LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Soldiers' Relief Fund--What the Commissioners are Doing.

Much complaint has been made of late, growing out of a knowledge of the fact that the County Relief Board have in their hands an unexpended balance of the relief tax, amounting to $9,000. The Board have not been paying out any relief for many weeks past, and now that winter is upon us, many are in pressing need. The Commissioners, or rather we should say the Relief Board—which is composed of the Commissioners and Associate Judges—refusing aid to all applicants, naturally compelled the most urgent cases to apply to the Poor Directors of the two cities and county. The more necessitous cases were relieved, but the applications increased so rapidly that the various boards were compelled to turn many away empty handed.

By the proceedings of the Allegheny Councils, it will be seen that, at the request of the Poor Directors of that city, a Committee was appointed to wait upon the Relief Board and procure the proportion of the unexpended relief tax due to Allegheny.

We called upon the Commissioners to-day, to ascertain the state of the case, and learn what they propose to do. The Commissioners seemed to pay out for the very best reason in the world—that they had no funds to pay. Since that time they have received over $9,000 of the tax, but they have declined to begin payment until the first week in January, for reasons which are deemed satisfactory and necessary. They have been laboring industriously for weeks past in procuring an entire change in the mode of payment, in order to prevent imposition, and insure an economical distribution of the fund. The plan of paying out to sub-committees, as heretofore, has proved unsatisfactory, as much favoritism was shown, and many received money who were not entitled to it. The Commissioners now propose to pay out to Committees of Ladies, in the several wards and boroughs, who will personally superintend the matter, and prevent imposition, by visiting the houses and making such investigation as circumstances may warrant. By this means it is believed that a very large waste of money can be prevented.

The Commissioners (mainly through the exertions of Mr. Hamilton, who has undertaken the task) have succeeded in obtaining the services of good and reliable ladies in nearly all the wards in this city, who will take the monthly allotments and pay it out to those entitled to receive it, in accordance with the old relief rolls, which will also be placed in their hands.

The action of Allegheny Councils, whereby they propose to relieve the Commissioners of the distribution of the fund in that city, meets their entire approval, and they will cheerfully pay over, to any responsible party, such sums as may be due to that city. In this connection we may state that it is the intention to have the money for Allegheny city placed in the hands of this excellent society, the Ladies' Relief Association. If the good ladies composing it will undertake the distribution of the relief money, our word for it, the work will be well done. Nearly every case of destitution is known to them, and their experience in such matters is a sufficient guarantee against imposition.

Committees have not yet been selected for the boroughs and townships, but it is extremely desirable that the citizens should set about the work at once. The Commissioners do not desire to make their own selections of ladies, but would rather that the citizens should nominate two or three responsible ladies, who will pledge themselves to attend faithfully to the distribution of the money. The amount of the relief fund yet uncollected is $25,000, which added to the amount on hand will make $34,000. But, at the least calculation, $9,000 of the outstanding tax cannot be collected, as a large proportion of it is assessed as a personal tax, in sums of from ten cents up to one dollar. Hence the Relief Board will not have at their disposal more than $25,000. This being the case, they propose to pay out at the rate of but $4,000 per month, instead of $8,000 per month, as heretofore. By this means, they can make the fund last until the new tax begins to come in, whereas if they should pay out at the previous rate of $8,000 per month, the money would all be expended in three months. In fact, no payment could be made at all in February, as the $9,000 on hand would be almost exhausted on the first payment, and the outstanding tax would not come in fast enough to supply the deficiency.

Now we have given, as briefly as possible, the state of the case, and we hope it will serve to relieve the anxiety of all concerned. Of one thing we are satisfied, that the Commissioners are using their best endeavors to have the fund properly distributed. They regret that they were compelled to suspend payment at all, but it was from necessity, not from choice. Their reasons for not renewing payment sooner, are given above, and will strike every thinking man as satisfactory.

To prevent any misapprehension, we may state distinctly that no money will be paid out until the first week in January, and no applications for relief need be made at present to the Commissioners.

Additional List of Wounded Pennsylvanians.

We continue our list of wounded in the battle at Fredericksburg, selecting the names of those belonging to Western Pennsylvania Regiments. It would seem that Col. Clark's regiment, (in addition to those of Col. Allen and Col Bayne,) was in the fight, but to what extent they suffered cannot be ascertained:

S'g't A. Howe, 8th B. ank; J. Hooker, 11th, foot.
G. S. Fretz, 9th B., thigh; J. Ambrose, 11th, mouth.
A. W. Anderson, " " ; L. Pugh, 11th, arm.
J. B. Laydock, 7th R. leg; Wm. Craley, 136th, leg.
J. D. Kirk, 10th R., leg; S. E. Bean, 11th, groin.
W. Williams, 9th B. bwls; F. Hoffman; 11th, abdmn.
H. Miller, 10th B., foot; H. Walker, 136th, arm.
J. Powelson, 155th R. head; H. Stottler, 136th, leg.
A. Peters, 11th, thigh; C. W. Chambers, 11th, dead
J. S. Campbell, 11th R. leg; Wm. Brain, 11th R. shldr
A. Hoke, 10th R., breast; H. L. Dunlire, 142d, hip.
J. Strathearn, 5th R. leg; J. Kalp, 142d, side.
W. W. Furman, 8th R. thi; A. M'David, 8th R. shldr.
T. P. McCraig, 11th R. hand; Cpl. E. Coulter, 11th, side.
M. Sylvers, 11th R., left lung; T. W. Evarts, 11th, thigh.
J. B. Shafer, 11th, head.
G. M. Elder, 10th B. bret.; G. Webber, 11th, shoulder
G. S. Knee, 10th R., leg; J. W. Harst, 136th, head.
T. McInerny, 11th R. ank; Lt. H. Barbes, 136th, foot
W. Hoffman, 11th B. thigh; Sergeant Steward, 11th, arm.
J. Letchby, 8th R., face; L. Barlow, 136th, shoulder
Lt. H. Barker, 136th foot; Lt. J. M. John, 136th, arm
Henry Bitner, 11th, arm; Jacob Solan, 136th, arm & abdomen.
J. Boyer, 11th, head & face
A. Goble, 8th, arm; W. E. Remmage, 10th R., shoulder.
S. R. Smith, 136th, leg; C. Cook, 8th R., ankle.
D. F. Healey, 136th, arm; J. Wagner, 8th R., knee.
John Cohoe, 8th, foot; H. Morris, 8th R., ankle.
Col. Sinclair, 8th, foot; Jas. Keathy, 8th, arm; L. H. Nicholson, 11th, foot
C. Macks, 124th; A. Brolen, 8th R., side.
J. Clark, 124th; W. E. Remus, 11th R. foot
K. Gearty, 123d; R. G. Kirwan, 11th R., leg
Sergt. J. Karns, 123; J. Beck, 11th R., leg, hip.
J. Erler, 62d; Wm. M. Moore, 8th R., leg
A. McKnight, 123d; E. Bower, 11th R., side
H. Arnold, 123d; Edwd. F. Means, E, 11th.
J. Wemba, 123d; W. P. Trump, D, 8th.
J. Hursch, 123d; John S. Stinson, K, 53d.
J. Keetler, 123d; J. Vernar, C, 9th.
Lieut. J. Colter, 123d; Peter Hayes, E, 9th.
R. Welsh, 62d; Frank A. Yoter, H, 61st.
Corp. N. Sanders, 123d; Frank Dailey, H, 61st
R. Sunnett, 133d; Norman Gust, 101st.
C. Coburn, 145d; Wm. Hiles, F, 11th.
J. Lapham, 123d; W. C. Hicks, A, 10th.
D. Shearer, 123d; Wm. C. Elves, A, 10th.
D. Grove, 130th; Geo. W. Bricker, A, 10th.
S. Reed, 151st; Jas. Simpson, E, 11th.
Lieut. R. Thompson, 69th; Henry H. Meeber, A, 10th
S. Sperrgh, 151st; Francis McAdams, A, 10th
L. Young, 123d; H. S. Cunningham, A, 10
D. Truitt, 62d; J. T. Kooper, B, 127th.
Corp. D. Barry, 123d.

Bank Note Quotations,

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

PITTSBURGH, December 17, 1862.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	¾	South Carolina	40
New-York State	¾	Georgia	40
New-York City	par	Alabama	50
New Jersey	¾	Louisiana	30
Penna. Phila	par	Kentucky	10
do Pittsburgh	par	Tennessee	12
do Bk. Pittsburgh, pr.	19	Ohio	par
Pa Country Banks,	¾	Indiana, free	3
Delaware	¾	Indiana, b'k state	par
Dist. of Columbia	2	Illinois	50
Maryland, Baltimore,	par	Wisconsin	5@50
Maryland, Interior	2@3	Iowa	1
Virginia, Wheeling	1	Michigan	1
W'heeling branches	3	Missouri	5@40
Virginia, interior	10@40	Canada	prem. 20
North Carolina	40		

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia 1 @ 1 cent. over bankable funds.

GOLD—Gold, buying rates 19, and Silver 22 over bankable funds.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A little child of James Rogers, of Hollidaysburg, was so badly burned on Tuesday of last week that death ensued on the following day.

A child of Henry Martin of the same place, was burned to death the day last week during the absence of the parents.

Parents should be careful of their children at this season of the year, and keep them well

Suit for Damages.

