THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 4.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Wanted to Sue his Wife for Larceny.—A singular case came before Mayor Alexander yesterday afternoon. A laborer named Gallagher, residing on Allegheny avenue, decided to enter suit against his wife for the larceny of $78. It appeared that during his absence she got hold of a certificate of deposit for $60, and $18 in cash, with which she cleared herself for a "bit of a spree." Her first act was to visit the house of an acquaintance, where she forged an endorsement of her husband's name on the certificate, and then went to the bank and drew the money. On visiting her sister, a Mrs. Boyd, a quantity of the "crather" was purchased, and the two had a "gay and happy" time, until the policeman made his appearance with the warrant for Mrs. Gallagher's arrest. She evidently anticipated something of the kind, and had secreted nearly all of the money. She was drunk enough to be bold and saucy, and while she denied nothing she had done, she persistently refused to tell where the money was. Her husband informed her that if she would never show her face under his roof again, she might keep the money in welcome. She took this in high dudgeon, and inflicted upon him a most terrible tongue-lashing.

The Mayor did not feel safe in taking cognizance of the case, which, if not altogether beyond the pale of the law, is without precedent in criminal proceedings. If she was guilty of any offense, she was guilty of forgery as well as larceny, but the law will not permit a husband to swear his wife into the penitentiary, under such circumstances, if he were ever so willing. If he cannot control her in such matters, that is his misfortune.

The Mayor discharged the erring wife, and she left the office with a triumphant air, expressing, in the most emphatic manner, a deliberate intention to indulge in the grandest kind of a spree. The husband took his departure also, with the melancholy reflection that the aforesaid spree would be entirely at his expense. "Sich is life."

The Message.

We received a copy of the President's Message, on Tuesday afternoon, by the Mail train from the east, and at precisely one o'clock it was placed in the hands of our foreman. At two o'clock and ten minutes the last "take" was in type, and in ten minutes thereafter our double cylinder press was throwing off our evening edition, containing a full copy of that important document. Thus, in one hour and a half from the time we obtained the single copy, we were supplying the public demand by thousands, having beaten all competitors by at least one hour.

In the evening, according to custom, our employees were indulged in a "message supper," which was gotten up in excellent style, at the Broadway Saloon. The programme was "eat, drink and be merry," and it was literally carried out. Representatives were present from the *Chronicle* and *Post* establishments, whose presence served to enliven the occasion and add to its interest. At ten o'clock the assemblage dispersed, our "typos" returning to the "sober" task of composing the latest news for the morning edition.

Bank Note Quotations,

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, December 3, 1862.

Discount.		Discount.	
New England States	½	South Carolina	50
New-York State	½	Georgia	50
New-York City	par	Alabama	50
New Jersey	½	Louisiana	50
Penna. Phila.	par	Kentucky	2½
" Pittsburgh	par	Tennessee	50
ex. Bk. Pittsb'gh pr.	26	Ohio	2
Pa. Country Banks	½	Indiana, free	3
Delaware	½	Indiana, b'k state	par
Dist. of Columbia	½	Illinois	2a50
Maryland, Baltimore	par	Wisconsin	2a50
Maryland, Interior	3a5	Iowa	1
Virginia, Wheeling	2½	Michigan	1
Wheeling branches	2½	Missouri	3a40
Virginia, Interior	10a40	Canada ... prem.	20
North Carolina	50		

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ¼ ⅜ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Gold, buying rates 28, and Silver 21 over bankable funds.

IMPORTANT COURT ORDER.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday, the following order was made:

Ordered: That hereafter a trial list in the Common Pleas shall be taken up on the first Monday of every month, except July and August, each list to embrace all causes open on the issue docket on the fourth Saturday next preceding the time fixed for taking up such list.

NOT DEAD.—We are glad to learn that young McNash, of Allegheny, whose serious illness from the use of tobacco we have already noticed, is not dead, as reported, but has recovered sufficiently to move about a little. Hopes are now entertained for his ultimate recovery.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From Col. Bayne's Regiment.

Their Location—High Compliment—Chaplain Wanted—Capt. Evans, and Lieuts. Dilworth, Crouch and Dickey—Sickness of Dr. Fundenberg, &c.

HEADQUARTERS 136TH REGIMENT, P. V.,
Camp near Brooks' Station, Va.,
November 28, 1862.

We are now encamped on a pleasant elevation, about five miles from Aquia Landing. We are right alongside the Aquia Creek, Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad. If that rather stupendous impediment, the rebel army, were not in our way, and the railroad in good running order, we could reach Richmond in three hours. But the "rebs" are still right in our front, prepared, no doubt, for any emergency that may present itself, the reports of their having fallen back on Richmond to the contrary notwithstanding. The grand movement, however, will meet with no obstacle of sufficient magnitude to impede, much less to prevent, its almost immediate consummation. Onward, will be our watchword, and triumph our reward. There is nothing more certain than that the Union army, led by good and efficient officers, is able to crush the rebel army—annihilate it. The Antietam battle evidenced the superiority of our rank and file over the Southern chivalry, who have humbled themselves to such a degree as to shoulder a musket; and it also evidenced the inferiority of our Generals. The concurrent testimony of all who don't hope for a procrastination of the final struggle until they are made Brigadier and Major Generals is, that the Antietam battle, by proper management, could have been made the finishing stroke of this monstrous wrong.

Our regiment was inspected to-day by Capt. Reed, who examined critically into the minutiæ. He asked a great many questions of both officers and men, inspected the arms and clothing, and complimented us as being the best disciplined, finest looking, and most efficient regiment he had seen. "It is incomparably superior to any regiment I have inspected," was his remark, as reported to me. The Captain is an accomplished military man, and was appointed by Gen. Gibbon, our division commander, to inspect all the regiments in the division. I think such an inspection as we had to-day, if generally made, will greatly benefit our army. One thing which has caused laxity of discipline and partial demoralization, is the little interest apparently taken by the officers in their men.

