SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 13.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The County Poor Farm.

The Directors have been busy this season, and have made several important improvements about this important institution.

The main building has been thoroughly renovated, the halls, public rooms and office have been papered, and a fire-proof vault introduced into the latter, for the safe-keeping of the books and papers of the institution. The rear building has also been enlarged, so as to give a material addition to the sleeping room. A commodious ice house has been erected, and some of the male inmates were busily engaged, yesterday, cutting ice for the use of the "family" during the ensuing summer.

The difficulty of procuring a supply of water on the high bank upon which the buildings stand, has hitherto been a great drawback; but the energetic Board of Directors undertook to supply this want, by erecting a miniature water works on the bank of the Chartiers creek, some 200 feet below the buildings. Here they have erected a steam boiler, immediately adjacent to their coal pit; by the use of one of Worthington's Steam Pumps, a full supply of pure water is forced up into a reservoir, which is high enough to give force enough to throw water from a hose as high as the building. The water is conducted from the reservoir into the building by pipes, furnishing great facilities in the culinary and washing departments.

The surplus steam is also conducted up to the edifice, and heating pipes are being introduced into the dining room, halls and dormitories—thus avoiding the great danger from careless inmates, and also greatly contributing to health, by thus insuring an uniform heat throughout the entire building, beyond the control of the inmates.

Notwithstanding these very commendable improvements, and the large number of inmates, the present Board of Directors have reduced the Poor Tax for next year from *two* mills to *one* mill. This very desirable result is mainly due to a wise and prudent administration of the affairs of the Poor Farm. Messrs. R. H. Davis, Henry Chalfant and G. Y. Coulter, the Board of Directors, with Mr. Patterson, the attentive and energetic Steward, are entitled to all praise for their efficient administration of this interesting part of our county affairs.

Railways in Pennsylvania.

The great activity of the past season, in railway building, will be productive of the most valuable results. Important railway centres will soon be established in remote regions. Already the obscure town of Corry has become such by being the junction of the Atlantic and Great Western, Philadelphia and Erie, and the Titusville branch, thus being put in communication with St. Louis, Cincinnati, Erie, Pittsburgh, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Jamestown, Pa., is another of those newly important points. It is the junction of the Pittsburgh and Erie, Atlantic and Great Western and Venango roads. Franklin is the junction of the Venango line and the Franklin and Meadville branch. Ridgway is the junction of the Venango and Allegheny Valley roads. Meadville is the junction of the Franklin branch with the Atlantic and Great Western. All these will soon become thriving towns, and important centres of business for southwestern Pennsylvania. Already a branch railroad is building from the Elk County Company's coal mines to Ridgway, fourteen miles.

We make no doubt that where the branch roads are located so as to be capable of extension, they will be gradually pushed on until they become parts of through routes. The Venango road was so intended, and the Jamestown and Franklin branch is part of it. The Meadville and Franklin branch would connect with a line long ago projected, to run from Franklin to Kittanning along the Allegheny river. From Kittanning to Indiana, Pennsylvania, is but a brief distance, and would, if spanned by a short link of railroad, put the towns of Indiana, Kittanning, Franklin, and Meadville on a new through route leading to Philadelphia and Baltimore. From Meadville to Erie is but a short distance for railroad, and one is projected.

The Late Fire—The Missing Man Found Dead.

In our report of the fire at Sellers & Canfield's refinery, we mentioned a painful rumor that the young man who attended the tank had been missing, and fears were entertained that he had perished. This morning, the dead body of the young man, Michael Donahue, was found lying in the bottom of the tank, and an inquest was held by coroner McClung. Nothing definite could be ascertained as to the precise character of his death. He was engaged in emptying oil into the tank, at the time the explosion occurred. The tank being under ground, and covered over lightly, it is impossible that he could have fallen in previous to the explosion. Hence it is inferred that the explosion lifted the cover off the tank, and that he either fell in then, or stumbled in afterwards amid the smoke and confusion. The tank was fifteen or twenty feet deep, and the body was found in the bottom, covered by the water remaining, after the oil had been consumed. The body was held down by a log, which had fallen upon it during the fire. The hands had both been burnt off to the wrists, but the body was not otherwise injured by fire.

The deceased was an orphan, aged about nineteen years, and had been engaged but five or six weeks in the refinery. He boarded with a man named Kinley, in the neighborhood of the works. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

Something about J. Wesley Greene.

