and less dismal ours mirth. More especially do our children need more romping and less study, more open air and sunlight and less confinement within doors.

The Zimmerman Homicide.—Coroner McClung to-day continued the investigation of the circumstances connected with the death of Frederick Zimmerman, of Birmingham. One witness was examined, but his testimony throws no light on the subject of the murder, and the inquest was adjourned until Thursday morning, March 3d, at ten o'clock.

Washington's Birthday.—We notice that several cities of the East are making the coming anniversary of Washington's birth. As yet we hear of no movement in Pittsburgh to do honor to the memory of the greatest of all Americans. Surely this large and patriotic city will not allow the 22d of February to pass without suitable recognition.

The annual election of the Crawford County Central Agricultural Society was held at the Court House on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of the following officers: President, H. H. Loveridge; Vice President, Jos. McArthur; Treasurer, *A. F. Stewart*; Recording Secretary, W. B. Scott; Corresponding Secretary, H. Henderson.

Credit!—Our contemporary up the road, the Greensburg *Herald*, comes to us this week with our report of the Johnstown homicide copied boldly without credit. As that report was the first full account of the affair ever published, we should have been glad to see the *Herald* editor do the gentlemanly thing by awarding the credit which was due.

Recruiting.—Volunteering is going on actively in different parts of Huntingdon county, and old Huntingdon will furnish her quota without a draft. Several handsome companies ships have already done so, and others are at work with flattering prospects of success.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has appointed delegates to the Convention to be held at Louisville, 24th instant, to devise measures for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river from Louisville to Pittsburgh.

Another Strike.—The coal miners of Irwin & Shields and Fenton & Co's Works have been on a strike for a week or 40 past. They are getting three dollars a hundred, and have stuck for four.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1863.

TO THE GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FLAX AND HEMP.—The Commissioners appointed by this Department, consisting of Hon. J. R. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, William M. Bailey, of Rhode Island, and John A. Warder, of Ohio, to consider the following appropriation made by the last Congress, viz:

"For investigations to test the practicability of cultivating and preparing flax and hemp as a substitute for cotton, twenty thousand dollars,"

Having met, and after several days' investigation, believing that a further and fuller notice of their investigations might produce valuable results, adjourned to meet again on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at 12 o'clock m.

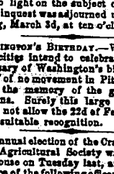
They request all interested in the distribution of this appropriation, or anything tending to the object for the public good, to send to this Department, on or before that day, samples of the hemp and flax in the different stages of preparation; of the yarns and fabrics prepared by them, accompanied by statements of the various processes used, and the cost of production in each case; also descriptions of the winds and cost of machinery used, where made, &c., together with any and all information that may be useful to the Commission.

This information is necessary before an intelligent distribution of the appropriation can be made.

ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.
dec22-2d

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Woolen Apparel.

SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in *Dyeing* and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, with many valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Stevens' "Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring." Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
280 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
jan11-3m

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
(Successor to James Holmes & Co.)
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in BACON, LARD, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, &c.,
CORNER MARKET AND FIRST STREETS,
a17-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAR CORN! EAR CORN!—4700 bushels Huntington River Ear Corn, in fine Order, for sale by
HOWARD & ADAMS,
No. 88 Water street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THURSDAY, February 18, 1864.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with a continue good jobbing demand, while prices are unchanged We quote at 10c for Shoulders; 11½@11¾c for Sides 12¾@13½c for Plain Hams, and 14½c for Sugar Cured. Lard is steady with small sales of city at 14c. Mess Pork is firmer, and a slight advance is now demanded, say, $22,50 to $23 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is nominal at $1,40 for Red from wagon, and $1,48 for White. Barley is selling from first hands at $1,25 for Spring, and $1,50 for Fall. Corn is dull and nominally unchanged. Rye is selling from wagon at $1,20. Oats—small sales from first hands at 75 to 78c, and from store at 83@85c.

