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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 15.

SENATE.—The following passed: Incorporating the National Railroad and Transportation Company.

One allowing the Cherry Run Petroleum Company to increase its capital.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Dime Savings Institution.

An act authorizing a railroad along Cherry Run passed a third reading.

Also a bill preventing the Kersey Oil Company from building a railroad in Venango.

The bills incorporating the Central Turnpike and Allegheny Skating Park also passed.

Mr. Fleming read a supplement to the general railroad act extending the privileges of the eighteenth section.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kelly read a bill relative to the fifth judicial district.

Mr. Donnelly, one compelling railroads to pay ten thousand dollars to the heirs of each passenger killed.

Mr. Glass called up and had passed the bill incorporating the Pittsburgh Academy of Music. Also the bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Tubing Company.

The bill incorporating the Titusville and Union Railroad Company was passed.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Prisoners Taken by the Rebels Recaptured.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. TERRY'S FORCES.

General Sherman Expected on the 11th or 12th.

GENERAL HAWLEY IN COMMAND AT WILMINGTON.

Kingston Reported Occupied by Schofield.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A dispatch from Newbern, dated on the 11th, says: The prisoners taken by the rebels in front of Kingston, have been recaptured; that Gen. Terry has formed a junction with our forces there, and that Sherman was expected to be in the rear of the rebels, at Goldsboro, on the 11th or 12th.

Gen. Schofield has placed Gen. Hawley in command at Wilmington. He is a native of North Carolina, but has resided in the North for many years. He left at the start fresh to enter the war.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The War Department has received advices, by the steamer Liberty, at Ft. Monroe, that Schofield occupied Kingston, N. C., on the 13th inst., Gen. Bragg and his army retreating.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 14.—Everything is quiet in and around Wilmington, and business of all kinds is gradually assuming its former aspect. The old residents remaining in town are especially accustoming themselves and acquiescing in the new order of affairs.

Major Generals Crook and Kelley arrived here this afternoon from City Point on the mail steamer Dictator, having been exchanged yesterday at Farina. They left for Baltimore in the steamer to-day.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S OPERATIONS.

Most Important Raid of the War.

LEE'S LINES BRISKLY SHELLED.

Continued Arrival of Deserters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Information from the Army of the Potomac, in speaking of Sheridan's success in destroying the Lynchburg Railroad at several points, and inflicting severe damage on the canal, &c., says he is on his way to White House, and that the military officers high in authority claim this to be the most important raid of the war.

The batteries at Fort Morton shelled the enemy's lines briskly on Monday afternoon and were replied to, but without damage so far as is known.

Deserters continue to come into our lines. Several cavalrymen arrived on Sunday with their horses and equipments, which they were allowed to sell.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Times'* Army of the Potomac special says: A rebel scouting party of eight men with horses and carbines came in and gave themselves up.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Post's* special says: The Richmond papers of Monday are filled with accounts of Sheridan's exploits in the vicinity of Richmond.

"SUE MUNDY" EXECUTED.

Trial of Other Guerrillas Postponed.

PASSENGER TRAIN CAPTURED AND BURNED

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Jerome Clark, alias Sue Mundy, was hanged this afternoon in pursuance of the sentence of the General, he protesting that at the time of his capture, and since the commencement of the war, he has been a Confederate soldier.

There are slight chances of Magruder's recovery from his wound.

The trial of Lenkill is postponed by request of the able counsel by whom he will be defended.

The afternoon passenger train to Nashville yesterday, composed of six passenger cars, Adams' Express Company's car, tender and locomotive, was thrown off the track last evening by the removal of a rail by about thirty guerrillas. The passengers were robbed and the passenger cars burned. The Adams Express car was slightly injured and their freight not much damaged. The guard on the train, said to outnumber their assailants, was not molested or paroled, and the guerrillas left after burning the passenger cars.

ADVICES FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

Early's Army Dispersed or Disorganized.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Herald's* Winchester special says: A detachment of five hundred men, sent up the Valley to learn news of Sheridan, went to Edenburg but learned nothing. Rebel soldiers captured on this expedition say that Early's Army, including Rosser's cavalry, are dispersed or disorganized, and that Lomax's brigade and Marshall Jackson's command, both of which are east of the Blue Ridge, are the only troops left to confront Sheridan, with other troops that might be sent from Richmond.

Canada and the Frontier.

QUEBEC, March 15.—Parliament last night voted $1,000,000 for the permanent defence of the country. Also $2,500,000 for the expenses of volunteers on the frontier. The Finance Minister, in a speech, said the Canadian Government were of the opinion that so long as the American war lasts, we must have a force on the frontier, in the shape of police and militia, to support the civil authorities, and fulfill the obligations we are under to act the part of good neighbors towards the United States.

Rhode Island Union Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The Union State Convention nominated James G. Smith for re-election for Governor, and Jacob Dumont of Pawtucket, for Lieutenant Governor.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ORDER.

Trade with the Insurgents Forbidden.

FOREIGN VIOLATORS TO BE SENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

The President directs that all persons who are now, or hereafter shall be, found within the lines, or have been engaged holding intercourse or trade with the insurgents by sea, or if they are citizens of the United States government, or domiciled aliens, be arrested and held as prisoners of war, until the war shall close, subject, nevertheless, to prosecution and conviction, for any offence committed by them, as spies, or otherwise, against the laws of war.

The President further decides that non-residents or foreigners who now or hereafter shall be found in the United States, and w[illegible]ve been or shall be engaged in violating the blockade ports of the insurgent states, shall leave the United States within twelve days of the publication of this order, or from their subsequent arrival in the United States for the Atlantic side, and forty days on the Pacific side of the country, and such persons shall not return to the United States during the war.

Provost Marshals of the United States will commit all offenders as shall disregard this order, whether they have passports or not, and they will be detained in such custody, until the end of the war, or until discharged by the subsequent order of the President.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

STOCK AND MONEY MATTERS.

A Heavy Decline in Gold.

SEVERAL FAILURES OCCURRED.

