Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 9, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette

THE LATE HOMICIDE IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

Further Investigation Before the Coroner.

At ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, Coroner McClung resumed the investigation of the circumstances attending the killing of Howard Hamilton by James Sims. The following additional testimony was elicited:

Robert Thompson, sworn—Saw the young man up at M'Donald's tavern, on Federal street, about half past six o'clock Monday evening; they were pulling out their weapons and giving out their "stripe" that they were going to kill somebody before twelve o'clock; I mean they were swearing the wickedest kind of oaths; there were just two—both dressed in soldiers' clothes; only one of them had a knife; he pulled it out from his pants. Saw one of the men in the lock up last night; that was the one that had the knife; do not know his name; he had a large fear on the side of his neck. The men did not seem to be very drunk. They took a small glass of ale at M'Donald's before they left. Would know the knife if I saw it again, (knife shown to witness). This is not the knife at all that they had out at McDonald's; it was a much larger knife than this.

Wm. W. M'Lane, sworn—Board at the Carson House, Ohio street; was going to the Iron City College, about seven o'clock Monday evening; when I came near the depot there was a crowd gathered around; pushed my way into get through, and saw that there was a scuffle going on; between a young man, in dark clothes, and a soldier; he threw the soldier down on the pavement, but almost immediately the man in dark clothes got up again, and went back into the crowd quietly; the soldier got up, swearing, and wanting to "make at" the other man again, but two other men caught him; they went across Federal street to the other side; whenever he would get loose, they would manage to catch him again. I then started on toward school, and when I came down to where the fight had been, a young man in dark clothes was leaning up against the wall; he had been stabbed in the breast; he went into a drug store, opened his clothes and exposed a cut on his left side. A man said he would fix the wound, and I left and went on to school. I saw no knife at any time during the difficulty; heard one man say he could whip any man that ever lived.

James Skey, sworn—Was at the depot last night, and was about going home, when a drunken man came down street; another man had hold of him; another boy, Milton Hare, was with me, and as the drunken man passed he struck at Hare and Milton; they passed on down to the gates at the station, and commenced fighting with some men there; after a while, they started across the street, and the drunken man took his coat on his arm and left it in Carson's store; they came across the street again; and the drunken man said he could whip any man living; the constable caught hold of him and took him up to the Mayor's office; I followed the constable; his back to Fleming's drug store, and heard them say a man was dying; I did not know before this that any body had been cut; before the constables took them up, I saw the drunken man with a knife, and saw the officer knock it out of his hand. [Knife produced.] That looks like the knife which the officer knocked out of his hand.

Dr. John Hamilton re-called.—Made a post mortem examination this morning; measured the external cut and found it to be five-eighths of an inch in width, in a perpendicular direction; it extended slightly downwards and inwards; from the centre of the sternum to the cut measured three inches and a quarter; the cut was situated between the second and third ribs. On opening up the chest I found that the instrument had penetrated the anterior lobe of the left lung, about two inches from its free border; passed through the pericardium, wounded the left auricle of the heart, passed behind the pulmonary artery, and penetrated the aorta about half an inch from its origin. The chest was filled with coagulated blood, which escaped from the wound in the opening of the artery. It would be impossible for a man to live with a wound of that character. The wound was clearly a puncture, and could be inflicted with any sharp instrument not over three-quarters of an inch in width.

Henry Richards, sworn—Was passing up Federal street about half-past seven o'clock, Monday evening; a short distance from the railroad track I received a slight blow on the left side of the neck; did not know who assaulted me; I returned the blow; I retreated about twenty paces; he followed, with some six or seven at his back; I met Mr. Cornelius and we came back. The man that I supposed to be Sims, and Cornelius, got "in holds." A friend of Sims came up to assist him, and I struck him. I struck between seven and fourteen blows. Third difficulty, occurred on the westside of Federal street. I saw the officers take him up the street, and that was the last I saw of him. Did not see any cutting; did not see any knife.