Greene, in the course of his narrative of his visit to Washington, says:

"I presented Mr. Stanton *with a letter of introduction from Thos. Bakewell, Esq., a personal friend of Mr. Stanton*; and also used the name of my employer, John Dunlap, Esq., well known to Mr. Stanton, and who had given me permission to refer to him. I also referred to Rev. A. J. Endsley, a well known clergyman of Pittsburgh."

The card from Mr. Bakewell, which we publish to-day, settles the matter with regard to the letter of introduction.

Mr. Dunlap states that Greene was for some time in his employ as he alleges; that he was absent in October only *five days*; that before going away he stated to him and to others in the establishment that he was going to Buffalo to see his son, who was in, or about going into, the army; that he is a good workman, and a man of considerable intelligence and shrewdness.

Others who knew him represent him as erratic and impulsive; and state that at one time he acted the part of a local preacher, and that he had trouble in his church relations, the nature of which we have not carefully inquired into, other than it was some question of veracity. Altogether, he is a man who might be used by designing men in such an enterprise as the one he narrates. His positive statement, however, that he had a letter from Mr. Bakewell, when he had not, is enough, without anything else, to throw utter discredit upon his entire yarn.

The Stanton Cavalry.

The statement that the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Schoonmaker, were without arms and horses, and in danger of "bushwhackers," has caused some uneasiness to the friends of the men. A late letter, however, laid before us to-day, shows quite a different state of affairs. The regiment still remains at Hagerstown, doing Provost duty. They are fast receiving their horses—most of the companies having already been mounted. The horses thus far received are much better than those given them at Camp Montgomery. The regiment is all armed with sabres. Eight companies are furnished with revolvers, and four with carbines. The carbines are of the most splendid pattern, and are styled the "Burnside carbine." The revolvers are six shooters and self-cockers—a splendid weapon. The friends of the regiment, therefore, need have no apprehension as to the treatment and proper efficiency of the men.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Between nine and ten o'clock this morning, a small tenement, located on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Van Braam street, and occupied by Mrs. Kennedy, caught fire from a stove pipe and was partially damaged. The principal injury was to the roof. The firemen, in order to save the furniture, did not throw water from their engines, but put out the fire with buckets.

Suits Against Insurance Companies.

In the District Court, Judge Hampton is engaged in the trial of the cases of Hill & Co., and O'Connor, Bro. & Co., attaching creditors of the steamboat "Endeavor," vs. the Quaker City, Commonwealth, and Pennsylvania Insurance Companies. There are two cases—Hill & Co. being plaintiffs in one case, and O'Connor, Bro & Co. in the other—the defendants being the same in each. The steamer "Endeavor" was destroyed by fire, at this port, on the night of the 19th of June, 1859, under very suspicious circumstances. The Insurance Companies had warrants issued for the arrest of suspected parties, and offered a reward for the detection of the incendiary. Among other grounds for suspicion, was the fact that the policies of insurance would have expired at noon on the following day, June 20th. The Quaker City Company has settled the claim against it, since the suit was brought, and is not now a party. The claim against the other companies is $2,832—equally divided between them. Their main defense is, that the boat was over-insured to a large amount. Marshall and Mellon appear for the plaintiffs, and Hopkins for the defendants. On trial.

A Card from Dr. Webb.

Dr. Webb, whose name and habitation were revealed during the late trial of Peter Rupright, at Cleveland, for counterfeiting, and whose rascally proceedings have been so thoroughly ventilated of late, finds it impossible to "stand the pressure," and is out in a card in the Salem *Republican*. He denies in toto that any man, calling himself Paine, or Hartman [generally believed to be Newcomer] called at his house, prior to the arrest of Rupright, and got moulds or material for the purpose of entrapping him. Webb says:

"Every member of my family knows that during the months of February and March I was sick and confined to my bed, and was not able to be out of it, and that nothing of the kind was applied for and got during those two months of my sickness; and there being nothing about the house of the kind, and that the framers of the above have lied, and done me injustice, and cannot sustain their measure by Paine, Hartman or any other man of veracity."

We are very sorry to hear that Webb was so ill during the long period of two months. His "friends" will be glad to learn that he is better now, and able to defend himself. What a calamity it would have been had he died!

The State Tax.

The tax on real estate is reduced to one mill on the dollar, according to a recommendation of Messrs. William McClellan, of Chambersburg, Robert B. McComb, of Lawrence county, and Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia, the Commissioners to revise and codify the State revenue laws, who have been for some months engaged in their duties in Harrisburg, and have now nearly finished their labors. The important result attained, is, that they are able to recommend a reduction of the tax on real estate to one mill on the dollar, which is a reduction of more than one-half on the old rates. This will be welcome news to holders of real estate, which has heretofore been heavily taxed. We do not doubt that the reduction recommended will be adopted.