We need a chaplain to complete our organization. We had one, but he didn't give satisfaction, soon found it out, and went home. If we get another, which we all want, we must have a good preacher, with plenty of vim in him, and without any superfluous sanctimoniousness. Such an one will always find a sphere in which to exercise his calling in the army. He can be useful and do good.

I have not spoken of the line officers of the regiment, and will now mention a few of them. Company H, which is one of the best companies in the regiment, is commanded by Capt. S. S. Marchand, of Westmoreland county, and Lieuts. F. A. Dilworth and Robert B. Crauch, of Pittsburgh. Each of them has displayed aptitude in their new profession. Lieut. Dilworth is particularly apt, is much beloved by the men under him, (which is the best of signs,) and makes an excellent officer. He is deservedly very popular in the regiment. Capt. Evans, of Allegheny City, is very popular with his men, and makes an efficient officer. If an opportunity, to do what we came here for should present itself, the Captain will give a good account of himself. Dr. Fundenberg, whom every one loves, is lying sick in Washington. We miss him very much. He was very attentive to his duties. Lieut. Sam. Dickey, of Company G, is a tip top officer. He looks the officer all over. It is pleasant to think of the dear little hearts that go pit-a-pat when the absence of such worthy young men as Lieuts. Dilworth and Dickey is mentioned.

But I must close. Whenever any thing interesting takes place, I will write to you. We are surrounded by thousands of troops on all sides, and can consequently sleep without the apprehension of a surprise. We hope something will turn up soon. We are tired of inactivity. More anon. J. H. S.

From Gen. Milroy's Command.

Our Army on New Creek—Punishing a Soldier for Theft—The Wheeling Press Suppressed in Camp—Anxiety for a Forward Movement, &c.

NEW CREEK, VA., Dec. 1, 1862.

All quiet on the South Branch of the Potomac. No move of our forces here on foot at present. We are getting our supply of transportation as fast as possible, and, no doubt, once supplied, we shall move after "Jackson." We have here now about sixteen thousand troops, all well equipped. They are mostly Ohio regiments. The 87th Penna. regiment is here.

Quite a sensation was produced the other day by the Provost Marshal's guard marching a member of the 106th New York regiment through camp, with a big board tied on his back, with the word THIEF in large letters written upon the board. The fellow was a big, stout man, but having stolen a pair of shoes out of a store, and, being caught in the act by an officer of another regiment, the Provost Marshal "put him through" as above, in order to give warning to others if caught in like manner.

I have just read an order from the Provost Marshal of Gen. Milroy's staff, forbidding the Wheeling *Press* from being sold by the newsboys or any one else in his Division. One of the newsboys was arrested yesterday, and taken to headquarters, but let off after a severe reprimand for selling the Wheeling *Press* in camp.

We have had some little snow, and yesterday evening it turned to rain, which lasted but a short time. The weather is cloudy, with a fair prospect of some more snow soon.

Great anxiety exists amongst the soldiers here for a forward movement. Report says Gen. Milroy would advance but his hands are tied in the long delay for orders to move. Have the officials at Washington closed their ears, or forgotten that they have any forces here? Somebody needs stirring up at once, if they want us to do anything this winter.

Yours, SANDY.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of War—Continued.

The expenditures for enlistments, recruiting, drilling and subsistence of volunteers, regulars and militia, amounts to the sum of $20,692,252 91. The general acquiescence of all the loyal States in the measures deemed necessary to strengthen the armies and prosecute the war at every hazard to a final success, proves the fidelity of the people to the government, and their determination to maintain its unity and uphold its authority over the whole territory of the United States. The Secretary says that experience has shown that serious defects exist in the Militia Law, which should be promptly remedied. The law relative to volunteers also needs amendment. The views of the Department on these subjects will be communicated to appropriate Committees of Congress.

It will be seen that the Quartermaster's Department, upon which, under the law of 17th of July, providing for the employment of colored persons in charge of such persons, is chiefly imposed, has not found itself burdened with their care, but that it has, on the contrary, derived valuable aid from their labor, and in considerable portions of its wide operations, has thus far suffered from a scant rather than from too great quantity of such labor.

The successful movement of various expeditions by sea, the transportation of such large bodies of troops, and their regular supply at different points on the coast, afford striking proofs of the greatness of the military resources of the nation. These movements have been upon a scale of great magnitude.

The collection of the vast armies which have been raised, and their transport to the field of operations in so brief a period, would not have been possible but for the extent of our system of steam transport by railroads, river and sea. It has not been found necessary to exercise within the loyal States the power conferred upon the President by law to take actual military possession of the railroads of the country. The various companies met in convention in this city, and united in proposing a uniform tariff for the government transportation, which appears to be just and equitable, and they have performed all the services required of them by the Department with a promptness, efficiency and cheerfulness which do honor to the patriotism of their managers.

Every means of the country has been put forth to complete the armament of our forts and fortifications for the defence of our harbors and coasts, as is shown by the report of this Bureau. These details are, for obvious reasons, not now stated, and the legislation required by this branch of the service will, by your direction, be communicated to the appropriate Committee. The subject of arming fortifications, particularly of those defending the harbors of our principal Atlantic ports, has received special attention, and all the means at the disposal of the Department has been applied to that end, so far as was possible and consistent with the meeting of other imperative requirements.