Petroleum Stocks Dull.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Railway speculation was heavy this morning and lower prices made throughout the list. There was considerable pressure to sell, yet the decline was checked in a measure by heavy purchases to cover short contracts. Government Gold Bonds heavy and lower, in sympathy with the fall in Gold; after Board still lower prices were made. Coal and Miscellaneous Shares are heavy and lower. The Produce and Merchandise markets are heavy and lower.

The Gold-room was depressed again to-day and there was a decline of 7½ cent from the highest figures of last evening. The downward movement was accelerated by the news that peace commissioners were coming to Washington from Jeff. Davis. There have been several failures among those who have been operating for a rise, and more are expected to-morrow.

It is reported that several dry goods and grain dealers invested heavily in gold at 200, and will be ruined unless gold rises this week.

Money active to-day with a good supply. Foreign Exchange nominal.

Petroleum Stocks very dull. The panicky condition of affairs has produced a general disposition to sell. Large amounts of stocks are offered without being bid. United States, 19,00; Oceanic, 830; Rynd Farm, 500; Central, 645; Germania, 85; Noble Well, 600; Highgate, 90; Tack, 300.

NEW YORK, March 14.—There is considerable panic to-day in all the markets and business circles. The *Express* says there was a general feeling of depression, and uneasiness at the Produce Exchange, which, increasing at the announcement of the failures among the Philadelphia dealers, Flour declined 10@15c, Wheat 5@10c, Corn 3@5c, Lard 1c, Butter 1@2c. Pork declined $1a1,35. Cotton declined 3c. In general merchandise there is a heavy feeling especially.

Gold operators are in trouble, and eight or ten firms have failed; among them are Thomas F. Warner, and Ceasle, and Coyman, and J. F. Meyton. Two large firms in the butter trade have gone up.

Gold closed at 177@175 weak.

THE HORRORS OF REBEL PRISONS.

Terrible Mortality Among Union Prisoners.

OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT OF THE SICK.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Capt. McDonald, of the light ship at Smith's Point, who was captured about a year since by the rebels, has just returned after a long imprisonment at Salisbury, N. C. He fully confirms previous accounts of the horrors of the rebel prisons. He heard from one of the corporals who had charge of the matter, that from the 10th of October to the 1st of January, 5,875 of our men died of the 10,000 imprisoned there. He says the prisoners at Salisbury volunteered their services to attend the hospital and showed some sympathy for the suffering, and offered to do what little they could, but the rebel officers would permit nothing to be done to mitigate the suffering.

Patients with typhoid fever and other diseases, with scarcely anything to cover their nakedness, were laid upon the bare floor of some workshops which were used as hospitals, with sometimes a little straw or other litter for the sick; but such was the accumulation of filth, and the want of necessary food, that it was the only relief for the sick. Thousands are dying of hunger, and laying out night after night without shelter, in the biting cold and rain. In the language of Captain McDonald, "the horrors of the place can never be written, and scarcely be credited when read."

DESERTERS CLAIMING PARDON.

New York Regiment Volunteered for Mexico.

THE INDIAN BUREAU COMMISSION.

Payment of the Potomac Army Nearly Completed.

LARGE NUMBERS OF PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Several deserters have reported and claimed pardon under the President's proclamation. It is reported that there are a large number in Canada who will return and resume their places in the ranks.

The State authorities announce that the New York Soldiers' depot in this city will hereafter be open to all paroled Union prisoners.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that one of most celebrated fighting regiments of New York, with every officer, from its Colonel down, have taken a vow to serve the popular cause in Mexico as soon as they are out of war with the rebels.

It is now positively asserted that Senator Wilkinson will not be appointed to the Indian Bureau. Commissioner Dole is again reported as having the inside track with the President.

The *Times'* Washington special says the payment of the Army of the Potomac is nearly completed.

Funds are being sent to pay the army in other localities.

The Treasury will soon have money enough to meet all unpaid requisitions.

The number of deserters from the rebel army are daily increasing.

We are exchanging a large number of rebel prisoners. Ten thousand were sent off yesterday and to-day.

Rumored Arrival of Peace Commissioners from Richmond.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Rumors prevail that peace commissioners reached City Point from Richmond, but no information, after careful inquiry, can be obtained to confirm their truth. These rumors came by the way of Baltimore, but from no responsible source.

Gold—Draft in New York.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The downward tendency of Gold continues from the effect of our military news. The lowest point reached was 174. Subsequently it rallied to 174½.

Drafting was commenced here to-day.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Condition of the Treasury.

SEVERAL TICKET AGENTS ARRESTED.

Kingston in Our Possession.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Count Wydenbruks to-day was presented to the President by Secretary Seward as Minister Resident from Austria.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet decided whether he will anticipate payment of the May interest on 5-20 loans. On the first of April less than half a million demand notes were outstanding. These and coin only are receivable for customs under the law, hence there is no truth in the report that the Secretary has under consideration the reception in payment of customs of old 7-30s which merely bear currency value.

It is known that the Secretary of the Treasury has determined to put down the price of gold to just relations with paper, but not to do this in haste. He intends to take just care that the fall will not be so rapid as to precipitate ruin upon any interest. But in view of this settled policy of the Treasury Department, it is regarded here as wise for all men in business to unload their burdens betimes, and be cautious in assuming new ones.

The books of the treasury show that for some time past the daily receipts of gold for custom duties have amounted to $223,309 per day. This would give for a year in round numbers $95,000,000. The allowance of interest on the public debt, payable in gold, is but $65,000,000. From customs alone the means of meeting gold-bearing obligations of the government are half greater than the requirements.

Last night Charles Cook, formerly ticket agent at the Baltimore depot, Charles Williams, the ticket agent at the Sanitary rooms, and —— Thompson, agent at the depot, were arrested by the military authorities and committed to the Old Capitol on the charge of defrauding the Government out of about thirty thousand dollars' worth of transportation tickets.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe to the Navy Department merely announces that Kingston is in the possession of our forces, giving no particulars.

To-day five sailors who, among the fifteen under Lieutenant Cushing, blew up the rebel ram Albemarle, were presented with the medals of honor prepared by the Navy Department.

No more of the three cent fractional currency is to be issued. That which is returned to the Treasury will not be re-issued.