John B. Cornelius, sworn—Was passing down Federal street about a quarter past seven o'clock; saw a party of men, with a drunken man in the midst of them; they were making a great deal of fuss, and one of them allowed he was a noisy boy; I passed on down to Sheerer's tobacco store, wenting and got a plug of tobacco; I came out, started to go up to the depot, and met Mr. Richards; asked him what was the matter, and he said "come on up street, they have been abusing me;" went up to the lamp post at the railroad crossing, when a young man in United States uniform came up to me and asked for his hat; told him I knew nothing about it; he snatched my hat off my head; said he would take it, as he had lost his; I caught hold of it, and he still held on; asked him two or three times to let go my hat, but he said he was going to take it; I then struck him, and some size struck me; we struck around there a good deal, and I got him and some other one down in the gutter; I let them up and went to the lightof the drug store; he soldier came up and caught hold of my coat; asked him several times to let go; he would not, and I struck him three or four times and threw him down; I then let him go and passed out into the crowd. I then crossed the street with Mr. Richards. The soldier and their party had also crossed the street, and came down past Mercer & Robinson's re-crossing towards the drug store. One of them wanted to know where the damned son of a b——was. Could not tell who used this language. Then saw the officers going up Federal street with them. That is all I know about it.

William G. Stubbs, recalled—After giving my testimony last evening, I went down to the house of the deceased and saw the body. I could not say that he was the man who had his coat jerked off; he was just about that sized man, I should judge, but I can not identify him as the same individual.

Gustavus Calvin, sworn—Went down Federal street last night between seven and eight o'clock; passed Mr. Richards this side of the post office, got up to the railroad, and a crowd was swarming and ripping round there; stopped to see what was going on; Mr. Richards came up, and they struck him in the face; by this time three or four more came running up to help him, and Richards went back; Cornelius came up and asked what was the matter; Richards said they had been abusing him; Cornelius leaned against the lamp post at the railroad track. A man came up to him, with soldier clothes on, and said he wanted his hat; took Cornelius' hat and said he was going to keep it; commenced pulling away, and Cornelius struck him; another one came up and struck Cornelius; two or three more came up to help them, when Mr. Richards knocked them down and kicked them in the head; Cornelius and Richards went away, and I did not see them any more. They commenced fighting among themselves right on the railroad track; one man—they said his name was Trimble—was trying to get the man with the soldier clothes to go home. The young man that was killed was coming up Federal street, when the man with the soldier clothes struck him in the breast. The other man was pulling the soldier away at the same time, trying to get him across the street; he got him about half way across, when I saw the knife in his hand; officer Will and Gabby came up and I said "he's got a knife;" officer Gabby took a handy billy or mace, and struck him on the hand twice before he dropped the knife; they then grabbed him, picked up the knife, and took him up Federal street; when the blow was struck, Trimble had hold of the soldier, by the left arm, and also round the neck, trying to pull him out into the street, and the deceased was standing with his face towards them; the soldier did not have hold of the deceased when he struck, but he struck right out with his right hand, and hit the deceased on the breast; this occurred on the pavement, between the entrance to Gaub's gallery and the railroad track; knew Trimble by sight, but did not know any of the others; the man who struck the deceased was in the shirt sleeves—a red shirt, blue vest, with small brass buttons, and blue pants.

The testimony here closed, and the jury, after consultation, found the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased, Howard Hamilton, came to his death on the evening of March 7th, 1864, in the city of Allegheny, from the effects of a wound inflicted with a knife in the hand of James Sims."

Sims was committed to jail to answer a charge of murder.

The other defendants, Trimble and Carville, were held on a charge of riot, and will have a hearing before Mayor Alexander this evening.

Movement of Troops.

