VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

Bank of London Stopped Payment,

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS TO MEET IN PARIS.

PRUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND ITALY STILL ARMING.

600,000 Men Mobilized in Austria.

PRUSSIANS CONCENTRATING AT GLATZ.

Prussia and Italy Will Await the Conference.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The steamers Allemand, Malta, Denmark and Ellenburg arrived. The Palmyra arrived out on the 28th. England, City of Paris and Wm Penn on the 29th; the latter at Plymouth, short of coal.

The government was beaten by ten on the vote on Mr. Bauvin's motion of instruction, looking to the better prevention of bribery and the corruption at elections.

The consolidated bank of London stopped payment on sunday.

GERMANY.—The invitations to Congress are all accepted, and it will meet in Paris shortly. Prussia, Austria and Italy are still arming. The Italian volunteers are mobilizing rapidly.

Austria has mobilized 600,000 men. The Austrian parks of artillery and siege artillery are ready.

The Prussians are concentrating at Glatz and Landsheet. Prussia and Italy will postpone hostilities till the Congress has proved a failure.

The orders for a second conscription in Vienna produced great discontent.

Italy engages not to attack during the conference.

Hopes of the war being avoided are believed in only by the minority.

Paris papers say Austria's compensation for the loss of Venetia will be found in the territory on the Adriatic coast. Prussia to have the Elbe duchies, and Denmark to have Northern Schleswig.—The Rhine provinces are to be made a State, attached to the Germanic Confederation. The Austrian general Benedeck issued instructions how the troops are to behave in the enemy's country. Italy is rebuilding her forts to resist the new artillery of the Austrian army, which commenced marching towards Venetia on the 24th. Turkey will not occupy the Danubian principalities in consequence of the Russian and French declaration against Turkish intervention.

STILL LATER.

FASTNET POINT, June 10.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool on May 31st, via Londonderry on June 1st, passed this point this morning.

Telegrams from various points confirm the statements that Austria, Prussia and Italy have accepted the invitation to the conference.

A Committee of the Federal District has also resolved to accept the invitation given to the Conference by the Emperor of the Frenchmen, and would probably elect Baron Von Dorpornteen, the Bavarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, as their representative. Communications were being interchanged for the arrangement of the site for the Federal Congress.

It is stated that the different Ministers of Foreign Affairs are to represent their Governments from Vienna, however, it is stated that Austria would not be represented by Count Mensterstrol, but probably Metternich, Count Blumar, Baron Meisbenberg. Various conflicting statements were made as to the preparations for the conference, and the terms of difference of the armed powers. It is asserted that Austria categorically refused the propositions relative to the cession of Venetia, that she calls for the conference of the estates of the Duchies to settle the Schleswig-Holstein question, and demands that the Congress shall not be competent to discuss any proposal for a reform of the Federal Constitution.

Prussia is also said to demand that the Conference shall not discuss questions relating exclusively to the internal interest of Germany, and that its deliberations shall specially prove that a real prospect exists for the preserving of peace.

The note of the French Government inviting the Federal Diet to send a representative to the Conference, is published at Frankfort. It states the object of the Conference to be a diplomatic settlement of the question of Schleswig-Holstein and Venetia, and a good Federal reform, so far as it affects European equilibrium. The note concludes as follows:

"The Government of the Emperor Napoleon, the powers who have made preparations for war will, if they accept the proposed conference, suspend their armaments. They should scruple to restore their military establishment to a peace footing." There is indication of a relaxation in warlike preparations.

Many thousands of men are already engaged on the fortifications of Vienna. The army headquarters were about to be transferred to Prague, where Field Marshal Benedek will shortly inspect the troops.

It is reported that a strong Prussian corps of observance was being concentrated on the frontiers of Prussia near Silesia and Gallicia.

Telegrams from Kiel report an affair between the Austrian and Prussian troops. No fighting occurred. An official inquiry had been instituted. The Prussian patrol had endeavored to inspect the Austrian troops on the frontier near Nachod.

A decree had been issued at Florence for the formation of volunteers, two battalions of Bersiglieri and a squadron of guides.