It is not true that L. M. Clark, in charge of the Note Printing Bureau, at the Treasury Department, has resigned.

The President, although suffering from weakness and fatigue, received many visitors to-day, including Members of the Cabinet and Senators.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The stories of malfeasance in the Interior Department are pronounced without foundation by the *National Intelligencer.*

Secretary McCulloch contemplates the issue of a new series of seven-thirties, under the auspices of Jay Cooke & Co.

ADVICES FROM EUROPE.

Political News Unimportant.

FOREIGN MARKETS, &c.

PORTLAND, March 15.—The Peruvian, from Liverpool via Londonderry on the 3d, arrived this forenoon.

The political news is unimportant.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4½.

The opening of the telegraph to India attracts much attention.

Sales of cotton for the week, 48,000 bales; opened firm but closed with a decline of ½d@¼ on Americans; 1400 bales were sold to speculators and exporters. Middling Orleans 18½d. Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions steady. Butter tends downward.

Consols closed on Friday at 88¾@89 for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £2100.

The following are the quotations of American stocks on Friday: U. S. 5-20's, 51¾@52¼; Illinois Central Shares, 51¾@52¼; Erie Shares, 24.

The Australasian's news had not transpired at the date of our latest telegrams from Liverpool.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE, LIVERPOOL, March 3.—COTTON, sales of the week, 41,000 bales, including 9,000 to speculators, 5,056 to exporters. Market opened buoyant with advancing tendency, subsequently very dull, closing with decline. Middling Orleans quoted at 28½c.

The settlement in the Atlantic and Great Western Certificates having developed a heavy balance account, has closed firm.

Queen Victoria has temporarily emerged from her seclusion by receiving the foreign Ambassadors, members of the Legations, &c., in state at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Adams, the American, was present. The Queen will hold another court on the 13th inst.

Paris Bourse firm at 67f 59c for Rentes.

ITALY.—The King of Italy arrived at Milan on the 1st, and was received enthusiastically.

The mother of the Queen of Holland died at Hague on the 1st.

London Money Market.—Funds continue very dull, and Securities have generally declined.

OPERATIONS AGAINST MOBILE COMMENCED.

Cavalry Expedition Sent Out by Gen. Herron.

SEVERAL HEAVY SKIRMISHES REPORTED.

Rebel General Bearkhead Captured.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Letters from the Department of the South indicate that the expedition against Mobile has already begun operations.

Maj. Gen. Herron, commanding the Northern Division of Louisiana, has sent out a large cavalry expedition from Baton Rouge, which has already been heard from at Clinton.

BATON ROUGE, March 9, VIA CAIRO, March 15.—The cavalry expedition sent from here by Gen. Herron has been heard from, after some heavy skirmishing, in which we lost ten or fifteen in killed and wounded, and inflicting a loss on them of thirty or forty, and taking some prisoners, including two officers. The roads over which our forces passed were horrible.

Our cavalry was under the immediate command of Gens. Bailey and Davis.

Information was received from Meridian, which states that Forrest was at Macon, last month, in command of 5,000 men. Great activity prevails in that department, and Forrest was rapidly adding to and organizing his force.

The rebel Gen. Bearkhead, was recently taken prisoner at Rodney, Miss., by a Lieutenant of the Federal navy, and sent to this city, to report to Gen. Canby. He was en route for Richmond to report to Kirby Smith at the time he was captured.

From California and Central America.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 7th, bringing half a million dollars in treasure, has arrived.

The last news from Central America was unimportant.

There was a rumor from Equador that there was trouble between that State and the United States of Columbia.

The most important item of news is that the Peruvian Government has seized the President of Peru, on a charge of attempting to get up trouble between that State, and sent him off to sea, no one knows where, supposed to be China.

Pork Packing in the West.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The *Price Current* of this morning, publishes the annual report of Pork packing in the West. The falling off in number is nine hundred and six thousand. The increase in weight, is three and three-quarters per cent. Net decrease in crop, twenty-three and a half per cent. The yield of Lard per hog is twenty-two pounds; last year, twenty-two pounds. The decrease in the aggregate production of Lard is thirty-three and one-eighth per cent. Increase in shipments, one hundred thousand hogs.

Seven-Thirty Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Jay Cooke reports the sales of the 7-30 loan to-day, at $5,684,000. The largest Western subscription was $150,000, from Pittsburgh; the largest Eastern, $500,000, from Portland, and over 3,500 individual subscriptions.

REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Coming Elections in Virginia.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th says the tide of fortune has at last turned. Good news has begun to reach us. Within the last two days we have received intelligence of two victories which are of immense importance, considered with relation to the existing and prospective military situation.

Bragg's victory over a column of the enemy which was making its way out from Newbern absolutely breaks out one of the links of the much vaunted Yankee combination. The object of the enemy was doubtless to destroy the railroad in the neighborhood of Goldsboro, with the intention well understood by our commanders.

Hampton's victory over Kilpatrick is equally important, and will prove a heavy blow to Sherman. We anticipate news of even more decisive results within a few days.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 13th says: In the elections shortly to take place in this State, one controlling and exclusive purpose should occupy the mind of every voter, to secure for the public service, only, men of most indomitable resolution, and most confident and sanguine spirits. Any and everything else—ability, experience, learning and purity may be dispensed with, but this is indispensable. In ordinary times, none would demand for legislators more strenuously than we, qualities which we now hold to be not only unneeded, but pernicious. Moderation, caution, conservatism, scrupulous regards for private rights, and too rigid, to limitations of laws are not the statesmen we have use for. In their stead we want boldness, faith, blind faith, even.

We know gentlemen in our Legislature, and of our delegation in Congress, who, in ordinary times, would grace their positions, but who, for the lack of that essential quality of absolute faith, are not only of no advantage to the cause, but are doing great harm. Were they angels from heaven, they should be, for the time being, laid aside. Constancy and endurance will win the fight, without the least possibility of failure.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9, VIA CAIRO, March 10.—There are great fears of a crevasse opposite this city, which will prove very destructive should it occur.

The Morning Star leaves to-night for New York.