The 20th regiment Indiana veteran Volunteers arrived in this city yesterday morning, about six o'clock, on their way home, to recruit. It is commanded by Colonel Taylor, Lieut. Col. Michaels and Major Gilbert. The regiment numbers about 300 men. On their arrival they were marched to City Hall, expecting to get their breakfast, but found it closed, the Railroad officials having neglected to inform the Subsistence Committee of their expected arrival, and of course they had provided nothing. The men were very hungry, and, rather than keep them waiting, the Colonel had there provided with breakfast at the different hotels. They were an exceedingly fine looking body of men, and during their stay in the city, behaved with the greatest propriety. As they could not get transportation for some hours, the regiment was marched down to the new "U. S. Barracks," on First street, above Smithfield, but on arriving there, Col. Taylor would not insult his brave men by asking them to go into such quarters, preferring to wait on the street until their train was ready. The conduct of the railroad officials, in neglecting to inform the Subsistence Committee of these men being on their road, meets with the universal condemnation of our citizens. If this was the only instance of neglect on their part, we would not notice it, but this is the second time it has occurred within a few days. While the Sub[illegible] Committee are ready day or night, to provide refreshments for any number of soldiers [illegible] may arrive here, we think that the management of our different railroad companies ought to feel glad to do all they could do in giving them early information of their movements.

We understand from the Subsistence Committee that the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, through their gentlemanly and accommodating officers, always give them early and reliable information of any troops who may be coming on their road, and do all they can to assist the Committee in their work. The Roundhead (100th P. V.) are looked for to day.

Hampton's Battery.

In all the excitement and patriotic spirit manifested by our citizens, in replenishing the depleted ranks of our organizations in the field, we should not forget the many noble and patriotic young men, who, for the last two years and more, have stood the brunt of the contest, in upholding our national honor and integrity. Many of these veteran organizations, being raised in our city, have a special claim on our recollections. Prominent among these is "Hampton's Battery." We need not enter into a detail of it as a Battery, for it has spoken by its deeds. There are but few who are not familiar with it and its old commander, "Bob" Hampton.

Since the death of the Captain, who was killed at Chancellorsville, and Lieutenant Miller, killed at Gettysburg, a new election for officers took place. Most of the officers elected were sergeants in the Battery. Nearly all of the members eligible to re-enlistment have re-enlisted. This, with the members not eligible to re enlistment, and the new recruits recently sent in, fills the Battery to the maximum strength.

The Battery is now with the famous 2d Corps, and if that corps is designed for special service this spring, we may well be proud that Pittsburgh will be represented by Hampton's Battery.

We subjoin an extract from a letter of Gen. Joe Hooker, to a gentleman in our city, speaking of Capt. Hampton:

LOOKOUT VALLEY, TENN., February 24, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:— [illegible] It was my fortune to make the acquaintance of Captain Hampton, in California, and when I assure you that his character as a citizen was marked by qualities no less attractive than those subsequently displayed by him as a soldier, you will be able to appreciate my friendship for that talented officer. Indeed his character was almost faultless. Genial, generous strong, and kind with gentle humanity. In private life and in his official character, honor-ra, brave and noble. Of all who have fallen victims to the rebellion, I know of no finer spirit than that of your friend, Bob Hampton. Very respectfully yours friend,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major General.

The Sanitary Fair.

The Sanitary Commission have fixed upon Tuesday, the 10th of May, as the time for opening the Sanitary Fair to be held in this city for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. The facilities for getting up a creditable exhibition here are all that could be desired, and the liberality and patriotism heretofore exhibited by our citizens—particularly the ladies—are of such a gratifying character as to leave no doubt whatever of the entire success of the fair. The project meets with universal favor, and our people will only be anxious to rival the exhibitions given in other cities, and if possible excel them.

AUCTION SALE of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., at the Stables of R. H. Patterson, Esq., Diamond Street, near Grant, will commence at 10 o'clock, to-morrow morning. The present opportunity should be embraced by all desiring anything in the above line. Mr. Patterson having disposed of the Buildings must dispose of everything without reserve. The attention of Livery men is directed to the sale. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

RENEWAYS APPREHENDED.—A dispatch was received by the Mayor yesterday from Wheeling requesting him to apprehend a young couple who had just left that city, and would arrive in Pittsburgh at four o'clock. Officer Long arrested the couple and took them to the Mayor's office. As they had been married on their way to the city, all objections were withdrawn and they were allowed to depart.

ARRIVED IN THE CITY.—About 250 members of the 100th Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Leasure, arrived in this city this morning, from New Castle, and were furnished with an excellent dinner by the Subsistence Committee at City Hall. This regiment has recruited its ranks to the full complement, and will rendezvous at Camp Copeland prior to its departure for the seat of war.