The Austrian Government had ordered a forced loan of 22,000,000 of florins in Lombardo Venitia. It is asserted in the Berlin papers that Austria was in treaty with a Polish leader, who distinguished himself in the Polish insurrection, with the view of placing him at the head of a revolution in Prussian Poland.

The House of Commons had a debate on Mr. Clopes's bill conferring the elective franchise on any person of 21 education. Mr. Gladstone opposed the bill on the ground that an educational test would break down, although he admitted that the bill was good in principle. A general debate ensued without action.

The Dublin police had arrested five persons supposed to be active Fenians and to have assisted sergeant in baffling the detectives.

The British returns for April show the value of the exports to be over three and one half millions sterling in excess of April of last year. Financial affairs continue to exhibit a steady progress in recovery, and a gradual return of confidence.

Sutterthwait's circular of the evening of the 30th says: The market for American securities during the past week has developed extensive sales of both investment stock and Railway shares on English as well as continental account, but this has been more than met by the demand for export from New York.

VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.—*Liverpool*, June 1.—Affairs are unchanged. A meeting of the conference has not been fixed. La Russe and La Presse believe that Napoleon will preside.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.—*Liverpool, June 10.*—Cotton; the Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 95,000 bales, including 12,500 to speculators and 9,500 to exporters. The market has been buoyant, and prices are to 1/2d higher for American, and 1/4d higher for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are as follows: Orleans, 16d; Middling Orleans, 14d; fair Mobile, 13 7/8d; Middling Mobile, 13 1/2d; fair Uplard, 13 1/4d; Middling Upland, 12 3/4d.

The sales to-day, Friday, are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the advance. The stock in port is estimated at 975,000 bales, of which 602,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs are dull and prices easier. Provisions dull and unchanged.

London, June 1.—Consols closed at 89 3/4@89 7/8 for U. S. 5-20's, 69 3/4@69 7/8; Illinois Central, 79@79 1/2.

WATCHES.

DUNSEATH & CO.,

56 Fifth Street.

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware!

We are in receipt daily of new styles of GOLD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, &c.

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WATCHES,

ALL STYLES,

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WILL T. WILEY'S,

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J. W. JOHNSTON.....JAS. SCOTT.

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DEALERS IN

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SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

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Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. jel6:29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

NEW CLOAKS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE.

ELEGANT CLOTH SACQUES

Selling at $2,50,

AT THE

New Cloak House, 40 Fifth St.,

Opposite Old Theatre.

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PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, June 9, 1866.

Gold after having touched 138¾, last night, opened strong again to-day at 139¼, and stood at 140 during the day. New York quotations to-day as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz: 1881's, 109½; 5-20's, (old) 108½; 5-20's, (new) 107¾; 10-40's, 98; 1867's, 107½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 85¾; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 99¼.

The advance in 5-20's has brought out a good many sellers, but the demand for export by bankers, who draw against these bonds, is heavy, and it is not likely that any of these securities now in transit will be thrown on the market. Ten Forties still keep above their relative value, with other securities, which is owing probably to the fact that the government, it is said, will place a five per cent loan on the market, and absorb all floating debts and maturing obligations. Seven Thirties have slightly declined, owing mainly to the scarcity of money, and large lots cannot be sold above 102¾.

There is considerable inquiry for some of our local securities by parties wishing to make long investments, at low rates, rather than getting big dividends from securities, bought at a large premium. Exchange Bank stock is selling at 95, but for Bank of Commerce; 58 to 58½ for Allegheny, and 115 for Peoples'. Allegheny County six per cents are wanted at 75, no Compromise Fives at 73½.

The money market was never more stringent in this market than at present. The banks are loaded with government bonds purchased above present rates, and deposits are falling off, the consequence of a diminished trade. Other places do not feel the pressure to the same extent that we do; our investments in oil and oil territories have absorbed a large amount of capital that had been recently been acquired, and had not yet found proper or safe investment. During the oil excitement many persons made wild, and we might say, foolish ventures, and lost heavily. No estimate can be made of the money squandered in this way—some men have been severely crippled, and other completely ruined.