The ship Harriet Mooney, bark Commerce, Boston ship Artesan, New York schooner Matilda with eighty bales of cotton, captured by the steamer Glyde, have arrived here.

Cotton unchanged. Sugar scarce at 21¾c for strictly Prime, and 24½c for White Clarified. Molasses $1,27. Exchange on New York par.

Sherman and Schofield—Very Significant Operations.

While Gen. Sherman is undoubtedly developing, and his army are assuredly executing some movement somewhere in North Carolina—which is entirely hidden both from us and from the enemy—our troops in another part of the State are keeping the rebel forces very busy. We have had not only the fight near Kingston on the 8th, in which our advance line was momentarily repulsed, and which Lee made such extraordinary haste to report as a rebel success; but our troops had other encounters with the enemy on the two days following, which Lee has not been so quick in reporting, but of which we have accounts, official and unofficial, from our own side, and in which the rebels under Bragg were defeated and severely punished. Gen. Schofield himself has arrived at Kingston from Wilmington, and had command in the victory of the 10th. We look on the arrival of Gen. Schofield in this quarter as very significant—we mean chiefly as regards Sherman's army, Sherman's condition, Sherman's success and Sherman's purpose. Gen. Schofield, we are told, left Wilmington on Monday of last week. Previous to that time he had been pushing his forces up Cape Fear River from Wilmington, for the purpose of communicating with Gen. Sherman, and of reinforcing him if necessary. Now, it is preposterous to suppose that Schofield did not communicate with Sherman, though it would seem he did not choose to furnish any news to the news-mongers at Newbern. Schofield had a very large army at Wilmington, and had Sherman needed his assistance or cooperation at any point south of or near to the Cape Fear River, he could assuredly have rendered it with perfect facility. But, instead of this, Schofield voyaged away up north as far as Newbern, and thence moved out toward Kingston, ordering, it would seem, a good part of his Wilmington army to follow after him. Of course operations up as far as the Neuse are not fundamental, but merely cooperative. They indicate plainly not only that Sherman is the master of Johnston—not only that he can manage Johnston's forces with perfect ease—not only that he can take Fayetteville if he wants it; but the indication would seem to be, that instead of pausing at that locality, as it was generally supposed he would do, Sherman is boldly going to continue his great march up as far as Goldsboro or Raleigh, and is going to advance to a locality where he not only seizes Lee's last line of communication, but where he can cooperate with Lieut. Gen. Grant in the final movement upon Lee's army.

In the face of such combinations, such operations, and such successes, the picayune victories (which mostly turn out to be defeats) that Lee is reporting to his army, appear in their own truly contemptible character.—*N. Y. Times.*

Sheridan's Bulletin.

The most remarkable point about Gen. Sheridan's victorious bulletin is its date line. It will be observed that it is dated on Friday last, at Columbia, Virginia. Now, as will be seen by the map, Columbia is in Fluvanna county, and is but fifty miles west of Richmond. Here, on the flank of the rebel capital, on the northern bank of the James River, was Gen. Sheridan, with his splendid cavalry force, four days ago. He doubtless sent his dispatch directly forward to Lieut. Gen. Grant from that point, and thus communicated with our army in front of Petersburg.

Sheridan gives a concise and lucid statement of the advance of his army to that point from Charlottesville and across the mountains, and gives an account of the vast damage he has done to the rebel communications, supplies, and lines of supply. It is certainly very great, and must tell fearfully upon Lee's army, in its present predicament. He also communicates the comforting assurance that his men and animals have found an abundance of supplies for their use.

Where Sheridan pushed to from Columbia, we are not as yet informed. He will probably sweep around and join Gen. Grant, as that is his nearest point; and on his way he may possibly have stirred up Jeff. Davis in Richmond, and terrified Lee's army by his apparition on their flank. News will be looked for from this quarter more eagerly even than from Sherman.—*N. Y. Times.*

DOWN ON STATE RIGHTS.—We read of a Roman inventor who constructed a brazen bull for the purpose of roasting refractory Christians, and who was ordered by the Emperor to test its success by making himself the first victim. A somewhat similar fate seems to await the rebels. They invented the heresy of "State Rights," and went to war in vindication of it. But now they find in it, to their horror, a monster that threatens to destroy them. The "infernal machine" which they invented for the destruction of the Union has exploded in their own camp and spread consternation and ruin through their ranks.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, for fifty years the champion of State Rights, now confesses that it is "the weakness of the Confederate cause." While in theory it is very beautiful, in practice it is utterly defective. Hence it clamors for the obliteration of State lines, and the consolidation of all power in a Central Government as the sole hope of the Rebellion. A significant, but humiliating confession.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, who succeeds to the British mission at Washington, is known from his connection with the Special Mission of Lord Ashburton, twenty odd years ago. He is the brother of the late Lord Elgin, Governor General of the Canadas, and the late General Bruce, Governor of the Prince of Wales. In personal amiability, the new Minister, we believe, is not excelled even by Lord Lyons. And he comes here with the assurance of Lord Russell—emphasized as that assurance is in the London *Times*—that he will receive from the President of the United States and from the Secretary of State the same official courtesy extended to, and freely acknowledged by, his predecessor.

FIFTEEN LADIES graduated from the Medical College for Women in New York, last week, the first class of graduates from the institution. The young ladies bore themselves handsomely—were dressed in the Florence Nightingale style—black silk dress with white gimp braiding, close fitting jackets, white cord round their waists, with long pendant tassels, and rosettes on their bosoms. The crowd was very great. The Lady President, Mrs. Greenough, presided. Bishop Cox conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Mr. Boole, Henry Ward Beecher and Horace Greeley made addresses. The affair was a great success.

IT is a noteworthy fact that only four cities, containing a population of over ten thousand, now remain in the possession of the Rebel Confederacy. These are Richmond, Petersburg, Augusta and Mobile.

JOHN OVERTON, the Tennessee millionaire, who gave $5,000,000 to aid the rebellion, has deserted the cause, and is once more a peaceable citizen of Nashville.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

THE FIGHT AT KINGSTON, N. C.

DESPERATE CHARGES BY THE ENEMY.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. COUCH'S FORCES.