In consequence of the introduction into naval warfare, of iron clad vessels, comparatively safe from the effect of such batteries as had hitherto been sufficient to guard effectually against the passage of hostile vessels, it became necessary to provide heavier and more powerful ordnance. The whole system of such armament was carefully revised and amended by a board of most experienced and competent officers, and measures have been taken to carry their recommendations into effect.

The Secretary calls special attention to the necessity of providing additional means for storage and preparation of ordnance supplies, as recommended in the report of the Chief of Ordnance.

The attention of the Department has been earnestly directed to forts and fortifications for coast and harbor defense.

No aphorism is more universally received than that the sole object of a just war is to make the enemy feel his injustice, and by his sufferings amend his ways. He must, therefore, be attacked in his most accessible quarter. The power of the rebels rests upon their peculiar system of labor, which keeps laborers on their plantations to support the owners, who devote their time and strength to destroy our armies and our government. Whenever that system is in hostility to the government, it is, in his opinion, the duty of those conducting the war to strike down the system and turn it against the rebels. The productive power upholds the insurrection. Rightly organized in the recovered territory, the laborers of rebels will not only aid in holding fortified positions, but their labor will, as in India, free the white soldier from the most unwholesome exposure of the South. They will cultivate corn and forage, which will feed our cavalry and artillery horses, and save the country a portion of the enormous burden now attending their purchase.

The Secretary says, in conclusion: The greater part of the whole country which formerly produced the Sea Island cotton is now thoroughly restored to the Union. The laborers are those of the soil and climate. It needs only an assurance of protection, to revive the cultivation of the staple, as well as to produce vast quantities of corn and forage for our troops. Since this war must be conducted by marches, battles and sieges, why neglect the best means to make them successful and the result permanent? It is worthy of notice that those portions of territory which, once recovered we have mostly firmly held, are precisely those in which the greatest proportion of colored men are found. By their assistance our armies will be permitted to operate and occupy the country, and to labor for the army in raising its and their own supplies. Full occupation can be given them, and with this there will be neither occasion nor temptation to them to emigrate to a Northern and less congenial climate.

Judging by experience, no colored man will leave his home in the South if protected in that home. All possibility of competition from negro labor in the North is avoided in giving colored men protection and employment upon soil which they have thus far cultivated, and the right to which has been forfeited by the original proprietors, deeply involved in crimes of treason and rebellion. No great territory has been permanently reduced without the leaders of its people being deprived of their lands and property. It is these that give power and influence. Few men have commanding genius and talent to exercise a dangerous influence over their fellow men, without the adventitious aid of money and property. By striking down the system of compulsory labor, which enables the leaders of the rebellion to control the resources of the people, the rebellion would die of itself. Under no circumstances has any disposition to servile insurrection been exhibited by the colored population in any Southern State, while strong loyalty to the Federal government has been displayed on every occasion and against every discouragement.

By the means suggested, the rebellion may be disarmed and subdued swiftly and effectually, and the lives of our own people saved from slaughter on the battle field. By the occupation of all their forts on the Mississippi and the sea coast, a market will be opened in every rebel State for the industry of our people to supply the wants of the army, and also of a loyal population, in exchange for valuable products of their labor.

Another point of attack is by armed settlements upon the vacant Government lands in Florida and Texas. Thousands in the Northern and Western States are impatiently waiting the signal of military movement to plant their homes in the best territory of this continent, and bring it back to the Union as loyal States. So far from the Southern States being invincible, no enemy is so vulnerable if the means at hand are employed against them.

If your (the President's) proposition for compensated emancipation and a voluntary return to loyalty be blindly rejected, still a proper application of the means at the command of the Government cannot fail to accomplish the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of those peaceful relations which were designed to be established forever on this continent by a union of States.

Gen. Halleck's Report to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Commander-in-Chief, in his report to the Secretary of War states, that he started on the 24th of July to visit the Army of the Potomac, to ascertain if there was a possibility of an advance upon Richmond from Harrison's Landing, and if not, to form some plan of uniting the armies of Gen. Pope and Gen. M'Clellan, who was of opinion that it would require 50,000 additional men to go on. Gen. Halleck replied that these could not possibly be sent, and that not more than 20,000 could be provided.

Gen. M'Clellan was asked to consider the matter till morning, when he agreed to go with that number. On Halleck's arrival home he received a dispatch, saying that at least 35,000 men would be required.

The report says that such reinforcements could not be sent without leaving Washington and Baltimore almost defenceless, and an order to withdraw the Army of the Potomac was issued on August 3d, a previous order having been given for the removal of the sick, and transports, in vast numbers, having been supplied; but a protest was received from McClellan on the 5th, and the order was not put in force for eleven days, viz: on the 14th.

On the 1st orders were given to Gen. Burnside to embark at Newport News for Aquia Creek. He arrived there promptly on the night of the 3d.

A review of the movements before Washington is made. Gen. Halleck says that a part of the Army of the Potomac was ordered to the front from Alexandria, and that Gen. Cox was ordered to come, by railroad via Washington, from Western Virginia, with the main portion of his force.

General Pope, on the 27th, ordered General Porter to be at Bristow station on the next morning, but for some unexplained reason Porter did not comply with this order, and his corps was not in the battles of the 28th and 29th, in which General Pope gained considerable ground, though the battles were not decisive. Of the reinforcements from Alexandria, embracing at length the whole Peninsula army, it is said that some of the corps moved with becoming activity, but the delays of others were neither creditable nor excusable. The soldiers actually engaged in these battles fought with great bravery, but many thousands straggled away, and a few voluntarily surrendered to the enemy, so as to be paroled as prisoners of war.

It is added, had the Army of the Potomac arrived a few days earlier the rebel army could have been easily defeated, and perhaps destroyed.