THEATRE.—Crowded houses have greeted Mr. Neafie during his engagement in this city. "Metamora," will be repeated this evening, the principal characters being sustained by Mr. Neafie and Mrs. Kate Rynor. Mr. J. H. Childers, the renowned Zouave, has been engaged for a short time, and astonishes the audience nightly by his marvellous feats with the musket.

AN OUNWELCOME VISIT.—Our friend Gen. Markle, whom we are glad to see on ordinary occasions, made us a business visit to-day, with the view of notifying us of a further advance of one cent per pound in the price of paper. Truly publishers of daily newspapers are having a hard time of it just now, and little prospect of an improvement.

REBEL SOLDIERS TAKE THE OATH.—Very many Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout have taken the oath and been sent North. Six hundred of them have taken the oath and enlisted in the service. These men have not yet been armed, but are on duty at Point Lookout. Others will follow their example.

PASSED THROUGH THE CITY.—Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant passed through the city last night on his way to Washington city. A few citizens met him at the depot, and gave him a cordial welcome.

MILITARY CLAIMS

MILITARY CLAIMS.

W. J. & HALL, PATTERSON,

144 Fourth Street, 2d floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY SUBSISTENCE and PRIZE MONEY.

Also, ORDNANCE RETURNS promptly attended to. feb15:m

JNO. BURGESS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS to J. & W. SANNA,)

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

OIL CITY, PA.

Having purchased the "Hanna Warehouse" at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward OIL AND MERCHANDISE, of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. mr9:3m

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Sight Bills on the Union Bank, London and Sight Bills on every important town in Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by WM. E. WILLIAMS & CO., mr2:3m Wood street, corner of Third.

LARD OIL—LUBRICATING OIL.

50 bbls. prime No. 1 winter strained Lard Oil
50 do No. 1 Lard Oil;
120 do Duck Creek Lubricating Oil;

For sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 62 and 70 Water street.

HOMINY.—50 bbls. Favorite Mills Hominy, just received and for sale by JOHN R. CANFIELD, 57 First street, near Wood.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Expressly for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TUESDAY, March 8, 1864

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and dull; but prices are nominally unchanged; sales from wagon at $1,20 for Red, and $1,35 for White. Corn is steady with sales from depot at $1,00 for new, and $1,15 f rold. There is a moderate local demand for Oats with small sales from store at 85c; and in the city from first first hands at 78c. Barley steady with regular sales at $1,25 for Spring, and $1,50 for Fall. Rye is nominal at $1,20 from first hands. Notwithstanding the receipts of Grain of all kinds are light, the supply is fully equal to the demand, which is limited.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Bacon continues fair, and the market is firm and prices are fully sustained. Sales at 10½@10½c for Shoulders; 12½@12c for Ribbed Sides, and 12a12½c for Clear; 13½@13½c Plain Hams, and 14½@14½c for Sugar Cured. Lard is at a@y, with a moderate jobbing demand at 14a14½c. Mess Pork is nominally unchanged and rather dull.

GROCERIES—Sugar is firm with a fair demand, and we note sales of Cuba at 14½@14½c, and 15a15½c for New Orleans. Coffee is steady with a regular demand at 37a37½c. Molasses may be quoted at 65a70c for old, and 80 to 85c for new. Syrups firm and higher.

FISH—There is an active demand for all kinds of Fish, and the market is firm with an upward tendency. Sales in lots of 20 bbls No 3 large Mackerel at $12@12.50 per bbl; 25 half bbls do at $8.50; 25 bbls Medium 3's at $10; 20 half bbls do at $5.50; 40 half bbls Lake Herring at $5.00a5.50; 30 half bbls White Fish at $7.50; 25 bbls Bay Island Herring at $5.50. Also, 100 bbls and half bbls Mackerel on private terms.

FLOUR—is quiet and nominally unchanged. Sale of 250 bbls at $6.00a6.50 for Extra and $7.00a7.37½ for Extra Family; also, 100 bbls Spring Wheat Family at $6.50a6.56.