RETREAT OF THE REBELS ACROSS THE NEUSE RIVER.

VIGOROUS PURSUIT BY OUR ARMY.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Herald's* Newbern correspondence, dated March 11th, says: Some of the heaviest fighting that there has been since the corps commanded by General Cox reached the vicinity of Kingston, occurred on Friday. The rebels had evidently learned that General Couch, with a portion of the 23d Corps, was not far off and would soon join Cox, and it urged them them to extraordinary desperation.

They charged again and again upon our works, making ten or twelve separate charges during the day. Generally they spent their fury upon the left, but some of the time they would charge upon the entire line, vainly hoping that the momentum of so large a body would break down everything.

Our men, however, stood their ground heroically, as attested by piles of slain rebels lying before our works in various directions.

The enemy also fought with valor worthy of a better cause. It was in vain, however.

On Friday night and Saturday morning, Couch's forces came up from towards Wilmington, and effected a junction with Cox, which gave us an advantage, of course, of which the rebels were not slow to become informed. So they at once began to fall back, abandoning all further opposition, on this side of the Neuse river, and they are now on the north side of the river, with the bridge that they crossed over to Kingston on, partially burned.

The much talked of ram Neuse was also partially destroyed.

Our forces followed them up vigorously and will doubtless prepare to cross over the river at once by means of a pontoon bridge, or by relaying new timbers over the old bridge for them to pass over. I apprehend that there will be no difficulty now in driving the rebels back from any point where they may see fit to make a stand. [NOTE.—This correspondent says Sherman has been heard from at Fayetteville, reporting all right. Laurel Hill, and not Fayetteville, is the place, undoubtedly.]

INTERESTING FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

The Rebels Falling Back.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS AND REFUGEES.

Sherman Still "Marching On."

NEWBERN, N. C., March 15.—Yesterday the enemy fell back across the Neuse river, after burning the bridge on that stream. It is also reported that they burned the rebel ram at the same time, which was guarding the bridge. Timber is now going forward to rebuild the bridge. The railroad is completed to within a short distance of the river opposite Kingston.

The enemy will not be able to remain in Kingston long when, if they decide to make another stand, of which there is much doubt.

Deserters and refugees continue to come into our lines.

The enemy suffered most owing to their repeated charges on our works, in which they were repulsed each time with severe loss.

Our troops stood their ground manfully and are in high spirits over the prospect of meeting Sheridan soon.

Gen. Sherman has opened communication with Wilmington from Fayetteville, and sends word that he is all right and marching on. We expect to hear some gratifying news from him in a few days.

Dr. Page, of the Sanitary Commission, has sent forth supplies to the front for the wounded. He has also collected a list of the killed and wounded, which will be sent on for publication.

General Schofield spent the Sabbath in Newbern.

The weather is warm and pleasant.

ATTACK ON SCHOFIELD'S FORCES.

REBELS REPULSED WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

The Enemy's Killed and Wounded Left on the Field.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "A letter from Schofield's Headquarters, at Newbern, on the 11th, says: This morning Hoke attempted to break our lines, but was repulsed with terrible slaughter. Our own loss is not more than three or four hundred, killed and wounded. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is eight times greater. We have possession of the field, and the rebel dead and wound are in our hands."

Sanitary supplies are abundant at the front. The Sanitary Commission has sent to Newbern one hundred thousand dollars worth of supplies, and is loading several more vessels for the same destination.

Newbern is to be made a depot for Sanitary supplies for the armies in North Carolina.

INTELLIGENCE FROM SHERMAN.

His Army at Fayetteville, N. C.

PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER MARCH.

FORT MONROE, March 14.—The steamer Champion arrived here this morning, from Wilmington on the 11th, bringing the first definite intelligence respecting the movements of Sherman and his forces.

On the morning of the 11th inst., scouts from Sherman reached Wilmington with news that his army had reached Fayetteville, N. C., and were encamped in its vicinity, quietly resting, preparatory to another march Northward.

REPORTS OF GEN. SHERIDAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Probable Junction with Gen. Grant.

GENERAL SHERMAN REPORTED AT FAYETTEVILLE.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There were various reports at City Point and in Washington concerning Sheridan's movements. One says he has entered Grant's lines north and east of Richmond, while another says he has kept on southward, just west of Richmond.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: No doubt is entertained here that Sherman has reached Fayetteville without an engagement of any kind except cavalry skirmishes. He will be joined at Fayetteville by Schofield and be re-supplied. The direct communication with Sherman, notwithstanding the boasting of the Richmond press, show they cannot stop his progress.

Adjournment of the Rebel Congress Postponed—Cavalry Raids Around Richmond.

NEW YORK, March, 15.—The Richmond papers show that the rebel Congress which was to have adjourned last Saturday, have, at the request of Jeff Davis, postponed the adjournment. He informed them that he expected to have something of importance to lay before them.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th says: Though it is well known there is a Yankee cavalry force raiding through some of the counties west of Richmond on the Central Railroad, yet under advice of the War Department, it is considered inexpedient to publish anything concerning their movements.

Death of a Telegraph Superintendent.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Charles Davenport, Superintendent of the Southern Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died this morning, after a few days illness.

The Rebel Attack on Fort Myers, Fla.

NEW YORK, March 15.—It appears by later news that the defence of Fort Myers, Fla., by the Union garrison, was a very brave one, and resulted by finally obliging the rebels to retire.

A LETTER from Jeff. Davis has been found among Gen. Early's papers, replying to a petition from soldiers of Early's command, requesting him to stop the war, as they had fought four years and made nothing by it. This is one of the most striking of the many evidences of the breaking up of the forces of the rebellion.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Library Hall—Committees Appointed.

The following are the Committees to canvass for stock in the Library Hall. District No. 1, bounded by Market and St. Clair streets, and the two rivers, J. J. Donnell, H. M. Long, J. B. Scott, C. J. Clarke and W. P. Woolridge.

No. 2. Market, Fourth, Smithfield and Water—C. L. Caldwell, J. B. Laughlin, Jos. Albree, W. W. Ward.

No. 3. Market, Fourth, Smithfield and Liberty—D. M. Book, W. B. Edwards, H. Holdship, Philson Dalzell.