Singular and Fatal Accident.

The wife of Owen Duffy, of West Chester, recently met with an accident by which she was almost instantly killed. In descending a steep pair of stairs, with a pan of flour and a candle in one hand, and a stone pitcher in the other, she tripped and fell. Her husband, who had retired, heard the fall and rushed to where she was. All was total darkness, and he heard but a few groans. A light was immediately procured; but, to his horror, it revealed to him the corpse of his wife. She had fallen on the pieces of the broken pitcher, a piece of which had cut a gash of several inches in length in her neck, and had severed an artery. The husband is left in the charge of several young children.

ARREST OF BAWDS.—A descent was made last night upon a house kept by Ada Jones, located on Grant street, near the corner of Second. Ada and two of her female lodgers were taken into custody, together with a young "gent," whose name we withhold, lest its publication might surprise some of his friends. Ada planked down $300 cash, as bail for her appearance for a hearing, and was released. Alderman Humbert issued the warrant for her arrest. The two girls, and the young man aforesaid, were discharged.

ESCAPE FROM THE LOCK-UP.—A suspicious character named Tuttle was arrested by the Allegheny police, on Thursday night, and placed in the lock-up, but this morning the only thing found in the cell was a pair of shoes. He had climbed up to the top of the cell, and being of slight build he managed to crawl through an aperture left for the purpose of ventilation, and had escaped in his stocking feet.

"BULLY FOR YOU, JUDGE."—Henry L. Wilson, of Hardin county, Ohio, was recently convicted of the murder of James Owens, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He exhibited the most reckless indifference during the trial, and when the sentence was pronounced he broke the solemn silence by exclaiming: "Bully for you, Judge."

PARSON BROWNLOW.—This well known personage passed through the city last night on his way west from Washington. At Harrisburg he stopped a few hours, and had an interview with Governor Curtin. He goes back to Tennessee, to fight the rebels—with the pen.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.—In the case of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank vs. Robert Watson—action to recover the value of five notes, endorsed for A. & A. Woods, amounting to $15,376—the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

COUNCILS hold a special meeting this evening—called for the purpose of considering the ordinance granting the right of way to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company. Other business will also be transacted, we presume.

STABLE BURNT.—On Thursday night, between nine and ten o'clock, a stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. David Fitzsimmons, on Bidwell street, Second Ward, Allegheny, caught fire and was destroyed. Loss, trifling.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN PAPER.—Our paper maker has notified us that on and after to-day we shall have to pay an additional advance of three cents per pound on the cost of white paper. This is an increase of over twenty per cent.

BOILER EXPLOSION AT KITTANNING.—At the rolling mill in Kittanning, Armstrong county, early on Tuesday morning, a boiler exploded, killing instantly a man named Criswell, and badly scalding several others.

CHANGE.—Mr. McWilliams has retired from the editorial chair of the *Armstrong Democrat*, and is succeeded by J. K. Calhoun, Esq., Mr. McW's relation hereafter is to be solely that of printer and publisher.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.—A man named Thomas Lewis, alias Craig, was committed to-day by Alderman Humbert, to answer a charge of stealing $25 worth of clothing from Abraham Cable.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—For sale or to lease, the property formerly belonging to the BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS CO., situated in the city of Brooklyn, near the Atlantic Ferry. The works are new, in perfect order, and in operation, and possess all the facilities for making every description of Glass which was formerly made by the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, and which gave that Company the high reputation it so long sustained.

To a person who has a knowledge of the business and can command some capital, this would offer a great inducement, as the balance of the capital required could be furnished by the present owners.

For further particulars apply to E. A. PACKER & CO., No. 50 Trinity Buildings, New York. no27 1w'ebawtf

BROOMS.—150 dozen Brooms just received and for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. de9

OILED DRAY COVERS, large sizes, on heavy drilling, a good article; also, Horse Covers, of same material, just received at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

COTTON TWINE.—500 lbs. Cotton Twine just received and for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. de9

WALL PAPERS, at old prices, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

LARD OIL.—8 bbls. to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

IMPORTANT FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Details of Thursday's Operations.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The *Herald* publishes the following details of the movement of the Army of the Potomac yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 11.—3 p. m.