FLOUR—Market quiet with no new feature worthy of special notice. Sale of 400 bbls from store at $6,50 for Extra, and $7,00 to $7,50 for Family—the latter figure for fancy brands. Rye flour may be quoted nominal at $7,00—from store.

CHOCOLATE—The market for groceries is quiet, but very firm, while prices are unchanged. We continue quote as 14@14½c for Cuba Sugar, 14½@15½c for fair to prime New Orleans do; 35½@36c for Cuffee; 62@70c for old crop Molasses, and 78@80c for new.

BUTTER & EGGS—Roll Butter is steady, with sales at 28 to 30c for good to prime. Packed is quiet at 18 to 20c. Eggs—fresh packed would command 27@28c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is steady with small sales at $5,25@5,50, though a round lot would not command over $5,50. Flax Seed sells readily at $2,75—holders, generally, asking $2,80. Timothy Seed is selling at from $3,25 to $3,50.

DRIED FRUIT—is in better demand, and prices tend upward. Sales of Apples at 3@3½c per pound and Peaches at 16@17c.

HAY—Baled Hay continues very dull, the only sale reported, being 1 car at $23 per ton. Loose Hay, also is dull, but nominally unchanged.

GREEN APPLES—Firm, with sales at prices ranging from $2,75 to 3,25 per bbl.

POTATOES—Quiet but firm, with small sales from store at 90c to $1,00 per bush.

WHISKY—is firm, and a shade higher; small sales of Common at 83@90c.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Feb 18—The market for Crude continues to rule very firm, with a very limited supply. Low gravities may be fairly quoted at 20c in bulk, and 25 in bbls —dealers asking higher rates. Sale of 211 bbls high gravity, at 24½c, free on board cars. Refined in bond is very firm, and holders generally, are asking an advance of from 2. to 3c—41 to 43c. Sale of 500 bbls on the spot, at 40c. Free Oil is steady with a sale of 50 bbls "Iron City" brand, at 50c. Naptha is held at 17a17½. Residuum remains unchanged.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York Feb. 18.—The demand for Crude is fair and prices firm, with sales on the spot at 31c. There is also a good demand for Refined in bond, and prices tend upward; sales on the spot at 49@50c, and 50c for March delivery. Free oil is steady at 54 to 55c. The market for Naptha is unchanged in every respect; small sales of city refined at 25c.

Live Stock Markets—Weekly Review.

CENTRAL YARDS.

The receipts of stock at these yards during the week ending on Wednesday evening, were as follows:

53 cars of Cattle.	33 cars of Sheep.
58 cars of Hogs.	18 cars of Horses.

Cattle—The receipts of cattle were very large during the week which has just closed, amounting in the aggregate to sixty-five cars. The demand, however, was brisk, and apparently up the supply, while prices for the best grades advanced from 25 to 50 cents per cwt. There were but very few stock cattle on sale, and in the absence of these *No transactions*, we quote this class of cattle at from 3½ to 4½c. Government contractors bought pretty freely at a slight advance over our last quotation. Prime heavy cattle suitable for retailing were in good request, and sold readily at full rates.

SALES OF CATTLE.

McGrannis sold to Spence & Co, 137 head, weighing 170,235 lbs, gross, at $5,75; also, 18 head, weighing 19,375 lbs at $5,00.

Rice & Co sold to Capt Clow, for Col Cross, 171 head, weighing 193,200 lbs at $5,75.

Mooney & Myers & Bro 17 head, weighing 18,200 lbs, at $4,50.

G H Welsh sold 34 head to Myers & Bro, weighing 37 815 lbs, at $4,70.

Seymour sold 48 head averaging 1 200 lbs, at $6 25.

Gibson sold 35 head averaging about 1 050 lbs at $5,25.

Keenan & Gibson sold 58 head steers, from Wyandot Co Ohio, averaging about 1 125 lbs at $6,25.