—Speaking of the recent failure in Philadelphia, the *Press*, of Friday, says:

"The banking house of A. L. Soudia & Co. took the street rather by surprise on Wednesday, and though they were known to be very "short" in gold, it was believed up to the last moment they would cover their contracts even at the advanced figures. To understand that a partner of one of the firm has for months been in Europe for some time, and he can, therefore, in no way be implicated in the precipitating a misfortune that his presence here might have averted."

"Probably the most important feature of the latest European news is that which noted an improved feeling in the cotton trade and foreign markets generally. Any change for the better is especially acceptable as securing the prompt payment of a large amount of bills coming due early in June, and also as a safeguard against cotton shipments, which had been previously endangered by the London money panic and its effects in Manchester and Liverpool. The advices, altogether, may be regarded as favorable, as indicating a material improvement in both money and cotton in England by the succeeding steamers.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Friday, says:

"The reports in relation to the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington have disturbed lenders in some degree, and rumor was busy with reports of trouble with correspondents in New York and in other cities. The determination of the Comptroller to close up the affairs of National banks the public moneys is a step in the right direction, and will secure something more than safety to the Treasury. It will force these institutions into more quiet ways, and take from speculators the facilities they now enjoy for inflating values. Congress ought at once to go a step further, and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to at once organize a sorting bureau of national currency, and send home everything not redeemable in this city. As the banks now are supplied, there is practically no redemption for the inferiority, and the currency of expired charters is continually being put into circulation readily that the notes of a living bank. Nothing should not be done to embarrass the banks, but should be taken in hand by the Government. Any bank showing sensitiveness at having asked for greater facilities to make circulation constantly pressed home until it is what it pretends to be, "as good as green backs."

—The New York *Tribune* is evidently getting dissatisfied with secretary McCulloch, though heretofore it has stood by him through thick and thin. Its article of the issue of saturday, we find the following:

"The alarm shown at every rumor of trouble among the national banks is very significant, and should excite caution. Every one is well known that a large majority of these institutions live mainly upon their circulation, and that any disposition to call them reduce their notes in legal-tender would force them into liquidation. But in the Secretary, Mr. McCulloch has abandoned his effort to bring about specie payments, and is the leading influence of the day, he should at once act, and borrowers must be careful and not so too much expended when the crisis comes. The policy of his Fort Wayne speech and his annual report. The country cannot afford to continue business upon its present inflated scale, and specie will not be permanently paper and successfully compete with nations paying specie; and to specie we must return at not distant day. The experiment by what route it may, will cause great distress to all who are debtors during the process and are obliged to settle debts with assets daily shrinking under the appreciation of paper to gold. The use of paper money in the first year of the rebellion was a desperate resort, and its cost has yet to be borne by the country."

Stock and Money Matters in New York.

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PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 9, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and a little dull, and for some articles, prices are a shade lower, though as a general thing, the fluctuations are slight, and of an unimportant character.

GROCERIES.—Coffee has declined with gold, and we now quote good to strictly prime Rio at 24@25. Sugars steady, with regular sales at 12½ to 14c for Brown, and 15@16c for Granulated; 16c for "A" Coffee, and 16 for "C" ditto. Porto Rico Molasses firm at 85 to 87c for strictly prime, and Rangoon Rice is quoted at 10@10½.

GRAIN.—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; sales of 2 cars choice Spring at $2,25. Corn is steady and fairly active; sale of 1 car, in Canal, at 75 cents Shelled, in the elevator, at 86, and 140 prime yellow at 87. Oats unchanged; sale of 1 car, in elevator, at 74, and 200 bush from store at 78. Barley is quoted at 90 to $1 for good to prime Spring. Sales of Rye at $1, and Buckwheat at $2,25.

FLOUR.—Is less active but unchanged. Regular sales from store at $10,50 to $11 for Spring Wheat; $11@12 for half Spring and half Winter, and $12@12¾ for all Winter. Rye Flour is quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon is firm, and some holders are asking an advance. We quote at 14¾ for Shoulders; 17c for Ribbed Sides, and 22c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard quiet but unchanged, at 23@23. Mess Pork is dull but firm.

POTATOES.—Quiet but steady, with a fair retail demand at $1,25 to $1,30 per bushel, and $2,00@2,50 per bbl. Sales of some 300 bbls prime Peach Blows, in lots, at $3,50.