Between four and five o'clock this morning the pontoon train in charge of the Seventeenth and Fiftieth New York Engineers, and under command of Gen. Woodburn, proceeded to the river bank, where with an infantry support, an attempt was made to throw three bridges across the river, one at the point where the railroad bridge formerly crossed, and two more opposite the city, but nearer Falmouth.

A dull haze so obscured the movement, that for a time it was not discovered by the rebel pickets. The pontooniers had succeeded in partially constructing the bridges, when the rebels suddenly opened a very brisk and deadly fire of musketry from along the banks of the river, and the windows of the houses. compelling a cessation of the work. Some of our men were shot midway in the stream and falling overboard from the boats floated down the river.

Returning to the cover of the surrounding hills the men were again formed, and about six o'clock the attempt to bridge the river was renewed, but the rebels had now been thoroughly aroused to a sense of what was going forward, and with reinforcements of sharpshooters swarmed the opposite banks and houses.

Nothing daunted at the hot fire which they poured in at the reappearance of our troops, the pontooniers went gallantly to work, but in vain; a storm of bullets enveloped them. The air was alive with the leaden messengers of death. The planks and boats were riddled by every volley.

Once more they were compelled to withdraw, and they fell back to the cover of the ridge of hills, running parallel with the river.

As it was evident that the rebels were determined to use the houses of the city for a defence, contrary to an implied agreement in the correspondence which was recently passed by a flag of truce, orders were given to our artillery men to open fire upon the city. Accordingly, Benjamin's, Edwards', Muhlenberg's, and other batteries of the ninth corps, together with the batteries of the corps to the right and left of the city, commenced an almost simultaneous bombardment.

The fog was so dense that it was impossible to see but a short distance beyond the edge of the river. The houses, however, in which the rebel sharpshooters had ensconced themselves, were plainly visible, and to them the fire was for a time particularly directed. The effect was, their partial demolition. In a short time after the first fire, they became untenable by the rebel riflemen, who retreated to the rear of the town, where they took shelter behind the, as yet, unharmed buildings.

By seven o'clock the bombardment had become general, and from that time until one o'clock the roar of artillery was incessant, while the shot and shell fell fast and thick into the doomed city.

From the vicinity of the Lacy House, a brick building overlooking the centre of the city, the batteries of the Ninth Corps raked the streets with shell, schrapnel and grape. Though the fog continued to obscure, in a measure, the result of these discharges, yet the walls could be heard crumbling and the timbers crashing.

The rebels, with the greatest stubbornness, still kept within the city, and at times parties of them could be seen going from one point to another, on the double quick. The carnage cannot but be fearful amongst them.

It is somewhat singular that the rebel batteries did not return the fire of our guns. Up to the present time they have not opened in response.

About ten o'clock the engineers were formed for a third attempt to construct the bridge. The 8th Connecticut, under Major Ward, was lying at this time near the river bank, in support of one of our batteries. After the previous ineffectual attempts on the part of the engineers to cross, a party of eighty men from the regiment under Capt. Marsh, volunteered to assist in this new endeavor to finish laying the bridge, and once more the column with this reinforcement started down to the river.

Under the direction of Gen. Woodbury they seized the planks and carried out some dozens to the end of the string of boats, placed a part of them, and were then compelled to retire under a galling fire from the rebel sharpshooters, who were ensconced securely in the rifle pits below the range of the artillery, and within fifteen or twenty feet of the water's edge.

Two of the 8th Connecticut were wounded in this attempt, and the engineers suffered severely.

The movement having been thus interrupted, the whole party were ordered back to their original position.

At eleven o'clock it was discovered that one of the houses was on fire, the flames which commenced in the westerly part of the city, soon spread, and Fredericksburg is now enveloped in fire and smoke.

An enfilading fire has been opened upon the rebel rifle pits, from our batteries up the river. It has been successful so far in driving the sharpshooters from the vicinity of the railroad depot.

The engineers are now constructing the bridges without interruption. In this work they have been earnestly supported by the 89th New York, Col. Fairchild.

The rebels still maintain their ground opposite the upper bridges.

The cavalry are now passing Gen. Sumner's headquarters *en route* to make a charge across the river at one of the fords.

Reports from the left state that Franklin's wing has crossed the river below, where their passage was covered by the gunboats.

AQUIA CREEK, Dec. 11—*Midnight.*—Intelligence from the front to-night states that our forces have crossed the river, and are now in possession of Fredericksburg. The enfilading fire from our batteries on the right succeeded in driving the rebels from the rifle pits on the rivers edge, thereby permitting an easy and rapid construction of the pontoon bridges.