The losses at South Mountain and Antietam are put at 1,742 killed, 8,066 wounded and 913 missing, making a total of 10,721.

The report states that the army rested on the north bank of the Potomac, near Sharpsburg, from the 17th of September until the 26th of October, and says that the long inactivity of so large an army in the face of a defeated foe, and during the most favorable season for rapid marches and a vigorous campaign, was a matter of great disappointment and regret.

Gen. Halleck states that he telegraphed to Gen. McClellan on October 6th to cross the river. Gen. McClellan disapproved of the plan of crossing south of the Blue Ridge, but proposed to cross at Harper's Ferry and move on Winchester, but he did not cross until October 26th, and then at Berlin, the passage occupying till November 8d. During this period Gen. McClellan stopped communicating with the Commander-in-Chief, addressing the President. On the 5th his removal was ordered.

Important from Europe.

PORTLAND, Dec. 3.—The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool on the 20th inst., arrived at this port this morning. Her advices were telegraphed from Cape Race. The papers received contain the following additional intelligence:

The increasing distress in the cotton manufacturing districts of England was attracting more attention from the government.

The accounts from Garibaldi are cheering.

An amnesty has been granted by the Emperor of Austria to political offenders and returned Hungarian refugees, and a stay in proceedings against political offenders has been ordered.

The Government of Denmark, in reply to Earl Russell, firmly adheres to its line of conduct relative to the common Constitution in Schleswig.

A disturbance had occurred in Patras, Greece.

The steamers Saxonia and Hansa, which will sail soon from Liverpool, take out a large quantity of arms for New York.

The British Anti-Slavery Society has issued an address to call for sympathy with the emancipation party of the North.

The Spanish papers hint that Mexico is destined as a French Canada.

There is reported to be much disappointment felt in political circles in Europe at the course of Russia.

The London *Herald* says the relations between France and England have assumed an unsatisfactory character.

An Expedition under Gen. Peck—A Pittsburgh Battery Recaptured—The Enemy Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following dispatch has been received at the headquarters of the army:

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 2.—*To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:* An expedition was sent out from Suffolk yesterday, by Maj. Gen. Peck, which captured, to-day, the celebrated Pittsburgh battery, which was taken from our army, and drove the enemy across the Blackwater, at Franktown. We have thirty odd prisoners, and are picking up more in the roads. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss is trifling.

Signed, JOHN A. DIX, Maj. General.

Tallahatchie Evacuated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A Holly Springs special dispatch says that the enemy evacuated Tallahatchie on the 1st, and McArthur's Division occupied the rebel forts there last night. There was no fighting consequently. The rebels are believed to be in full retreat.

The telegraph is working to Wyatts, on the Tallahatchie.

GROCERIES.—
10 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime;
50 do Cuba do, good;
20 do P. R. do;
100 bbls. yellow do;
75 do crushed and granulated Sugars;
50 do "A" coffee do;
225 bags Rio Coffee, fair to choice;
50 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
30 do Lovering's Syrup;
180 do assorted b'ds. do;
30 do bleached Whale Oil;
25 do No. 1 Tanners' do;
20 do Procter & Gamble's Lard Oil;
250 boxes black Tobacco, 5s and 10s;
15 do natural leaf Tobacco—old Virginia;
25 kegs No. 1 6 twist Tobacco;
With a full assortment of goods in our line, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 130 and 132 Second street. no29

SWEET POTATOES.—100 bbls. prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes received by railroad and for sale by the barrel or at retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARBITRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

WM. M. SHINN, V. P., | JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, | WM. MCCREERY,
DAVID MCCANDLESS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, 1862.

There has been no further change in coin and the buying rates are 21 per cent premium for Silver, and 28c for Gold. Demand Notes we continue to quote at 22c premium. There is no change in Exchange.

GRAIN.—Wheat is firm but unchanged. We continue to quote Red from first hands at $1,15 and $1,20 @1,22 for White. Barley is stationary at $1,15 for Spring and $1,20@1,22 for prime Fall. Rye is in demand at 75c. There is but little doing in Oats; new sell from first hands at 45c, and old 50c. Corn is firm and prime old sells on arrival at 68@70c; Sales from depot of 550 bush Rejected at 57c.

GROCERIES.—The demand for groceries continues light while prices remain unchanged; Sugar ranges from 11 to 12½c; Coffee 32½@33½c; and Molasses 55@58c.

FLOUR.—is quiet and unchanged; Sale of 200 bbls Extra Family at $6,40@6,60; and 60 do do at $6,50@6,65. Rye Flour is selling in the small way at $5,00 per bbl.

OIL.—There is no change in Refined, and we continue to quote at 75 to 80c—the latter rate for city brands, packages included. Crude is rather unsettled, though prices, as yet, have undergone no change; we quote at 30 to 32c in bulk, and 34@35c in bbls.

SEEDS.—in good demand and firm; Sale of 56 bush Flax at $2,50, and 20 bush Clover at $5,75. Timothy is nominal at $1,75.

BUTTER & EGGS.—Butter is firm with, sales of 400 lbs packed at 13c; 475 lbs common Roll at 16c; 200 lbs prime Roll at 19c, and 300 lbs choice do at 20c. Eggs still command at 20c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—has declined; Sale of 1200 lbs in bulk at $3,75 per cwt and 2000 lbs in sacks at $4,00.

SALT.—is lower; Sales to the trade of 60 bbls No. 1 Extra at $3,25 per bbl.

APPLES.—unchanged; Sale of 100 bbls Russetts from Western New York at $2,00@2,25.

DRESSED HOGS.—Come in slowly. Our packers are paying from $4,50 to $4,87 per cwt, according to size and condition.