BUTTER.—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues very dull; prime Roll may be quoted at 20 to 22.

EGGS.—Demand fair and market steady, with regular sales at 12@13.

CHEESE.—New Western Reserve is selling at 16@17; Hamburg 18@19; and prime Ohio Factory at 14@22.

OILS.—No 1 Lard Oil is firm with a continued fair demand at $1,85@1,85.

HAY.—Is scarce and firm; sales in a regular way from scales at $25 to $30 per ton.

PIG LEAD.—Is held firmly at 11½.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches scarce and firm with sales at 8 to 9 for quarters, and 24@24 for halves. Apples scarce and firm but unchanged.

SEEDS.—There is a continued good demand for Flaxseed, with sales at $2,05, and a round lot would bring $2,10. No demand for Clover or Timothy.

SORGHUM.—Is dull but unchanged at 40 to 45 for common, and 55@60 for prime.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 9, 1866.

CRUDE.—The market is dull and depressed with declining tendency. Sales of some very dull and depressed throughout the week, and as compared with the early part of the week, prices are a shade lower. The resumption of navigation and the prospect of increased receipts, together with the unfavorable advices both from the east and Europe, have had their effect in bringing about the present stagnation, and holders, who a few days since, were pretty firm in their views and refused to make any concessions in order to effect sales, are now willing, and in some case anxious to realize at a slight concession. It is believed that at present the stock in this market is comparatively light, aside from that in the hands of speculators, but there is generally but little inquiry for shipment, and many of our refiners are now out of the field, and those who are not, are holding off in anticipation of lower rates. We were unable to hear of but one sale, say one thousand barrels, at 19½c, at 11. It was reported that there had been a sale at 18 ; but we have no confirmation of the sale, and, consequently, cannot vouch for its correctness.

REFINED.—The demand for bonded oil continues rather light, and the market is dull with a drooping tendency. As an illustration of the dullness of the market in Philadelphia, were to to 40c, while yesterday there was a sale at 41, and some were reported at 41½@42. For July, 42 to 42½ appeared to be the best offers received, and a few at these figures were offering 43@44c. We can report a sale of 500 bbls for August, at 44½, and this was the only transaction we could hear of. For immediate delivery on the cars here, sales were made during the week at 41@42c, but we could not be realized to-day. Free oil is more inquired for, but we have no reports of trouble with corrosion.

NAPHTA AND RESIDUUM.—There has been an improved demand for Residuum, and prices may be quoted a shade higher. We sold some parcels on 100 bbls—300 bbls at 4½c, and 500 at 4¾c, delivered on cars here. In Naphta there is nothing whatever doing, and it is simply impossible to give quotations.

ARRIVALS.—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny river, since our last report, were as follows:

Gallagher & Duncan, 317 ; R. Danver , 41 ; Strickler & Co. 156 ; Weaver & Adams 58 ; W. J. Logan....., 270 ; Fisher & Bro ....., 120 ; Mawhinney & Co ....., 719 ; McIntosh & Co....., 267

Total.....2377

Total Receipts for the week.....4,188

Total Receipts last week.....9,967

Total Receipts by river since Jan. 1.....387,250

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton more active, at 36@36¾c for Middling. Flour 10@15c lower on Common Grades to 15c lower, at $7,75@8 for Extra State; $8,30@8,95 for Extra R. H. do; $9,05@9,15 for Superfine Western; $9,10@9,15 for Common White Wheat Extra Western; $9,30@9,40 for Shipping Brands Extra Round Hoop Ohio; $9,50@9,60 for Trade and Family Brands do. Rye Flour quiet at $6,25@6,50 per bbl. Corn Meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat 1@2c lower, with a good supply of Western and State, and a fair milling demand at $2,45@2,50 for Amber State; $2,50@2,55 for White Western; $2,55@2,60 for Red do, and $2,60@2,70 for White Canada. Rye quiet at $1,15@1,16. Barley heavy, at 90@95c, and small sales at $1,05@1,10 for Canada. Barley Malt quiet at $1,25@1,30 for Western, and 95c@$1,05 for State. Corn 1@2c lower, with a good supply of Western and State, and a fair demand at 85@85½c for Mixed Western; 86@87c for Yellow do; 87@88c for White do; 88@89c for Yellow Southern; 89@90c for White do. Oats 1c lower, at 57@58c for Western, and 59@60c for State.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat firm and advanced 1½c; sales at $1,67½@1,68 for No. 1. Corn firm and advanced ½@1c; sales at 71½@72c for No. 2. Oats firm and declined ½@1c; sales at 32c for No. 2. Rye firm at 98c for No. 1, and 96c for No. 2. Barley firm at $1,25 for No. 2, and quiet. Highwines quiet at $2,25. Bonded freights firm, at 10c for corn to Buffalo, and 12½c to Oswego. Receipts to-day—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 37,000 bus; corn, 282,000 bus; oats, 19,000 bus.