The Reports from Nashville—The Negro Jails Emptied—Another Raid into Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11, midnight.—They are wholly unadvised at headquarters of events portrayed in recent New York and Philadelphia specials, and while they admit the probability of their correctness, I cannot understand why they have not been posted up.

The Nashville train, now four hours behind time, has not arrived. The cause of delay is unknown.

Gen. Boyle has ordered the Provost Marshal to empty the negro jails or pens of runaway contrabands, taken up by three negro dealers. He has placed them at work around the military prison, and will employ them in other business.

Dec. 12—1 a. m.—Advices just received at headquarters dispel all apprehensions of an immediate general engagement in Tennessee.

John Morgan was seven miles north of Murfreesboro to-day, organizing about 4,000 infantry and cavalry, with some artillery, for another raid into Kentucky.

Gen. Grant's Army—Gen. Hovey's Expedition.

CAIRO, Dec. 11.—An army officer from Oxford on Monday, reports the main body of Grant's infantry then encamped a short distance south of that place. The cavalry, under Col. Dickey, were near Coffeeville, 15 miles from Grenada. It was not probable that the infantry would move before to-day, for the reason that they were awaiting the arrival of supply trains from Holly Springs.

The Texan Rangers hold possession of the country west and south of White river.

Intelligence from Helena states that Gen. Hovey's expedition destroyed a portion of the Mississippi Central Railroad, burned the bridges, and otherwise obstructed the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. During the march they engaged the enemy at three different points, and succeeded in driving them back in every instance. We had several wounded but none killed.

Destroyed by the Alabama—Provisions for England.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—The cargo of the ship P. B. Wales, destroyed by the pirate Alabama, is valued at $150,000, of which $100,000 is insured in Boston and the remainder in New York.

Yesterday the owners of the vessel offered to the Committee of the Board of Trade of Boston, gratuitously to convey a cargo of provisions to the suffering of neutral England.

Information from Secessia—General Lee's Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in an interesting letter, dated the 9th, gives a digest of information from secessia headquarters:

The position which Gen. Lee's army occupies at Fredericksburg is an exceedingly strong one, and he is able, if he chooses, to hold the Union army at bay there, and to prevent their crossing. But I am assured that such is not his intention. On the other hand it is stated that whenever Gen. Burnside attempts to cross in force, he will meet with no resistance, or only a feigned resistance, and that the rebel troops will retire to the south bank of the Wampony river or one of its branches. There the great battle will be fought, and not on the Rappahannock.

The reason of this will be in order that the Union troops may have the latter stream between them and Washington, so while Gen. Lee, with his main body, attacks them in front, a strong detachment from his army will fall upon the rear of the Union troops, cut off their retreat and annihilate them.

This is the trap that was set by Gen. Lee for Gen. Burnside, and is still open.

If General Burnside crosses the Rappahannock, therefore, he will have to contend with 175,000 troops, not counting those under Jackson, or those at and near Richmond. Of these, he will find 100,000 in his front, on the Matapony, to oppose his advance. He might work his way through them; but while he is thus engaged, 75,000 more will fall upon his rear—at least they are detailed for that purpose.

From New Orleans—Congressional Elections.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The steamer Albion, with New Orleans advices of the 4th, has arrived.

The newspapers contain no accounts of military movements.

The election in the First Congressional District in Louisiana resulted in the choice of Mr. Flanders by a vote of 2,186 against 135 for Mr. Bouligny, and in the same district, Mr. Hahn received 1,444; Mr. Dunyell, 940; Mr. Gretchouse, 228, and Mr. Barker, 282 votes.

Whereabouts of Bragg and Johnston—Small Pox—The Conscription in East Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 11.—The army news is unimportant.

Reports from below say that Bragg has gone to Mississippi, and Joe Johnston is commander of the rebel army of East Tennessee.

The small pox is raging at Chattanooga.

East Tennessee has rebelled to avoid the conscription, and large numbers are in arms near Charlotte.

Gen. Porter's Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The only witness examined to-day was Lieut. Col. Smith, late of General Pope's staff. Nothing was elicited with the exception that the witness was the one who pronounced Gen. Porter to be a traitor to Gen. Pope. The Court, at 3 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

Shipwreck.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The wreck of a ship of about 900 tons was seen yesterday, 118 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. It was apparent that it had been but recently abandoned. On the same day, a large quantity of drift stuff was passed, such as boxes of oranges, barrels of spare, &c.

The Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Nothing has been heard from the army of the Potomac to-day, up to 1:30 p. m.