BUTTER & EGGS—There is an active demand for Butter and prices are firm and fully sustained; sales of 10 bbls Roll at 23 to 25c for prime to choice. Eggs steady with sales of 14c bbl at 22c ⅌ doz.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in good demand and the supply is light; sale of 50 bush at $2.80. Clover Seed is nominal at $8.00 to $8.25. Timothy Seed is steady with small sales from store at $3.25a3.35.

HAY—The receipts of late have been restricted somewhat during the past few days, owing to the bad condition of the roads, and prices, in consequence, have advanced, ranging from $30 to $36 per ton. Baled Hay continues dull and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations.

GREEN APPLES—Firm and good qualities in good condition sell readily at $4.25 to $5.50 ⅌ bbl, in round lots, and $5.75 to $6.00 in the small way.

BEANS—Sale of 25 bush prime at $2.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of apples at 9@9½c ⅌ lb, and Peaches at 16a17c.

POTATOES—Small sales from store at prices ranging from 90c to $1.00 ⅌ bush.

CHEESE—Sales of 200 bxs English Dairy at 15c.

The Proposed Tax on Leaf Tobacco.

In the forthcoming bi-monthly Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture there are three remarkable articles, an abstract of one of which we give below:

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommended an excise on tobacco leaf of twenty cents a pound, and a license tax, varying from five to ten or twelve cents a pound additional, on the manufactured article. Tobacco growers, regarding this recommendation as injurious to them, addressed letters to the Department of Agriculture, asking the opinion of the commissioner on the proposed excise. As the reply, his views are given at considerable length against the proposed tax on the leaf.

Based on the official statistics that, although the export trade of tobacco is very large, amounting to about twenty million of dollars annually, it has increased more than that from 1840 to 1850 the prices of tobacco were so low that its production fell off from 219,027,775 pounds in 1840, to 199,526,000 pounds in 1850; and that the increase in 1860 to 434,364,751 pounds was attributable to better prices and the vastly increased domestic consumption occasioned by the prosperous decade ending in 1860; that ending in 1850 being one of the most disastrous known in the history of the trade; that when an excise of 20 cents a pound would be laid upon it, it would at once encounter the rivalry of foreign tobacco, which at all times, has been so strong as to keep it within the increase of the export trade.

The Commissioner then shows the extent of the importation of foreign tobacco; that it is capable of an almost unlimited growth, so that it is not true, as suggested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that foreign nations are dependent on America for tobacco.

Is Repeal or Modification Advisable?—In addition to his recommendation of the excise named, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue asks "Shall no drawback be allowed on its exportation in the leaf, so that the cost to the foreign manufacturer may be increased to the extent of our excise."

The part of the recommendation the Commissioner of Agriculture regards as unconstitutional, because a violation of section 9, article 1, of the Constitution, which declares that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State." He refers to the opinion of Mr. Hamilton in the thirty-second number of the Federalist; to that of Mr. Kent in his twelfth lecture, and Mr. Story in paragraph 1014. All these agree that Congress can lay no duty on exports, and the Commissioner of Agriculture maintains that the excise, if properly taxed, is no tax on exports. "For the purpose of revenue," he says, "Congress may effect the domestic consumption of any commodity by taxes; but it can not by authority of exports." That cannot be continued so as to affect its exports." Hence the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue against a drawback of the excise, he regards as in violation of this constitutional prohibition on the power of Congress by taxes.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