WHISKY.—Is firm with small sales of Common Rectified at 38@39c.

CHEESE.—There is a regular demand for prime selected W R at 12c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

December 1.—The receipts of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 2,100 head. Prices of extra cattle are rather better, ranging from 8½@9c for extra, 7@8c for ordinary, and 5@6c for common, according to quality.

The market opened quite active this morning, and good and extra cattle sold freely at our above quotations. Common Western are very dull, and prices rather lower; several lots of this description sold at the close at from 3@3½c. Gross stock cattle are in demand, and about 200 head sold during the day at from 3@4c ℔ gross, as to quality.

Cows and Calves.—The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reached about 80 head this week. There is very little demand, and prices are rather lower, ranging at from $18@28 for Springers, and $25@40 ℔ head for Cow and Calf. Poor Cows are selling at rather lower prices, $15@18 ℔ head. Calves—There is very little doing, and prices are unchanged; sales of about 85 head at 4½@5½c ℔ lb the first quality, and 3½@4c for second quality, as to weight and condition.

Sheep.—The arrivals and sales of sheep, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 4,000 head. The market is dull and prices have declined; sales of good to extra at 5@5½c ℔ lb, gross, and ordinary to fair at 4@4½c, as to condition and quality. Stock Sheep are very scarce, and selling at 2@3 ℔ head, according to quality.

Hogs.—The arrivals of fat Hogs at Imboff's Union Drove Yard were 2,659 head, selling at from $5,75@7 ℔ 100 lbs net.

John Crouse & Co., sold 600 head of Hogs at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard at from $6@6,75 ℔ 100 lbs net, according to quality.

The receipts of Hogs are light this week, and prices have advanced 25@50c ℔ 100 lbs.—*Press.*

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Dec 3—121 bbls petroleum, B A Fahnestock & co; 34 pkgs rivets and wire, B Townsend & co; 15 doz brooms, Bals & Berger; 100 bbls flour, 41 dos; 134 sks corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 20 bbls flour, Wm Bingham; 100 do do, S Lindsay; 167 bags oats, Jas Dorrington; 4½ doz brooms, John A Renshaw; 96 bunches brooms, 39 pcs meat, Head & Metzgar; 1 car corn, McBane & Anjer; 56 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes; 7 bbls flour, L H Voigt & co; 27 pkgs produce, 90 bgs oats, White, Bros & co; 224 pigs lead, B A Fahnestock & co; 243 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 38 hides, J H Ralston; 6 sks wool, S. Harbaugh & co; 60 sks potatoes, A Kenmaur; 9 bbls broom corn, Little & Trimble; 125 oil bbls, Long, Miller & co.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Dec 3—57 bbls flour, Atwell, Lee & co; 294 do do, J S Liggett & co; 93 do do, James McCully & co; 216 do do, D Wallace; 304 sks wheat, 710 bush do, R T Kennedy & Bro; 100 hides, Seibert & Kellerman; 15 bxs cheese, 29 bbls apples, 3 L H Voigt & co; 8 bbls cider, J O Buffum; 10 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & co; 2 pkgs butter, W P Beck & co; 9 sks rags, Markle & co; 10 bbls, 3 sks turnips, R M Breen; 50 bbls oil, Wade Hampton; 90 sks barley, D Fawcett; 170 do do, John Wanwich; 80 bbls flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 140 bgs wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine new steamer BELLIE BOGERS, Capt. Sheppard, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., JOHN FLACK, Agents. de1

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer EMMA No. 2, Capt. J. H. Marratta, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Ag'ts.

FOR CAIRO AND MEMPHIS.—The splendid side-wheel steamer MARY FORSYTH, Capt. Daniel Able, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. no25

ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, Capt. D. T. Brown, will leave PITTSBURGH for ZANESVILLE every SATURDAY at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, will leave ZANESVILLE every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. no45

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayres, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh. H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. no7

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling and all intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock a. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburgh and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers receipted through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., 114 Water street. no10

DISSOLUTIONS, &C.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM and JOHN DOUGLASS, in the Mill Business, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, is this day dissolved. WILLIAM DOUGLASS. December 1, 1862:1wdaltwT

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of JAMES WARD & CO. was dissolved on the 4th day of November, 1862, by the retirement of GEO. O. REIS and ANDREW B. BERGER therefrom. The interest of REIS & BERGER passes into the hands of JAMES WARD, and the business of said firm passes into the hands of the remaining members thereof, who are to settle all debts and collect all demands, and continue said business, to whom the patronage of the old friends of said firm is recommended. (Signed,) JAMES WARD, WM. WARD, REIS & BERGER. November 3, 1 [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership lately existing between GEO. W. JACKSON and G. J. TOWNSEND, in the Pork Packing and Provision Business was dissolved on the 20th of September last, by the death of GEO. W. JACKSON. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, who will also continue the business. G. J. TOWNSEND, Surviving partner. no27:1w

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. J. HOWARD and ROBERT RODGERS, under the name and style of HOWARD & RODGERS, Copper and Tin Ware manufacturers, was dissolved on the 15th October, 1862, by the death of William J. Howard. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, Robert Rodgers. All those knowing themselves to be indebted, will please call and settle.