Ell Davis sold 20 head averaging 950 lbs each, and about 3 125 lbs at $6,12.

In Allegheny the receipts were very quite a number of small sales, the particulars of which we were unable to learn. The highest figure we could hear of was at the commencement of the week, but believe to be the extreme price of the market. There appears to be an active western demand for good cattle, and there is no doubt a shipping of this grade of stock at full rates.

Sheep—The receipts during the week have been fair, while the demand was fully equal to the supply, and the market ruled firm and buoyant, and an advance was established on our quotations. Many small lots were most entirely on eastern account, and eastern buyers allege that there is but a very slight margin for profit in the trade. It still is seen by referrence to the sales, ranged from $3,00 to 9. The following is a correct report of the

SALES OF HOGS.

Ward sold to Singer, 379 head, weighing 71,865 lbs at $5,10.

Wm Holmes sold to Gilchrist & Co, 456 head weighing 177,690 lbs at $5,25.

Rice & Co sold to Gilchrist & Co, 193 head, weighing 37,018 lbs, at $5,18.

Gilchrist & Co sold to Robinson, 166 head, weighing 56,460 lbs at $4,25.

Gilchrist & Co sold to Sheeler, 174 head, weighing 34,350 lbs at $5,00.

Berry sold to Emerick, 100 head, weighing 26,700 lbs at $5,00.

Mallory sold to Huff 90 head, weighing 23,485 lbs, at $5,25.

Berry & Reeder sold to Wm Reis & Co 191, weighing 48,875 lbs, at $5,15.

Tilden sold to Orouse & Co 65 head, weighing 14,- 000 lbs at $5,00.

Orouse & Co sold to Orouse & Co, 95 head, weighing 23 185 lbs, at $7,90

275, at $6,50

Berry sold to Huff 192 head, averaging 245 lbs, at $5,16.

Reiters sold to Huff 193 head, averaging 240, at $5,00.

Lockman sold to Geo Kloss 92 head, weighing 21,100, on terms not learn.

W M Tilden, one of the largest and most enterprising dealers that comes into our market, shipped about one thousand head to New York, in addition to what he sold here.

Sheep—The receipts of sheep during the past week were unusually large, consisting in the aggregate of thirty-three cars. The demand, however, was fair, getting three dollars a hundred, and have stuck for four.

Keenan sold 153 head of Sheep, averaging 107 lbs, at $4,75; and immediately afterwards, the same lot was disposed of at $7,25.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKETS.

Cattle—There was a fair supply of Cattle at these yards, all of which were disposed of at about former rates. The reported sales amounted in the aggregate to 450 head, and prices ranged from 3½ to 4½c per pound, and these were the extreme rates of the market.

Hogs—The only sale reported was 138 head at from $7,50 to $8,00.

Sheep—There were but few offered, and the sales were light and unimportant, while prices remain unchanged.

Baltimore Market—Mail Report.

Feb. 18—Grain—The receipts at the Corn Exchange for the 24 hours ending at noon, 15 000 bushels Corn, and 2 000 bushels Oats. For Wheat and Corn the demand was good and prices firm, but Oats and Rye were neglected. Sales comprised 3 000 bushels fair to prime Southern white Wheat, at $1 83 to $1 85, 2 500 bushels prime Kentucky do at $1 82, 2000 bushels ordinary to choice Southern red at $1 60a1 80, 1 500 bushels fair and very good Pennsylvania do at $1 62a1 70, 1 300 bushels white and yellow Corn at $1 12a1 15, and 1 000 bushels fair Pennsylvania Oats at 92c weight. Prices are quotable as follows: Prime and choice Southern white Wheat at $1 85a1 90, good do at $1 82a1 83, fair do at $1 80a1 81, inferior to medium do at $1 75a1 78, and fair and prime Kentucky white at $1 80a1 85; prime Southern red Wheat at $1 78a1 80, good do at $1 72a1 75, fair do at $1 65a1 71, ordinary do at $1,50a1 60 per bush. Oats at 85a 93 cents weight. Rye at $1 40a1 45 ₰ bushel.