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, FRIDAY, Dec. 12, 1862.

There has been no further change in Coin and our bankers continue to pay 21 per cent premium for Silver, and 29c for Gold. Demand Notes are firm at 23c, buying. Exchange remains unchanged at ¼ per cent premium, selling.

GRAIN—Corn is in good demand and prime Ear is selling firm from depot at 75c. Wheat is firm with small sales from first hands at $1,15 for Red and $1,20@1,22 for White. Barley is quiet and unchanged at $1,15 for Spring and $1,20@1,22 for prime Fall. Rye is scarce and wanted at 75c. There is no change in Oats and we continue to quote at 45 to 50c for new and old; sale from store of 1200 bush old on private terms.

FLOUR—The demand is limited though the market is firm and prices are fully maintained. We note small sales of Extra Family at $6,40@6,75. Rye Flour is nominal at $5,00 and Buckwheat at $3,75@4,00 per cwt, in bulk and sacks.

GROCERIES—There is no change to note in groceries; the demand is limited and the transactions are altogether of an unimportant character. We quote Sugar at 11@11½c; Coffee, 32½@33c and Molasses 55@58c.

OILS—There is no movement in either Crude or Refined Oil of any importance, though the market is firm but unchanged. We quote Crude at 30@33c in bulk and bbls, and Refined 70 to 80c for outside and good standard brands, including packages.

BUTTER & EGGS—Packed Butter is firm at 13@13½c; Sale of 2 bbls and 8 bxs prime Roll at 19c. Sale of 3 bbls Eggs at 20c per dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 40 bush Apples at $1,25 per bushel, and 120 bush Peaches (prime halves) at $2,75.

BEANS—Sale of 25 bush White at $2,50 and 15 bush do at $2,62.

DRESSED HOGS—dull, at $4,50@4,75 per cwt, according to weight; we note a sale of 20 head at the outside figure.

APPLES—firm but unchanged; sale of 150 bbls choice from store at $2,25 per bbl.

CHEESE—Sale of 85 boxes choice W. R. at 12c per pound.

HOMINY—Sale of 20 bbls prime at $5,00 per bbl.

Petroleum in New York.

December 10.—The market for Petroleum touched the lowest point on Friday last, and since that time, has material improved, closing very firmly at the advance, especially in view of the loss of 14,000 bbls on Oil Creek, where the boats were cut through by the ice—we quote Crude at the close, 45c, generally held at 47½@50—Refined in bond 70@75c, and free, 80@85—though a lot of 300 bbls prime extra White, sold to go out of Town, at 87c, cash. Naptha is dull and lower. The sales are 7000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 40@45c gravity, at 39@45c: 4500 do Refined, in bond at 57½c for low test, and 60@75c for $1,15@1,25 test; 11,000 do free, 1,05@1,30 test, (chiefly 120) 60@85, the lower figure on Saturday last—all White, or light Straw, that coming forward of late, being much more uniform in color than formerly—95 bbls Naptha, part deodorized, 62 gravity, 50; and 200 do do, double deodorized in lots, 60@65c, all cash, packages included. Camphene $2,65; Burning Fluid, $1,15, and Brundage's Ethereal Fluid, 95 cash.

Export of Petroleum since 1st January—	
From New York	gals. 6,443,508
Other Ports	3,833,508
Total	galls. 10,277,016

We have gone over our table for the whole year, and corrected and adjusted our figures, a part of them having been credited to wrong ports, &c.,—and in one case to (Havre) we found a cargo had been omitted.

In addition to the above, there has been exported to Foreign Ports, this year, to the 8th Dec., from Boston, 987,981 gallons; from Philadelphia, 2,553,517; from Portland, 119,300 gallons; and from Baltimore, 172,710 gallons—total—3,833,508 gallons—making a total export from the United States since 1st of January of 10,277,016 gallons. The shipments to California have also been large.—Shipping List.

Imports by River.

WHEELING, Dec. 8, 1862.

Eds. Gazette: Herewith I send the manifest of the steamer Empire City, which you will please publish in your paper, and inform our consignees that she is laid up here. The weather turned so very cold and made ice so very fast, that it was impossible for us to get up. We had a good barge but it would not do to tow it through the ice.

There are several boats laid up here—the White Rose, and the Key West, and the Kenton I understand has quit at the Sisters. The Belfast is there also. J. B. RICHARDSON.