No. 4. Liberty, Smithfield and Water—Jos. Morrison, A. S. Bell and W. P. Weyman.

No. 5. St. Clair, Liberty, Canal and River—W. D. McGowan, J. R. McCune, T. H. Rabe and Gilbert Follansbee.

No. 6. Fifth and Ninth Wards—Jas. E. Dickson, John S. Slagle, W. W. Young and William Radcliff.

No. 7. Allegheny City,—C. A. Howe, Thos. Bakewell, Jr., R. S. Smith and R. M. Cust.

"The charter provides, 1st, for the organization of the company, when a sufficient sum is subscribed, and the purchase of ground for the erection of a suitable and commodious building, which shall be leased to the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute, in perpetuity for not over six per cent. per annum on the entire cost thereof, together with all taxes and repairs; 2d, That whatever revenue may be received over the sum stipulated for, shall be paid by the Young Men's Mercantile Library to the Hall company to reimburse them for the cost of said ground and building. A failure to pay the rent for two years empowers the Hall company to take full possession of the property. 3d, The rent and sums received for reimbursement to be divided annually among the stockholders of the Hall company. The shares of stock are fixed at $10 each, so that it may be within the means of a larger number of persons to contribute to the enterprise.

It is proposed to erect an elegant structure which shall contain stores on the ground floor in front, accommodations for the library on the second floor; and a grand music and lecture hall, with ample modes of egress either on the ground back of the stores, or second floor. By the operation of the provision in the charter for reimbursement of the outlay to the Hall company, the application of occasional legacies to the purpose, and by donations or purchases of stock, it is hoped that the Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute will in time own the property, and its revenues will then be a fund for the rapid increase of the library, and such reduction of the membership fee as will make it virtually free. The Lecture and Music Hall being controlled by the association, will be permanently safe from degradation by improper uses. The attractions of the library and its accessories will be such as to make it the pride of our young men, a conservator of their morals, and efficient educator of the people, and as such its beneficial results can hardly be estimated. It is supposed that a part of the money will be required in the spring for the purchase of the ground, the whole to be called in by instalments as needed."

We are glad to see this commendable project is being forwarded. It is important to complete success that a large sum of money shall be raised, and as many persons interested as possible, and we hope every one applied to will be disposed to make a liberal subscription.

The Petroleum Fire in Harrisburg.

On Tuesday afternoon, about fifty barrels of Petroleum were destroyed by fire at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Harrisburg, on the platform east of the depot, and between the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Cumberland Valley railroads. The *Telegraph* says: "The heat was intense, and the hissing flames and black smoke presented a picture such as is rarely witnessed in our city. The various fire companies arrived promptly, and poured continuous streams upon the fire, but could not extinguish it. As barrel after barrel would burst the flames would enlarge and spread over the platform, and follow the fluid as it ran down upon the railroad track. Between forty and fifty barrels of oil were consumed. The flames communicated to the brick building used as an engine house by the P. C. R. R. company, and the wood work of it were burned to a cinder. Several cars standing on the railroad track. The cause of the conflagration is not positively known, but it is supposed that a spark from a locomotive was communicated to the oil upon the platform. When first discovered it could have been extinguished by a few bucketsful of water, but before that could be procured the flames were beyond control.

The National Railroad and Transportation Company.

The act to incorporate the National Railroad and Transportation Company was called up and passed to a third reading in the Senate, at the evening session of Monday. The bill names Messrs. W. K. Nimick, B. F. Jones, Wm. Lyon, John H. Shoenberger, Alex. Bradley, J. Harvey Jones, and Springer Harbaugh, as commissioners to organize a company under the above name, with power to purchase, lease, build, equip and furnish any railroad or railroads which now connect or may hereafter connect with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the directors of the two corporations; and all other companies or corporations desiring to do so are authorized to sell, let and devise their road or roads, or branches.

To enable the said company to purchase, finish and operate the said railroad or railroads, it shall have and possess the same rights and privileges as are conferred on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

The Impending Draft.

The day is near at hand when the wheel will commence its revolutions, and it will be a momentous period to many of our city wards. Those who have cleared themselves may laugh, but there are yet only two wards which have done so. Procrastination and delay has been the order. Jones has been waiting on Smith to do something; Smith says he will not budge an inch in the matter till Brown makes a start, and so they dally.

Recruiting for new organizations has been suspended, the limitation having expired last night. No order extending the time has been issued, but it is presumed that if companies should hereafter be filled they will be accepted.

The near approach of the draft, it is expected, will stimulate recruiting in the wards which have as yet done little or nothing. At present there is quite a lull in enlistments, and recruiting is a tedious operation, requiring a vast deal of patience and a proportionate amount of perseverance."

James E. Murdoch.

We remind our readers that this eminent elocutionist gives two of his wonderful entertainments on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week at Lafayette Hall. His first reading comprises some excellent selections from Shakespeare, including "Othello," "Mark Anthony's Oration," and several others both humorous and pathetic. Mr. Murdoch has attained an enviable reputation as one of our foremost readers and actors, and has been pronounced by the critics of Europe as one of the "greatest elocutionists." Outside of his superior abilities, he has claims on the American people by his indefatigable labors on behalf of our soldiers. We trust that, in appreciation of the man and his talent, overflowing houses will greet him.

A Pill for Disloyal Attorneys.

Chief Justice Chase is after a class of men who maintain respectable positions, and who have yet been among the bitterest of the nation's enemies. The Chief Justice has ordered that hereafter all practicing attorneys at the bar of the United States Supreme Court shall take an oath that they have never borne arms against, or rendered aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States Government. This oath will strike hard at some of the secret aiders of treason in the border States, while others, who live in States remote from the rebellion, will be compelled to strain their consciences severely thus to swear.

Lecture To-Night.

We would remind our readers of Theodore Tilton's lecture to-night at Lafayette Hall, on the "State of the Country."

His connection with the leading Press of the country, and his position as a leader in the cause of Freedom have made him familiar with the men and events of these stirring times, and peculiarly fitted him for speaking on the subject he has chosen. He lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, an institution that deserves all the encouragement our citizens can bestow upon it.