Molasses and Sugars—No sales of moment transpired. Stocks of both articles light, and held very firmly.

Provisions—Bacon is in good demand for jobbing, but Lard and barreled Meats remain quiet. We note prices as follows, viz: New Mess Pork at $23a 23 50, do at $22 50a23, and Prime Mess Pork at $20 75a21 ₰ bbl. Old Bacon Shoulders at 9¾a9¾c, new do at 10¾ a10¾c; old Sides at 10¾a11¾c, and new do at 12¾c. Hams—Canvassed Hams at 15¾a16c, Western do at 14a 14½c, and Baltimore refined at 16c ₰ lb.

Lard—Tierces and kegs continued in small lots at 9½c ₰ gal. Market dull at the close.

Chicago Market.

Feb. 16—Cold weather brought out a good demand for Dressed Hogs, and the market ruled firmer at $3 83a3,85 dividing on 200—lbs—Live Hogs scarce and firm at $3,30a3,40 for choice lots of 225 to 275 lbs.

Received 1200 live, 2,200 dressed. Cattle unchanged and firm at 3½a4c for prime to extra, and $2,50a4,75 for common to fair.

Provisions advancing; sales 500 bbls Mess Pork at $15,50a15,62½ cash and $17,40a17,50 seller June at $17,90a18. Bulk Meats firmer at 7¾a7¾c for Shoulders loose, 10a10¼c for Hams loose, and 9c for rough Sides; with sales of 1 short clear at 10c specified. Bacon firm. Sugar-cured canvassed Hams 14@15½c Uncanvassed 13½c, good. English meats scarce and firm. Sales 650 hrs Cumberland at 10c; 60 tons short rib at 10c. Pickled Meats firm, with sales of 100 bbls at 10¼c, and Shoulders at 7¾c in bulk. Lard firm and steady at 13¾c for prime Steam rendered; bottled held 14c higher.

Flour inactive, and unchanged.

Wheat firmer and more active at $1,17a1,17¼ for No 1, and $1,11¾a1,12¼ for No 2 Spring.

Corn is lower, and under at 59a59½c for old, and 56a57c for new.

Rye quiet at $1,02a1,05c.

Barley quiet and firm: No 2 $1,16a1,16 for No 2 in store.

Highwines 84½c lower and dull, with light sales at 17½a17¾c.

LARD OIL—8 bbls No. 1 Winter strained landing from steamer Joseph Rowse for sale by
JAMIAH, BICKET & CO.,
No. 84 Water street.

PIG LEAD.—600 pigs Galena, in store and for sale by
JAMIAH, BICKET & CO.,
No. 84 Water street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Washington Depot, December 8, 1863.

Sealed proposals are invited by the undersigned for supplying the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of those places, forth with or during the year 1864.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bush. of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upwards.

Bidders must state at which of the above named places they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time each of the deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids. Offers to be put up in good stout envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for Forage," or either of those places forth with.

Each bid must be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder shall fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a U. S. District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and P. O. address of each bidder must be given in his proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and his two responsible sureties, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL

(Town, County and State), ——

(Date.)——

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for the same, dated Washington Depot, December 8, 1863, the following articles viz:

——bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel, of 56 pounds.

——bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel, of 32 pounds.

——tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton, of 2,000 pounds.

——tons of Straw, at —— per ton, of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186-, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186-, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract, if the bids are accepted, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Witness my hand this —— day of ——, 186-.

Brigadier General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, do severally and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of —— shall be accepted, that he or they will within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of advertisement dated December 7, 1863, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——day of——, 186-. [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above guarantors are worth the amount specified as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week, at 12 m. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Quartermaster.
dec11-dtm

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. FRIDAY, February 12th, 1864, for TEN THOUSAND (10,000) CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered in Washington, (Giesboro' Depot,) within forty (40) days from date of contract.