ROBERT RODGERS, having purchased the entire interest of William J. Howard, late of the firm of Howard & Rodgers, will continue to manufacture BREWERS' KETTLES, STILLS, of all sizes, WORMS, for OIL REFINERS, &c., and all kinds of work in his line, at the old stand, 139 Front street, Pittsburgh. ROBERT RODGERS. oc23:3m

POINT MALT HOUSE, 17 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. H. GARRARD, Malster. Dealer in BARLEY and RYE MALT; also, for sale, BARLEY, RYE, OATS and CORN.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—150 ACRES OF COAL PRIVILEGE, adjoining the town of Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio. The Steubenville Coal and Coke has been fairly tested at the Belmont Furnace, at Martinsville, Ohio, nearly opposite Wheeling, where full information may be had of its qualities for smelting iron ore. This Coal and Coke proves to be the best for smelting purposes of any west of the mountains, for iron can be made for less money at Steubenville than at any point west of the mountains. The important fact is, the receiving and shipping of all materials without hauling. This property is finely located, lying one-third of a mile upon the Ohio river, and the Wheeling extension of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad running the whole length of said coal field. Also, the Pan-Handle (so called) Railroad crosses the other railroad upon this property. Coal can be dropped from the pit cars upon the railroad, or upon boats in the Ohio river, or into the top of a furnace, without second handling. There is a large body of coal adjoining the above tract that can be secured if required. The following are prices that iron ore has been offered and sold for, furnished by persons conversant with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore could have been contracted for, delivered at the furnace, burned ready for use, 60 per cent. ore, at $3 per ton; Lake Superior iron ore has been bought at Cleveland for $5 per ton, freight from that point to Steubenville $1 57—cost, dropped at the furnace, $6 57; Lake Champlain and Missouri Iron Mountain ore about the same. There is an abundance of fire clay, limestone and sandstone upon it, and in the vicinity. The present rates for all materials cost more now; also the metal. Any person wishing to make an investment will please call upon WM. O. ABRAHAM, at Steubenville, who will be ready to show the premises and explain its advantages; or upon the undersigned, at No. 112 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. P. C. SHANNON. no4:3md

SUPERIOR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, some of the choicest spots for building purposes that are to be found around Pittsburgh. They are situated within one hundred yards of the terminus of the Centre Avenue Horse Railway, and are beautiful locations for private dwellings. The scenery and everything renders them extremely desirable for any one wanting to locate outside of the city limits, and at the same time so near are they that communication can be had with the city at all hours. Lots from one-fourth of an acre upwards. Also, some Western Lands, situated in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Also, several small lots in Minersville, 50x250 feet. The above property will be sold on accommodating terms. Inquire of JOHN HERRON, corner Sixth and Wood streets, Or, WM. A. HERRON, Clerk's Office, Court House. au2:6md

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE—
New crop N. O. Sugar;
Porto Rico do;
Cuba do;
Green and Black Teas;
Tobaccos;
Syrups; Choice extra family Flours;
Bacon;
And a general stock of Groceries, in store and arriving and for sale by McDONALD & ARBUCKLES, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street, near head of Wood. au8

VALUABLE STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the line of the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad, in the centre of a rich grain growing country. The mill is erected on several lots of ground, is five stories high, and fully supplied with all the late improvements of machinery, &c. The mill is new, in full tide of operation, doing a large and profitable business, and the only reason for the owner selling out is on account of ill health. We are authorized to offer the above property at a great sacrifice. For full particulars call at the office of B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street. no20

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Tan Yard in Duquesne Borough, in complete order and having all the modern improvements, and capable of tanning 100 hides per week. Also, for sale, two building lots, on West Common, Allegheny city, having a front each on Common of 38 feet 8 inches, with a depth of 230 feet to a 20-foot alley. Also, 50 or 60 building lots in the Second Ward, Allegheny, suitably located; all of which will be sold cheap by inquiring of JOHN TAGGART, JOHN BROWN, JR., or Corner of Federal street and Diamond. oc15

ENGINE FOR SALE, ABOUT EIGHT HORSE POWER, IN GOOD ORDER. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE, Fifth street, above Smithfield. fe14:dtf

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.—2 BALANCE VALVE LEVER ENGINES—Cylinders 17 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke. 1 DOCTOR ENGINE—8 inch cylinder, pumps 4½ inches diameter. Enquire of PARK, PAINTER & CO., 120 Second street, Pittsburgh. no28:1w

FOR SALE.—One Steam Engine, cylinder thirty inches diameter, 5½ feet stroke; balanced Poppet valves, wrot iron pitman, all complete to the crank pin, exclusive of bed plate. The above machinery is entirely new, never having been in use, and constructed with all the latest improvements. Apply to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS. no4:1md4twF

FOR SALE.—One Boiler, 6 feet long and 24 inches diameter; one flue, 8 inch. Suitable for a small engine, 5 horse power. Inquire at No. 163 LIBERTY STREET. oc24:tf

TO LET.

FOR RENT—A large well lighted room in the GAZETTE BUILDING, fourth story. Apply at the Counting Room of THIS OFFICE. sel:dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—An Oil Refinery, in complete order. Apply to ROBT. ARTHURS, Att'y at Law, No. 135 Fourth st. mh5:dtf

MEDICAL.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE MEDICINES.—For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, which has received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States. Is now offered to an afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and in fact all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures guaranteed. See advertisement in another column. ap23:d&wF

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—*Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.* A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by DR. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Broadway, N. Y., Post-Office Box 4586. au7:3mdawT

FRUIT TREES.—INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.—A very large stock of choice TREES, of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name. Of Apple alone we have 175,000—50,000 of which are two year olds, 10,000 four year olds. Pear, 10,000 two to three years old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock. REFERENCE—the Trees in the Nursery. Call and examine them. EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY, wholesale and retail. Address PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND NURSERIES, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN MURDOCH, JR.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
300 hhds. prime to choice N. O. Sugars;
75 do do Porto Rico do;
20 do do Cuba do;
50 tierces do do do;
100 bbls. "B" Coffee do;
50 do Crushed do;
20 do Powdered do;
50 do Refined Yellow do;
700 do N. O. Molasses;
50 hf. bbls. do do;
200 bbls. Golden Syrup;
375 bags prime Rio Coffee;
In store and for sale by JOHN I. HOUSE & CO. oc30