A TIMELY PRECAUTION.—Workmen are engaged on Wylie street, near the tunnel, in raising the water pipes, which have sunk some three or four inches. It is the intention to support the pipes with chains until the arch is finished, for fear the street should suddenly sink and break them, which would cause not only great expense to the railroad company, but serious inconvenience to the residents in the neighborhood. So far as the safety of the street is concerned there is no danger apprehended.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—A few nights since, Mr. Thomas Burson, a farmer living in Richland township, near Cambridge, Ohio, was visited by two men, who got admission to the house on pretence of bringing news from Mr. Burson's son, who is in the army, and then threatened to hang him if he did not give them $1,500 which they said he had. He gave them $140, all he had, and they coolly walked off.

How an Oil Well is Made.

As everybody in the city and out of it is more or less interested in oil and oil wells, a description of how the wells are made will be of interest to our readers: After selecting a spot for a well, the artesian driller raises a derrick about 110 feet in height, bringing up a steam engine of about six horse power, and then, after driving down an iron pipe about six inches in diameter through the earth and gravel some fifty feet or so, to the first strata of rock, introduces a drill of about two and a half inches in diameter attached to a temper screw, and thence to the "walking beam" and engine, with which he bores now at the rate of eight or ten feet per day into the solid slate soapstone, say one hundred feet; he then comes to the first strata of sandstone, which may be ten or twelve feet in thickness; and boring through this comes again to a slate and soapstone, of bluish cast, and working on, say for twenty-five feet or so, he reaches the second strata of sandstone, out of which there comes rushing up, when the right vein is struck, inflamable gas, salt water or petroleum. The bore of the well is enlarged by a "rimmer," and then an iron tube in sections of about fourteen feet and closely screwed together, is inserted by sections and run down to the veins of oil; a flax seed bag, which expands when wet, is fixed between the tubings and the walls of the well in order to prevent the surface water from descending; a "plunger," or valve piston, is introduced into the tube and sucker rod, being attached to the "walking-beam," the conduit pipes and tank, which may hold sixty barrels, being in readiness, the engine moves and the precious treasure gushes forth. This is what is called pumping a well. In the "flowing well"—that is such as send the oil out spontaneously—the drill must go down into the third strata of sandstone; but this, in some instances, is very deep.

Keeping a Disorderly House.

Two females, aged respectively, eighteen and twenty-five, were before Mayor Lowry yesterday, charged on oath of several respectable lady neighbors, with keeping a disorderly house. They both allege that they are married women, the younger and more handsome saying that her husband is in the army. It appears that this one ran away from her home in Butler county some two weeks ago, and since her arrival in this city has been leading a dissolute life. His honor, gave her a severe reprimand, and cautioned her to earn an honest living, telling her that if he had not believed she was married he would send her to the House of Refuge, but under the circumstances she was released. She says she was a boarder at the house, but Mayor Lowry forbade her staying there any longer. The elder female was released on condition that she would move out of the house last night.

A NUT FOR LAWYERS.—Provost Marshal Foster was visited the other day by an ebony specimen of the colored "persuasion," and withal a shrewd logician, who urged his right as a proper person to enlist as a substitute, and backed his claim under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. He averred that a colored man was no citizen of the United States, and was therefore an alien; that being an alien he was not liable to draft, but was entitled to the privilege of entering himself as a substitute for a drafted man. Captain Foster could give him no assurance that he was entitled to the privilege claimed for, it being in opposition to the bearing of all military laws on the subject. We opine, however, that this question will yet have to be settled by a judicial opinion.

WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY.—We have seen a telegraphic dispatch announcing that Capt. Sidney J. Braff's company was to leave Harrisburg for this city at two o'clock this morning. They have been assigned to the 77th Pennsylvania, and will arrive here this evening en route for the West. The Commander of Camp Curtin compliments this organization very highly, and says they are the best company that has arrived in camp this season.

Capt. Shaw's company, 90 strong, is also in camp at Harrisburg, awaiting assignment.

BENEFIT OF MRS. DICKSON.—This talented comedienne, a favorite with all our theatre-goers, takes a benefit to-night. She is deserving of a house crowded to repletion, and we hope and anticipate she may get it. A capital bill is presented, and she appears in three splendid characters—as Gertrude, in the amusing comedy of "The Little Treasure;" as "The Pretty Housebreaker," in the play of that name, and as Paul, in "The Wandering Boys." The Pittsburgh Turnverien Association have volunteered their services.

FOUND DEAD.—The body of a young colored woman, named Elizabeth Snowden, was found on the hill north of Altoona, on Thursday night last. She had left her mother's residence in the evening for the purpose of attending night school, and not returning in due time, search was made, and she was found as above stated. The coroner held an inquest; a *post mortem* examination was made, and the jury rendered a verdict of "death from hypertrophy of the heart."

SINKING.—A house on Tannehill street, the foundation of which was exposed by cutting the street through, has been rendered untenable. The proprietor had conceived the idea of converting the cellar into a dining room, and for this purpose had set workmen to digging underneath the foundation, preparatory to placing a deeper foundation. Supposing the front would hold the wall up, he neglected the precaution of putting up supporters, and his folly has cost him a valuable house.

BIRMINGHAM.—At a special meeting of the Birmingham Town Council on Tuesday evening, a resolution was adopted exempting from paying the per capita tax, all taxable inhabitants of the borough who have served in the army for a period not less than two years, and have been honorably discharged.

The Burgess, Treasurer and Clerk were ordered to issue bonds to raise money to pay a bounty, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Another large smash up occurred on Friday last, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Wilmore and Summerhill, by the breaking of an axle. The track was badly torn up, and six cars were thrown down an embankment into the Conemaugh river. One car or more was loaded with light covered buggies, and we observed that five of them were almost entirely demolished, only one out of the whole lot can be repaired.

SEND IN YOUR INFORMATIONS.—Magistrates and others are requested to send in their informations to District Attorney Kirkpatrick immediately. The Court of Quarter Sessions will convene on the fourth Monday of the month, and it is necessary these documents should be on hand in time for examination.