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Hogs.—The supply in market has been good, and sales made at $15,50@16 per 100 lbs net—showing an advance of 50c per lb on the inside figure.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The scarcity of No. 1 American has attracted increased attention to Scotch Pig, the sales of which have been large at pretty full prices. Among the transactions we notice about 2000 tons Coltness Gartsherrie &c., ex ship, for gold and currency, on private terms; also 500 do in lots, at $45@? for common to best brands; and 500 do Glengarnock, $46@46.50 ex ship. There is very little American offering; most makers being sold close up, and some ahead of their production, now refuse to take orders at all; 100 tons No. 1 brought $41 at Elizabethport, but this is now an inside price. From store, prices of bar are very firm, with only a moderate demand. However —an invoice of 100 tons English common bar, sold at $62.50 gold, ex ship.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Pig metal is in steady demand, at an advance, with sales of 1500 tons No. 1 foundry at $43@44; No. 2 at $40@41; and forge at $36@37. Scotch pig remains as last quoted. Blooms are excessively dull, but prices are unchanged. Manufactured iron—the transactions are in small lots at fair prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 9.—1 car corn, Lamont & Scott; 4 cars barley, Shoemaker & Lang; 7 bbls eggs, John Floyd & Co; 1 car hay, D. Wade; 8 boxes cheese, Lambert, Shipton & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 13 kgs lard, L. H. Voigt & co; 100 bbls flour, J. Caughey; 2 do do, Miller per Goe & co; 300 pkgs lard, J. B. Canfield; 1 car pig metal; Bryan & Caughey; 25 doz brooms, H. Robison & co; 3 bbls tobacco, J. C. Jenkins; 3 do do 3 pkgs meat, H. Rea jr; 2 cars rye, 1 car oats, 100 bbls flour, Lang & Co; 100 bbls flour, T. Thie 11 Gerwig & co; 2 bbls tobacco, M. Heyl; 1 car meal, J. Wood & Son; 30 box starch, Arbuckles & co; 1 car meal, Gerwig & co; 1 car corn, J. Porterfield; 1 car corn, D. N. Courtney; 100 bbls flour, T. C. Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. June 9.—3 cars barley, J. Rhodes; 100 bbls flour, Pettitt & Nowlin; 1 cars metal, Nimick & co; 1 car lumber, Hogden; 1 car corn, Bigham; 300 bbls potatoes, no consignee; 30 box cheese, W. Cooper & co; 10 do do, W. Mcinerney; 10 do do, E. Hazleton; 82 sks potatoes, Blair & Woods; 122 do do, Potter, Allen & Shepard; 20 pkgs fish, Wm Cooper & co; 30 do do, J. D. Brown; 3 pkgs tobacco, Lambert, Shipton & co; 50 box soap, 10 do candles, 10 kegs lard, Porterfield; 25 box soap, E. H Myers & co; 30 do do, R. Dalzell & co; 10 do do, 10 do candles, J. Painter & co; 1 to hams, J. Lockart; 1 car corn, Bigham; 60 do do, 15 box cheese, Knox & Orr; 3 pkgs W. P. Bock & co; 15 boxes cheese, Shoemaker & & Lang; 12 do, T. C. Jenkins; 9 do do, Vogt & co; 60 do do, A. J. Kerr; 25 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. June 9.—2 cars wheat, D. Wade; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 80 bbls flour, Wm Cooper & co; 1 car lumber, J. Hill; 1 car staves, H Herr; 3 bbls eggs, T. C Jenkins; 8 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 40 sks oats, R. Knox & Son; 1 bbls eggs; 1 pkgs butter, F. Newlin & co.