REFINED OIL FOR EXPORT.—The undersigned are now prepared to sell the best quality of Refined Carbon Oil, delivered on board of cars at Pittsburgh, on dock in Philadelphia, or at warehouse at Red Hook Point, New York. Will also deliver lots from 100 to 1,000 barrels free aboard ship, or sell Bills Lading of different sized lots on Liverpool, Glasgow, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other European ports. BEESE & GRAFF, Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. se27

NEWLY INVENTED TEST FOR EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL. Made and sold by G. E. SHAW, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, in store—
2500 lbs. Mountain Buckwheat Flour;
2 car loads Lake Erie Apples;
168 barrels Russetts;
60 bushels White Beans;
6 barrels Sweet Cider;
15 do Sweet Potatoes;
And for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!—
500 bags Liverpool ground Salt;
125 do do fine Table Salt;
In store and to arrive and for sale by McDONALD & ARBUCKLES, 242 and 244 Liberty street. no14

TOBACCO—75 bxs. 8s & 10s Tobacco;
10 butts 10s Black Fat do;
20 caddies ½ & butts plug do;
For sale by W. M. GORMLY.

OILS, &C.

JAMES LINDSAY ... A. D. BARBOUR.
LINDSAY & BARBOUR, DEALERS IN CARBON OIL, AND LAMP MANUFACTURERS, No. 22 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA. ja23:6md

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP ... HARRY HOLDSHIP.
WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY. GEORGE W. HOLDSHIP & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OIL. Keep constantly on hand the very best quality of BURNING OIL, clear and without odor; also, a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE. All orders left at No. 35 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to. oc5:d[illegible]

LUCENT OIL WORKS. DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS. Office, No. 231 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, PA. my9:6mdma

LUCIFER OIL WORKS. WILLIAM P. WOOLRIDGE, MANUFACTURER OF COAL AND CARBON OILS, and dealer in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c., No. 29 Market street, between Second and Third, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh30:d1y

PETRONA OIL WORKS.—LONG, MILLER & CO. Works at Sharpsburg Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad. Office and Warehouse, 23 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh. Manufacturers of ILLUMINATING and LUBRICATING CARBON OILS and BENZOLE. No. 1 REFINED OIL, warranted non-explosive, always on hand. oc12:1yd

HOTELS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS FIFTY CENTS PER DAY. City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite City Hall.) Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel. Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full. R. FRENCH, PROPRIETOR. no28:d1yx

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor. ja21:1yd

STOVES, &C.

JAMES E. YOUNG ... J. P. YOUNG.
YOUNG BROTHERS, DUQUESNE FOUNDRY, Liberty street, near the Outer Depot Pa. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture MACHINE, HOT BLAST AND ROLLING-MILL FURNACE CASTINGS of every description, FIRE FRONTS, OIL PIPE, BOILER CASTINGS, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SAD AND DOG IRONS, GRATES AND GRATE FRONTS, STOP-COCK BOXES, &c.; always on hand for sale low. Orders left with W. W. YOUNG, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, will receive prompt attention. mh28

ALLEN, McCORMICK & CO., VALLEY FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa. WAREHOUSE, No. 501 Liberty street. Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Moulds, Railing, Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Artizan Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings, and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. no12:6md

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY, D. DeHAVEN & SON, No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, COOKING RANGES, Fine Common GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c. Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order.

BANKS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET. CHARTERED IN 1855. Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year. Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate, money will double in less than twelve years, making in the aggregate EIGHT AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. A YEAR. Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
John B. McFadden, Isaac M. Pennock,
John Holmes, John Marshall,
Alexander Speer, James B. D. Meeds,
Benj. L. Fahnestock, A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
James McAuley, Hill Burgwin,
James Herdman, William J. Anderson.

TRUSTEES.
Alexander Bradley, James D. Kelley,
John G. Backofen, Peter A. Madeira,
George Black, John H. Mellor,
John B. Canfield, James Shidle,
Alonzo A. Carrier, Robert Robb,
Charles A. Colton, Walter P. Marshall,
William Douglas, John Orr,
John Evans, Henry L. Ringwalt,
Hopewell Hepburn, John H. Shoenberger,
William S. Haven, William E. Schmertz,
Peter H. Hunker, Alexander Timble,
Richard Hays, Isaac Whittier,
William S. Lavely, Christian Yeager.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON. se2:dawT

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y. se18:3md

WRITING FLUID—as good as any; perhaps better. In our judgment, SMITH & BROWNELL'S WRITING FLUID has no superior. Prejudice aside, we hazard nothing in presenting this beautiful fluid to the community. We speak from experience. Why send $300,000 to Europe, annually, to gratify a prejudice in favor of a foreign article? Give it a trial and you will want no better fluid. Price and quality will commend it. J. L. READ, Sole agent for Western Pennsylvania, 78 Fourth street. se17

SUNDRIES.—
75 frails Ivica Almonds;
5 bales Bordeaux do;
5 do English Walnuts;
20 bags Brazil Nuts;
40 do Cocoa do;
10 do Tennessee Pea Nuts;
10 cases ½ cans Sardines;
5 do ¼ do do;
10 do English Mustard;
10 do French do;
20 boxes Flambeau;
20 casks Zante Currants;
5 cases Figs;
5 do Prunes, in glass;
100 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;
100 dozen ½ and 1 gallon Pickles;
100 do Tomato Catsup;
100 do Pepper Sauce;
100 do fresh Tomatoes, in cans;
150 do do Peaches, do;
Now in store and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street. no1