A GOOD ROUND AGE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Kountz, of Callensburg, Clarion Co., Pa., completed her one hundred and first birth day, on the 8th of January last. She is hale and hearty, and don't know what it is to be sick.

ETTIE HENDERSON is meeting with great success in Rochester, in the production on the stage there of the "Naiad Queen," and the Rochester papers speak highly of her performance. It is now in its second week.

SEVERE Coughs and Colds are being rapidly produced by the sudden changes of weather incident to our climate, but *Dr. Jayne's Expectorant* will as promptly cure them. Sold by druggists everywhere.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS AT AUCTION.—Housekeepers should not fail to attend the large sale of good Furniture, Carpets, and Housekeeping articles, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth St., at 10 o'clock.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for January, has been received, and is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth st.

See advertisement of Penn Institute.

A Yankee Town.

The staple productions of the town of Chester, N. H. are men and women. With 1,300 people the town cast 278 votes in 1863, and has sent 130 men into the army. Two natives of Chester have been Governors, two Chief Justices, two Senators in Congress, one Attorney General, and so on through a long list, showing that equality in social condition is the most favorable for general intelligence and the development of talent and genius. The people of that town have to "dig or die," and probably the income of no one is over $5,000 per year, and that of the majority not more than $500.

THE 4th of March was a terribly cold day in Minnesota. At St. Paul, the mercury in the thermometer marked thirty-three degrees below zero. On the same day the thermometer marked ten degrees below zero in Central Iowa.

MARRIED:

PALMER—MILLER—On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., by the Rev. A. K. Bell, Mr. NELSON B. PALMER, of Allegheny city, to Miss MELISSA, daughter of James Miller, deceased, of Pittsburgh.

We congratulate the young couple on their advent into married life, and wish them a full realization of the flattering prospects of which their happy union gives abundant promise. That they may experience the smiles and blessings of a kind Providence here, and enjoy His presence hereafter, is the cordial wish of a host of friends. J. M. S.

DIED:

MILLER—On Wednesday evening, March 15th, 1865, MARY EMILY, the beloved wife of JACOB H. MILLER, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at two o'clock on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, from her late residence, No. 101 Fifth Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS.

BARGAINS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Together with a fine assortment of

Balmorals, Gaiters, Gums, &c., &c.,

MUST BE

CLOSED OUT IMMEDIATELY,

Without Regard to Cost.

GENTS,

Don't forget we have a large stock of French Calf Boots, DOUBLE SOLE AND SINGLE SOLE, which you can obtain for nearly half the cost of manufacturing them, by calling at

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

Next Door to Express Office.

mh16

B. F. QUIMBY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 100 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. Give special attention to purchase of *Flour, Grain, Provision, &c.* For Eastern account. B. F. QUIMBY .... GEO. T. BROWN. mh8-1y

T. C. JENKINS, Commission Merchant, AND PURCHASING AGENT, PITTSBURGH, PA. Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Fruits, and all Farm Products. Best brands Family FLOUR (warranted) always on hand. Also, REFINED OILS. Prompt attention given to consignments and correspondence. Weekly Price Currents sent to Consignors. Orders and Consignments solicited. se7:1y:dw

WM. W. HERRON .... JAS. A. HERRON, Jr.
HERRON & CO., Corner of Penn and Wayne sts., (WALLACE'S BUILDING,) PITTSBURGH, PA. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. For the purchase of GRAIN of all kinds. Also, wholesale dealers in BALED HAY. Western dealers will find it to their advantage to correspond with our House, as we have greater facilities for Storage, and putting goods into this and Eastern Markets than most of the dealers in this city. The best of city references given when required. ja31:2md

CARD. W. D. PATTERSON, JAMES JOHNSON. ADAM AMMON, JOHN SOHLELEIN. PATTERSON, AMMON & CO., *Commission Merchants, Flour, Grain and* GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS, NO. 6, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. fe9:tf

ALEX. M'BANE .... J. S. ANJER.
M'BANE & ANJER, Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN *Flour, Grain and Produce,* 182 SECOND ST., between Wood & Smithfield, PITTSBURGH. 11-1y

THOS. POTTER ... JNO. AIKEN ... STEPHEN A. SHEPARD.
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, and produce generally. No. 330 LIBERTY STREET, fe18 Opposite Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. HERRON .... CHARLES FOWLER.
JOHN B. HERRON & CO., Stove Manufacturers, AND IRON FOUNDERS, Office and Sales Rooms, fe15 No. 179 LIBERTY STREET.

WILKINS LINHART, (SUCCESSOR TO MACKEOWN & LINHART,) DEALER IN FLOUR & GRAIN, Produce and Commission Merchant, fe1:1y No. 298 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

H. C. DOOLITTLE .... N. D. PECK.
DOOLITTLE & PECK, General Commission Merchants, Nos. 68 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the sale of Flour, Grain, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, Provisions and Produce of all kinds. All orders for Carbon Oil filled at the lowest market prices. Consignments solicited. mh6:1y

C. C. BALSLEY .... FRANK VAN GORDER.
BALSLEY & VAN GORDER, Produce and Commission Merchants, Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale dealers in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Beans, Tallow, Feathers, Brooms, Potatoes, Hominy, Dried Fruits, Green Fruits, Onions, Flour, Grain, Clover Seeds, Timothy Seeds, Flax Seeds, Game and Poultry. Particular attention given to Produce Consignments. ja18

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON AND LARD OIL, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, COTTON YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, 112 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oc1

W. CULP .... OTIS SHEPARD.
CULP & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandize generally. oc16-d1y

FETZER & ARMSTRONG, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally. No. 16 Market street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Penna. fe18tg

WEBB & WILKINSON, Commission Merchants, Wholesale dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS, GRAINS, and produce generally. Also, LEATHER, HIDES, OILS, &c., No. 287 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Cash advancements made. Consignments solicited. je13-2md

WM. P. BECK .... THOS. MITCHELL.
WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, FISH, &c., PRODUCE, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, &c. SALT and LIME. jy18

JAMES DALZELL & SON, Manufacturers of LARD OIL, and Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

DAVID M. EDGERTON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 197 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe13:y