MARCH 8—The Petroleum market was very much excited during the past week, and it is believed prices will place a tax on Crude, and increase materially the present duty on Refined, and in the latter article advanced about two cents per gallon. Refined in bond is very firm, and quotations may be fair if given at from 41 to 42c, and a sale of 1000 bbls, for present delivery, was made on Monday at 41c; also 250 bbls, same day, at 40c. To-day, holders demanded 42c. From oil in tank, quotations are nominally advanced; sale of 250 bbls at 36c; 100 do at 35c, 300 do at 36½; and 200, on Monday, at 36c. Naphta is more active, with a good enquiry from firm, remain unchanged; sale of 120 bbls at 17c; 100 do at 17½c, and 50 and 75 at 18c. The sales of Crude reported are as follows: 100 bbls light gravity, at 19½c; 200 at 20c; 320 at 20½c; 200 at 20½c, and 200 at 21c. The Pennsylvania Company report in bulk the following quotations: Crude 20 to 20½c in bulk and 23½a25c in bbls; Refined in bond, 42a43c; do free, 52a55c; Naphta 17a18c.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, March —Crude continues firm, and prices have again advanced slightly, with sales in the spot at 52c. There is a moderate demand for Refined in bond and prices are firm; sales in the spot at 50c, and 50a50½c, sellers option, for April delivery. Free oil is in fair demand and prices are firmer but quotations are nominally the same. Naphta is dull, while prices are nominally unchanged.

Chicago Highwine Market.

MARCH 7.—The news of the passage of the whisky bill, particulars of which were published this morning, caused a better feeling in the market for Highwines, and we have to note an advance in prices of 5a6c ⅌ gallon since yesterday, opening at 90c, advancing to 95a98c, and then after the receipt of the New York dispatch on Chicago becoming "panicky," and closing unsettled at 79c. In the afternoon, however, owing to more favorable advices from New York, the market rallied again, and 89c was freely offered without sellers. Upwards of 2,000 bbls changed hands at the range of prices, and those sold at 85c being "on time." The highest cash sale reported was 80c.

In the evening there was a more active demand for Highwines and the market was firmer, with sales of 200 bbls at 83c, and 400 bbls, buyers' option, for 20 days, at 85c. At the close, there was a good demand at 86c, but sellers were holding at 87a88c.—Tribune.

Chicago Grain Market.

MARCH 5—The wheat market to-day was firm, and prices ruled a shade higher—with sales of No 1 Spring at $1.34a1.35c, and 48,000 bush at $1.34a1.35c—the market closing quite but firm.

Old Corn was in active demand, and we note an advance of ½ ⅌ bushel—with sales of No 1 at 81a84c, and No 2 at 81½a82½c—the advance at the close having been barely supported. New Corn ruled low—with sales of No 1 at 79a80c, and No 2 at 76a77c—the decline having been more marked in the lower grade. All receipts of "New Corn" were also dull and lower, with sales at 75a77c.

Oats ruled quiet and lower—with sales of No 1 at 63a63½c—the market closing dull. Rye ruled 1a2c lower—with sales of No 1 at 99c.

Barley was more active and easier—with sales of No 1 in store at $1.30a1.32, and No 2 at $1.15.

Boston Cotton Goods Market.

The *Shipping List* of March 4 says: There is no change in standard heavy Sheetings, and the sales have been confined to small lots at 19½c ⅌ yard, for desirable goods; and for medium and light Sheetings and Shirtings are selling in small lots, as wanted, at previous prices. Bleached goods have been more inquired for at the close; but no sales of any importance; Drills are quiet at 24a25½c, with sales in small lots, as wanted; the stock of these goods is very small; in Denims, Stripes, Ticks and Jeans there is no change, and the sales have been quite limited; Print Cloths are quiet, and prices easier; in Prints very little change; market quiet and dull, but the production of leading mills is sold close up; in Delaines there is 19a20½c, and new styles of the Cocheco are held at 22c; Cottonades continue in very fair demand, and the production of these goods is sold close up; in Glanghams no change, with sales of Glasgow at 26½c; Delaines, Lawns and Challies are well sold up, and the market sustains previous quotations.

Toledo Market—March 5.

Flour—Fine, $5.00a5.50; Superfine, $4.25a4.50; Extra, $5.00a5.50; Double extra and Fancy, $6.00a7.25. Wheat—No change; sales 2,000 bush No 2 Red at 121c; 1,000 bushel Michigan Southern Red at 135c; No 1 Red held at 135c. Corn—Market dull; a sale of old No 1 at 92c, was made a day or two ago, to a distiller, but it could not be repeated to-day. Oats—Sale 2,500 bush at 65c. Rye—Last sales at 126c. Barley—Spring, 125c; Winter, $1 20c. Seeds—Last sales of Clover at $7½. Salt—Unchanged; Fine, $1.75 ⅌ bbl. Coarse scarce. Dressed Hogs—Sale 13 head at 8c. Lard—City rendered 12½a13c. Hams—Smoked 12½a13c. Shoulders 9c.