Also, Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m. MONDAY, 22d (twenty-second,) of February, 1864, for TWELVE HUNDRED (1200) CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at St. Charles, Kane county, Illinois, within thirty (30) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old, from 14½ to 15 hands high; full fleshed, compactly built, broken to ride, and of size suitable for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

No bid will be entertained for less than fifty horses.

Payment will be made on completion of contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Captain JAS. A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given on application to JAMES A. EKIN,
jy31-tdd Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office for the furnishing of Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The Horses to comply with the following specifications, viz: To be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut. Col. C. G. HAWTHORNE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

Cavalry Horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at the following places, viz: New York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penna.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me.; and Madison, Wis.

C. G. HAWTHORNE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.
nov28-dtd

1864. DIARIES. 1864.

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco—with gilt edges and with locks. Also, a handsome assortment of pocket and table Memorandums.

All these, and many other articles, can be had upon the cheapest terms, at the lowest rates for cash, by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
No. 84 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jan1-dtd

Army Awards at St. Louis.

The following awards of Subsistence Stores were made by Colonel T. J. Haines, Commissary of Subsistence, at St. Louis, Missouri, February 12, 1864. 2250 do double ex do, 6,37½

A H Smith & Co, 10,000 bbls do, $6,49; 28,000 do single do do, $6,24.

Chas L Tucker 10,000 bbls do, $6,20.

Joseph B Fenby, 1000 bbls Mess Beef, $13,50.

Henry Ames & Co, 1000 bbls do do, $14,08.

Hosing & Woodruff, 1000 bbls prime mess Pork, new, $18,00; 1000 bbls do do do, new, $19,00.

Henry Ames & Co, 2,500 bbls prime mess Pork, new, $19,00.

J D Ross & Co, 2,500 bbls prime mess Pork, new, $19,00.

F Whittaker, Sons & Co, 2,000 bbls prime mess Pork, new, $19,00.

Henry Ames & Co, 176,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides, new, $11,75c.

F Whittaker, Sons & Co, 300,000 lbs clear bacon sides, new, $11,75c.

J D Ross & Co, 300,000 lbs clear bacon sides, new, $11,75c.

Wm H Pulsifer, 150,000 lbs clear bacon sides, new, 9,45c.

J D Fenby, 180,000 lbs bacon shoulders, new, $9,10; 100,000 lbs do do, new, $7,70.

Simon Muldenbaum, 3,000 bush split peas, $2,05.

Oscar H Lyle, 3,000 bush split, 60½c.

Bbls. Bls.

Fritz Eickermann & Co, 100,000 lbs grits, 3,50 3,500

Fritz Eickermann & Co, 100,000 lbs grits, 3,50 3,500

Smith, Wood & Co, 100,000 lbs sugar 14,75

Baltimor Refining Company, 100,000 lbs sugar. 16,00

Lachlan & Gartzmeyer, 550,000 lbs sugar..... 14,75

Tweed & Andrews, 440,000 lbs sugar..... 7,65

E Ambacher & Son, 150,000 lbs soap..... 7,54

Goodwin & Anderson, 100,000 lbs soap..... 7,54

N Schaeffer & Co, 25,000 lbs soap..... 7,53

O B Whitaker, 25,000 lbs soap..... 7,50

N Schaeffer & Co, 135,000 lbs star candles..... 22,00

Tweed & Andrews, 8,600 gallo molasses in half bbls..... 67½c

Tweed & Andrews, 11,600 gallo molasses in ½ bbls..... 67½c

L Seitz, 40,000 gallo vinegar in bbls 19c, half bbls 23,00

R Rasp, 20,000 gallo vinegar in bbls..... 19,00

Joseph Brovo, 500 bbls kraut..... 2,50

A Hedderhut, 100 bbls curried cabbage..... 14,00

A Hedderhut, 100 bbls pick'd cab