SUNDRIES RECEIVED—
75 bushels good Red Potatoes;
100 bbls. choice Family Flour;
100 lbs. Bacon Sides;
100 lbs. Country Soap;
9 bbls. extra large fancy Apples;
10 boxes prime Cream Cheese, to arrive;
6 bbls. fresh Roll Butter;
3 do do do;
For sale by H. RIDDLE, No. 182 Liberty street. no14

PEARLS—14 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. no13

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Short Line via Steubenville.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	1:40 p. m.	
do Steubenville	4:20 "	4:30 "	
do Newark	11:35 "	11:15 "	
do Columbus	1:05 p. m.	12:50 a. m.	
Arrives Cincinnati	6:20 "	6:40 "	
do St. Louis			

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Splendid Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:12 "	9:00 "	4:10 "
do Steubenv'e	5:15 "	9:58 "	5:10 "
do Wheeling	6:21 "	11:05 "	6:10 "
Arrives Bellair	6:40 "	11:15 "	6:25 "

Connecting at Wheeling with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at Bellair with Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Lancaster, Circleville, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and points West.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:45 "	4:05 "
do Bayard	6:16 "	5:34 "
do Alliance	6:54 "	6:15 "
do Hudson	8:14 "	7:24 "
Arrives Cleveland	9:22 "	8:30 "

Connecting at Bayard with Tuscarawas branch for New Philadelphia and Canal Dover; at Alliance with Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; at Hudson with Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati R. R. for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Millersburg, and at Cleveland with C. & E. R. R. for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo with C. & T. R. R. for Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, and the North-west. Wellsville Accommodation leaves at 3:00 p. m.

Returning trains arrive at 9:20 a. m., 4:10 a. m., 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Through Tickets to all prominent points in the West or South-west, North or North-west, can be procured at the Liberty Street Depot, Pittsburgh. JOHN STEWART, Ticket Agent.

For further information, apply to WILLIAM STEWART, Agent, At the Company's Office in Freight Station, Penn st. no25

1862. WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1862.—THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862. The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:50 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station daily (except Sunday), at 11:20 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 2:45 p. m., stopping at all stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:40 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11:45 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:47 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:00 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows: Baltimore Express, 12:45 p. m.; Philadelphia Express, 1:15 p. m.; Fast Line, 1:50 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10:50 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 6:30 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:30 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 1:55 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation, 5:50 p. m. Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:15 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Express and Johnstown Accommodation, East and West.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed and comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE.

To New York	$12 50	To Baltimore	$10 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 80
To Harrisburg	7 55		

Baggage checked to all Stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be charged an excess, according to distance traveled, in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company has no Agent.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each passenger and baggage. For tickets apply to J. STEWART, Agent, At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Grant streets. no18

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking Passengers at QUEENSTOWN (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built, Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday, Dec. 13.
KANGAROO ... Saturday, Dec. 20.
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday, Dec. 27.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN	$100 00	STEERAGE	$40 00
do to London	105 00	do to London	43 00
do to Paris	115 00	do to Paris	48 00
do to Hamburg	115 00	do to Hamburg	45 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. *Notice.*—The restrictions on travel having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Cabin, $55, $80 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $40,00. From Queenstown $30,00. These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York. JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

THE PHILOSOPHIC BURNER.—HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING PHILOSOPHIC BURNER, for CARBON OIL, is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the common Burners.
1. It makes a large or small light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quality of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.
These burners are the common No. 1 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents. Per dozen, $2. Sold at No. 82 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. P. HAYDEN. je25:1yxeowF

TO FARMERS AND MILLERS. GROWEY'S FAN AND SEPARATOR, For cleaning GRAIN. Patented January, 1860. Is cheap, simple and durable, and is got up in the best style of workmanship. It will clean all kinds of Seed and Grain, and remove Chaff, Smut, Cheat, Cockle, &c., more thoroughly, and with less labor, than any other machine. We present this mill to the public, with confidence that it will give general satisfaction, and come speedily into general use. Having purchased the sole right to sell in Western Virginia and all Ohio, with the right to sell in Indiana, Illinois, &c., we are prepared to fill all orders at wholesale and retail. W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. je23:3mxeowF

VULCAN FORGE. W. F. PORTER & CO., manufacturers of STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR AXLES, ANCHORS, And all kinds of Heavy Forging. TEMPERANCEVILLE, near Pittsburgh, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

TO REFINERS AND OTHERS.—Steam Engines, Boilers, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Condensing Pipes and Castings, of all kinds, made to order. We have on hand 15 engines, of 4 to 10 horse power; 12 stationary and portable Boilers; 3 Oil Stills, 25, 75 and 11 barrels capacity; one 20 barrel Agitating Tank; Fire Fronts, Grate Bars, all sizes, which we offer low for cash or approved paper. W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. je23:3mxeowF

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.—Monuments, Tablets and Grave Stones on hand and made to order at the lowest prices. We would particularly invite the attention of purchasers to a new and beautiful improvement in Grave Stones—Votes Patent Adjustable Shield; it costs but little and adds much to the beauty of the Grave Stone. Warerooms 319 and 321 (Office 319) Liberty street, Pittsburgh. W. W. WALLACE. je23:3mxeowF

TO MILLERS.—Anchor Bolting Cloths, Mill Stones, Portable Mills, Smut Machines, Water Wheels, Mill Gearing and Mill Furnishing, of all kinds, for sale by W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. je23:3mxeowF

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS and GRIND-STONES, of all sizes, for sale by W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa. je23:3mxeowF

50 BAGS TENNESSEE PEA NUTS in store and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.