June 8.—5 bbls eggs, T. C Jenkins; 6 pkgs butter, F. Newlin & co; 8 sets hoops, S Fahnestock & co; 2 bales rags, Markie & co; 15 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 1 car millfeed, 1 car wheat, Dan Wallace; 1 do staves, H Herr; 2 do corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car oats, Sturgeon & Bro; 3 do staves, J. o Carey & co; 100 bbls flour, Seghinger & Voskamp; 100 do do, Lindsay jr & co; 12 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 3 bdls stripe, Ullman & Lauber.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 9.—1 car staves, Raiva & Robinson; 1 car corn, Owens Kennedy & Harper; 1 car millfeed, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bros; 2 bbls tomatoes, Gibson & Ross; 1 car staves, J. Meyers; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 100 bbls flour, J Peterson; 1 car millfeed, Stewart & co; 2 cars lumber, J McIlrian; 10 bbls flour, Williams & co; 10 doz pails, Mercer & Robinson; 27 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 10 doz brooms, J Moon & co.

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your Old Table Ware

RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.

CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.

Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW, AT A SMALL COST.

JOHN R. GORDON,

my9 No. 7 St. Clair street.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has been rising steadily at this point during the forty-eight hours ending last evening, at which time it was still rising, with five feet ten inches in the channel, by the pier marks. So far, the rise has been in the Allegheny, the Monongahela, as yet, having risen but slightly, but we should be surprised to hear of a swell of two or three feet in this stream, as there have doubtless been heavy rains at its head waters during the past day or two.

The Allegheny was falling at Franklin on Saturday, with three feet eight inches at that point. We had a very severe storm on saturday night. The rain fell in torrents for several hours, accompanied with very vivid flashes of lightning, and terrific pearls of thunder. Yesterday the sun shone brightly all day, but towards evening the atmosphere became somewhat cooler.

The arrivals since our last report, include the Bayard, from Parkersburg, and the Tableguah, from Cincinnati. The Camelia, for Cincinnati, was the only departure. She had a very fair freight list. The Chieftan and Fayette left for Brownsville on Saturday evening.

Quite a number of the Allegheny river towboats left for Oil City on Saturday and Sunday, and we have no doubt they will get through with but little difficulty. The Brilliant had steam up yesterday afternoon, and would doubtless get off during the evening. Some of the tow boats engaged in towing coal between here and Cincinnati and other points below, were smoking up yesterday afternoon, and making preparations, evidently, for a voyage.

The Nora, Capt. H. H. Devinney, is next on list for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will commence receiving freight this morning. Capt. Devinney is a very popular and experienced steamboatman, and we hope he will receive, as he deserves, a good trip. The Kate Putnam, W. S. Evans, is also, announced for the same points.

The Lorena, Capt. Sam. Shuman, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Silver Cloud reshipped her Pittsburgh freight on the Leonore, at Cincinnati on, Friday, and put up a sign for New Orleans. The last named boat and the Citizen left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday evening. The Messenger bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, passed Evansville on the 8th inst, and the Armadillo en route from Memphis to Cincinnati, passed the same day. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday, says:

Captain H. H. Brown is in luck again. He received a dispatch yesterday, stating that four hundred barrels of oil will be pumped daily out of the White Oak well. They have already a tank holding three hundred barrels, in twelve hours, from the "Harker well," a branch of coincidence "White Oak." Capt. Donaldson and Capt. Scott, of Pittsburgh, passed through this city yesterday, en route for St. Louis. The new Capt. Donaldson's new mammoth packet, building at Pittsburgh, is progressing finely.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Connellsville, Geyserville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

MONONGAHELA.....CAPT. M. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUSHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. T. ROSS.
GENEVA NO. 2.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and go to Geneva, Saturday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, p. m.

Particular attention to freight and passage. Office on the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st, Pittsburgh.

RETURNING.—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m.

Leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 3 p. m.

The passenger accommodations of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by careful and experienced officers, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. This line will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHT RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

W. P. HERBERT, Freight Agent, At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st, Pittsburgh.

L. COL