CINCINNATI—PER EMPIRE CITY—4 pkgs, Petrolite Oil co; 3 do, Alladdin Oil co; 5 do, Forsyth & bro; 60 do, Ardesco Oil co; 1 do, Wm Summer & co; 1 lot furniture, J W Woodwell; 35 pkgs, Bakewell, Pears & co; 2,074 do, Clarke & co; 5 do, Jas Bryant & co; 11 do, McClurkan, Herron & co; 11 do, W H Kirkpatrick & co; 8 do, Wm Gormley; 14 do, Hostetter & Smith; 10 do, Little & Trimble; 5 do Geo Wilson; 495 do, J W Simpson; 13 do, W Mackeown; 10 B B Sellers & co; 100 do, Alex Moore; 10 do, J Dunlevy, Jr; 25 do, P Rodgers & co; 50 do, P Rodgers & co; 50 do, B & A C Duncan; 1 do, E Wormser & co; 5 do Samuel Cooper; 21 do, Singer, Nimick & co; 115 do, Knox & Parker; 43 do, Reese & Graff; 2 do John Larcher; 275 do, Lucesco Oil co; 8 do, Isaiah Dickey & co; 100 do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 3 pkgs, J Minehart & co; 3 do, J McCullough & co; 2 do, E Bryar; 2 do, Jos Schmidt; 12 do, L H Voigt & co; 74 do, J S Dilworth & co; 315 do, Spencer & Garrard.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Dec 11—110 oil bbls, Brewer, Burke & co; 108 dressed hogs, F Sellers & co; 45 sks dry fruit, 10 sks seed, L H Voigt & co; 52 bbls carbon oil, Isaac M Pennock; 109 sks flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 827 bush oats, Joe Dorrington; 3 sks rags, Shriver & Lazear; 7 bgs clover seed D Gregg & co; 12 pkgs produce, F Vangorder; 30 bbls flour, McDonald & Arbuckle; 42 bbls oil, Phillip Corbett; 4 kegs butter 23 dressed hogs, 60 bbls hominy, L H Voigt & co; 81 hides, C Groetzinger & Son, 3 dressed hogs, J L Rice; 30 doz brooms, Little & Trimble; 600 bush, 150 sks wheat, R T Kennedy U bro.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Dec 12—47 bbls refined oil, H H Collins; 123 oil bbls, O Walters & co; 2000 feet lumber J C Bidwell; 1 bbl beans, 2 do dry apples, Means & Coffin; 1 car cooper stuff, Jacob Schmidt; 50 bbls flour, Wm Bingham; 6 rolls leather, J Y McLaughlin; 1 keg butter, Wm Seanor; 26 bxs cheese, E Mulligan; 80 oil bbls, Lyday & co; 254 sks oats, J C Clow; 55 bdls paper, Fetkins & co; 10 doz pails, H Riddle & co; 5 do do, H Langcamp; 9 cars metal, Brown & co.

MILITARY CLAIMS, &c.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and all other JUST CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, promptly procured at reasonable rates. Apply to D. H. HAZEN, 103 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and CHARLES C. TUCKER, Washington, D. C. oc30:3m

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10 00; all other claims, $2 00. C. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. se4:1y

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.

H. C. MACKRELL, *Attorney at Law and Claim Agent*, No. 114 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Prosecutes Soldiers' Claims of every description. PENSIONS for disabled officers, soldiers, seamen and marines. BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for the widows, parents, orphan children, brothers and sisters, or other legal representatives of those who have died or been killed in the service; or have died after discharge, from disease contracted in service.

No charge until claim collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed. se16:3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK HERE,—Our friend JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, has recently returned from the East with a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all the different varieties and styles now in vogue; and having selected it himself from the Eastern manufacturers, is now prepared to offer to the public goods which he can recommend for neatness and wear.

We advise all those in want of neat and substantial coverings for the feet to call on Mr. ROBB, feeling confident they will be suited as regards quality and price.

Remember the place, 89 MARKET STREET. oc4

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., No. 71, corner Wood and Fourth streets,

Have just received a general and fresh assortment of LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S thick-soled

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Just opened, BOYS' and YOUTH'S kip and thick custom-made BOOTS, of all sizes, the best made in this country. de5

MEDICAL.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependance on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER:—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

DYSENTERY, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City:

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

WARSAW, Wyming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.* JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

From Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1855.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 5, '55.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or five Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Dealers everywhere. ja30:lawdw&eowT

RECEIVED THIS DAY, in store—2500 lbs. Mountain Buckwheat Flour; 2 car loads Lake Erie Apples; 18 barrels Russetts; 30 bushels White Beans; 6 barrels Sweet Cider; 15 do Sweet Potatoes; And for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 22d DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862, for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 6,000 BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof.