The Shoe Business of Lynn, Mass.

The Massachusetts *Bay State* says that great activity has existed in the shoe business in Lynn since the new year commenced, and later in time line is plentiful and remunerative. The total amount of revenue collected on shoes alone for the month of January is $23,182.52. At three per cent, this gives the amount of sales $772,884, or nearly $800,000. The demand for shoes is caused by actual consumption, and purchases so far this year have been just enough to supply the present call. Speculation is hindered by the scarcity and high price of stock, and by the ready demand for all the goods manufactured. All indications show that the trade this year will far exceed that of any year in the history of Lynn, and that the prosperity of the city in population and wealth will have a corresponding increase.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI—PER ARGO SAXON—1 bx mdse, R E Sellers & co; 20 pkgs saddle trees, J F Day & co; 60 bales cotton, 5 pkgs sacous, Thos Arnotte; 62 bales cotton, King & Pennock; 10 bbls whisky, Wm Clayton; 11 do dry peaches, E Hampton; 10 bxs dry beef, Shoemaker & Lang; 6 bxs hams, 5 bxs tobacco, B Dalzell & co; 8 bxs hams, Geo B Jones; 10 bbls bungs, Pennock, Ball & co; 4 do tripe, Wm Haslage; 15 pkgs furniture, J Spiers; 40 do do, Klopfer & co; 1000 bgs wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 147 bxs bacon, 150 bbls whisky, 154 do pork, 655 bgs wheat, 62 tcs hams, 600 bbls flour, 115 pkgs tobacco, 34 pkgs plowlders, 25 bbls oil, Clark & co; 84 bxs shoulders, C E Caldwell.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 8—7 car metal, John Moorhead; 10 bbls corn meal, Shomaker & Lang; 83 sacks rags, Hanna and Sinclair; 108 sks barley, McBane & Anger; 5 pkgs produce, Hide M'Farland; 1 cars hay, Rea & Kell; 3 do do J J Worthington; 7 cars metal, B C Loomis; 25 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 8 bxs potatoes, J Vincent; 1 car hay, J Illig & co; 2 bxs tobacco, Little & Trimble; 90 doz brooms, J Painter; 20 bbls highwines, Jacob Keller; 25 tcs lard, Cook, Pettit & co; 1 tc hams, Hitchcock & Lothart; 48 bbls apples, 3 do dry fruit, O Hanlon & Kohan; 80 sks corn, L Hyvelgi; 9 sks rags Wm Flaccus, 125 bxs wheat, J B Liggett & Co; 118 bdls chairs, F G Walker; 15 sks rags Godfrey and Clark; 100 bbls flour, McFerand & Arbuckle; 17 bxs cheese, L H Vogt & Co; 10 kbds tobacco, J W Taylor; 15 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 8—165 sks oats S H Spear; 15 sks barley, G & P Garst; 13 bbls clover seed, Sbuls, son & co; 7 pkgs produce, H Lewis; 1 car staves, Rea Kephill & Ashworth; 1 do do Graham & Alexander; 167 lgs corn Simpson & Knox; 2 cars flour, bbls do wheat, Kennedy & bro; 96 bales hay, Backfield & Co; 24 pkgs scrap iron, Lindsay & Whipple; 50 hides, B & S Maxwell; 10 rolls leather, A C Taggart

Baltimore Coffee Market.

MARCH 5—During the past week there have been no sales of moment, and the market closes dull, but with no pressure on the part of holders, who look for better prices in consequence of the very light imports. Common to strictly prime Rio we quote at 36a36½c. Stock in first hands some 1,000 bags.