The Cattle are to be delivered at Washington City, D. C., and each animal to average 1,350 pounds gross. No cattle admitted that weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. Heifers, Stags and bulls not wanted.

The first delivery to be made on or about the 10th day of January, 1863 or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. 600 head of Cattle per week will be required to be delivered under this contract.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be retained until the contract is completed.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids, from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of all the members of the firm.

Payment to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as Government may have for disbursement.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to "Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C., and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

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

Bids which do not comply with the above will be rejected. de9:td

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:dlyN

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:lyd

OILS, &c.

JAMES LINDSAY. A. D. BARBOUR.

LINDSAY & BARBOUR, DEALERS IN CARBON OIL, AND LAMP MANUFACTURERS, No. 32 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:dtf

LUCENT OIL WORKS. DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS. Office, No. 291 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, PA. my8:6mdma

LUCIFER OIL WORKS. WILLIAM P. WOOLDRIDGE, MANUFACTURER OF COAL AND CARBON OILS, and dealer in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c., No. 39 Market street, between Second and Third, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh30:dly

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:lyd

STOVES, &c.

JAMES B. 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. OIL PIPE, BOILER CASTINGS, FIRE FRONTS, GRATE BARS, WAGON BOXES, SAD AND DOG IRONS, GRATES AND GRATE FRONTS, STOP COCK BOXES, &c., always on hand and 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. 301 Liberty street. Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Moulds, Rolling 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. se4

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 Tindle,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
William S. Lavely,	Christian Yeager.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON. fe2:dawT

INDIA RUBBER COATS, PANTS, LEGGINGS, GLOVES and BOOTS, for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BUTTER.—500 lbs. prime Roll Butter for sale by HEAD & METZGAR, 249 Liberty street. de1

FLAX SEED—50 bush. in store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR, 27 and 29 Smithfield street. no29

PIANO COVERS, of India Rubber, a superior quality and large size, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS. de8

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS at McCLELLAND'S de6

SOAP STONE DUST—50 bbls. received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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 "	4:20 "
do Newark	11:35 "	11:14 "
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.	9:40 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:12 "	9:00 "	4:10 "
do Steubenv's	5:15 "	9:56 "	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 "	4:03 "
do Bayard	6:14 "	5:24 "
do Alliance	6:54 "	6:15 "
do Hudson	8:14 "	7:24 "
Arrives Cleveland	9:23 "	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 5:00 p. m.

Returning trains arrive at 9:20 a. m., 4:10 a. m., 3:45 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 1863.—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 4:30 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 3:40 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, 1:30 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10:30 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 6:30 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 1:50 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 60
To Harrisburg	7 85		

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. no13

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 MANCHESTER, Saturday, Dec. 13. KANGAROO, Saturday, Dec. 20. EDINBURGH, Saturday, Dec. 27. and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN	$100 00	STEERAGE	$42 00
do to London	105 00	do to London	43 00
do to Paris	115 00	do to Paris	48 00
do to Hamburg	110 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, $85, $95 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $45,00. From Queenstown $35,00.

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. mh10:dly

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. 83 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. F. HAYDEN. je25:1yd&wF

VULCAN FORGE. W. P. 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

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;
70 do Lovering's Syrup;
180 do assorted b'ds do;
30 do bleached Whale Oil;
25 do No. 1 Tanners' do;
20 do Proctor & Gamble's Lard Oil;
250 boxes black Tobacco, 5s and 10s;
12 do natural leaf Tobacco—old Virginia;
35 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

SUNDRIES.—FLOUR—200 bbls. Extra Family; DRY APPLES—100 bush. bright Apples. DRY PEACHES—20 do halves; ONIONS—20 bush. large; FLAXSEED—50 bush. Flaxseed; For sale at 185 Liberty street, by WM. P. BECK & CO., Wholesale Grocers. de1

BACON, SHOULDERS, SIDES, HAMS, plain; Do. canvassed; Do. S. C. canvassed; In store and for sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO., 295 Liberty street. oc3

CRANBERRIES—24 boxes prime received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO., 75 Water and 93 Front street. de3

INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS, FILTERS and DRINKING CUPS, for Soldiers' use, for sale by. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER HAVELOCKS for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS. de8

LEAD.—100 pigs Lead for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. de8

CHILDREN'S SHOES, at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION, 55 Fifth street.

TIMOTHY SEED—5 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. oc14