STEAMBOATS

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer ANGLO SAXON, Capt. Patterson, will leave as above on FRIDAY, 11th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK. } Agents.

mh9

FOR CAIRO, FORT ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer BANNIBAL QUINCY, KEOKUK, ROCK ISLAND AND UPPER MISSISSIPPI. The splendid steamer ALGONAUT, Capt. J. W. Foster, will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK. } Agents.

mh8

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer ATLANTIC, Capt. Sam Thomas, will leave as above THIS DAY, 9th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK. } Agents.

mh7

FOR CAIRO AND ST LOUIS.—The fine steamer ARMENIA, Capt. A C McCallum, will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, the 9 inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J D COLLINGWOOD, } Agents.

mh7

REGULAR WHEELING & PARKERSBURG PACKET.—The fine steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, will leave Pittsburgh for the above ports every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, making close connections with the Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet Letterbox, which leaves Wheeling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Passengers and freight receipted through to Parkersburg.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS COLLINS & CO., Agents.

On Wharf Boat, at the foot of Wood street.

dec31:dtf

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Kenna 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. Colson, 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; B. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, Ohio.

no21

FOR SALE--FOR RENT.

LAND IN PITT TOWNSHIP FOR SALE.—Five Acres and Forty Perches of land, situate in Pitt Township, near Blairsville, adjoining lands of Willis Booth and others, and but a short distance from the Passenger Railroad, on which is a TWO-STORIES FRAME HOUSE, with four apartments; a fine well near the door. Grapes and shrubbery beautify the premises. There is also a large bearing Orchard of Apples, Peaches and other fruits. There is also a quantity of good Plank Coal under it. The property is a portion of the late Stephen Willey's estate.

For further particulars and terms apply to D. BURLEIGH, Esq., 98 Grant street; Or, THOS. FARROW.

mh9:1w

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses and Lot—No. 73½ by 170 feet—fronting on West Common and Shamokin street, and running back to Benton street. The house contains improvements, including bath room and kitchen, with a good cellar and cement floor paved throughout, as follows: 100 bbls light gravity, at 19½c; 200 at 20c; 320 at 20½c; 200 at 20½c; and 200 at 21c. The Pennsylvania Company report in bulk the following quotations: Crude 20 to 20½c in bulk and 23½a25c in bbls; Refined in bond, 42a43c; do free, 52a55c; Naphta 17a18c.

Address GULP & SHEPARD, mh8:10t 383 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—Two Wrought Iron OIL STILLS, almost new, with Copper Goose Necks and Condensing Pipe. All the cocks and connections complete.

Also, TWO STEAM BOILERS.

Enquire of HUGH M. DOLE, Corner of Point alley and Duquesne street.

feb18:tf

TO LET—One large, elegantly furnished ROOM, without board. Apply at No. 78 SECOND ST., Pittsburgh.

feb22:tf

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 19, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Prussian Blue, Clared Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Lt. Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Blake, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Saffron, Violet, Yellow.

PERFECT FAST COLORS

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

A 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 color. 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 HOWES & STEVENS, 220 Broadway, Boston

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

no11:6m

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S PATENT

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

MANUFACTURED OF

XX FLINT GLASS.

These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking. E. T. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

ap19 Pittsburgh, Penna.

J. M. TATE.....S. SEVILLE.

TATE & SEVILLE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

No. 50 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, and No. 527 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh3

FOR DISPOSAL, on moderate terms for cash, a fine lot of second-hand 8, 5, 3 and 6 FLUED AND TUBULAR BOILERS, of different sizes; also, several second-hand ENGINES, of different sizes; WROUGHT IRON SHAFTS, for stern and side-wheel boats, DOGGERS. Also, Saw and Flour Mill ENGINES and WEIGHT HOISTERS.

Address, THOS. S. KILLIS, feb26:3m Cohoes, Illinois.

FRESH TOMATOES & PEACHES

200 dozen fresh Tomatoes, in cans;
200 do Peaches, do.

For sale by REYNER & BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington Depot, December 5, 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, with HAY, CORN, OATS and STRAW.

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

Bidders must state at which of the above named points 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 when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in [illegible] sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay, or straw proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposal.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector, before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guaranty, signed by 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 should 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 proposal.

The full name and P. O. address of each bidder must be legibly written in the 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 both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

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

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County and State,.....(