Judge Williams, of the District Court, is engaged to-day in the trial of Antoine Smith, of Millin township, vs. W. J. Smith, former pilot of the tow-boat "Leader"—being an action for damages sustained by the loss of a son, aged nine years. In April, 1860, while a skiff, containing a man, woman, and two boys—of which the deceased was one—was being rowed across the river, from McKeesport to the opposite shore, it was capsized by the tow-boat "Leader," then ascending the stream, with several data in tow. The parties were all rescued, except the lad Smith, whose father brings this action against the pilot, alleging that the death of the boy was caused through carelessness. The case is still on trial.

BANK NOTE REPORTER.—Feld & Laro's *National Bank Note Reporter* for the 1st is out. It has a cut of $2 note altered to represent the Hadley Falls Bank, Mass.; Farmers' Bank Bangor, Maine; Langdon Bank, N. H.; Andover Bank; Bank of Brighton; Hampton Bank; Hingham Bank, Mass.; and others. It will be altered to almost any bank and the public should be familiar with the plate.

THE LATE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—We have no further particulars of the late shooting affray at Brownstown, further than that the carriage which the two ladies hired from Mr. Jackson was paid for by one of them, who gave her name as Mary Myers. The driver left them on Centre avenue, in the Seventh Ward. The name of Mary Myers is well known in police circles.

NEGLECT OF THE DEAD.—The Baptist graveyard, on Colwell street, in the Seventh Ward, is in a most deplorable condition. The fence has rotted away, the grave stones are tumbling down, and the graves are rooted up by hogs, who have free access to the yard. Those who are interested in this burial place should stop this shameful descoration.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.

WHY THE ARMY WITHDREW FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

The Position in Front Could not be Carried,

NO LOSS IN CROSSING THE RIVER.

The Movement a Complete Success.

A FRIENDLY TALK BETWEEN PICKETS.

FLAG OF TRUCE FROM GEN. LEE.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following dispatch, from Gen. Burnside, was received today at 9 o'clock:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 16—6 p. m.

To Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The Army of the Potomac was withdrawn to this side of the Rappahannock river, because I felt fully convinced that the position in front could not be carried, and it was a military necessity either to attack the enemy or retire. [illegible] would have been disastrous to us [illegible]

Th[illegible] the knowledge of [illegible] at Tullahoma of either property or [illegible]

(Signed,) AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General Commanding.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—We have the following account of the withdrawal from Fredericksburg:

The movement of the army on its withdrawal from Fredericksburg to the north bank of the Rappahannock began at dark on Monday night, and was successfully accomplished before daylight next morning.

All the sick and wounded were removed during the day to hospital tents on this side, with the apparent purpose on the part of Gen. Burnside of renewing the engagement in the afternoon of that day. Those most seriously wounded were conveyed in carriages and ambulances, while every one able to do so walked across, the middle pontoon bridge was chiefly used, that being more out of range of the enemy's batteries at the lower part of the town.

Gen. Burnside inspected the position of the troops in the afternoon, in the town, and was greeted with cheers which must have been distinctly heard in the enemy's lines. Activity throughout every department indicated that a battle was imminent.

The Irish brigade assembled in and around the theatre, where the ceremony of presenting to it a set of beautiful colors, just sent from New York city, was gone through with, Gen. Meagher making an address.

The enemy's batteries kept up a regular fire upon the upper crossing in order to retard the passage of the troops.

The surgeons were ordered to be in readiness to receive and care for a large number of additional wounded, and red flags were displayed on the tops of many of the large houses in town, which were to be used for temporary hospitals.

The withdrawal of our forces from Fredericksburg had, however, been determined on at a council of all the corps commanders during the day. It was regarded as a perilous undertaking, but one that if successful would rescue the army from the necessity of risking another battle with the prospect of accomplishing little, except the destruction of valuable lives.

The troops had received no intimation of their having to retreat, and had laid down upon their arms to rest for the night. The order for them to fall in many supposed was for a night assault upon the enemy's works, and were not undeceived until they found themselves upon the pontoon bridges, actually returning across the river.

A heavy gale of wind, which blew all sound away from the rebel lines, greatly facilitated the movement. The bridges were covered with earth to deaden the sound of the moving artillery, and the dark night hid every object from view.

General Franklin's Grand Division, occupying the extreme left, began to move as soon as it was dark, and the right and centre of Generals Sumner and Hooker took up the line of march almost simultaneously, moving in good order, but silently, away from under the very guns of the enemy.

All three of the crossings were used, making six bridges. No accident of consequence occurred. The troops obeyed with alacrity every order and waited with patience their turn to cross. The artillery and infantry alternated in moving columns very much in the order in which they went into battle.

Many officers and soldiers expressed great regret at being withdrawn from before the enemy, saying that they would have preferred dying in front of the rebel batteries, nevertheless, every one acquiesced in the wisdom of the movement.

A few only of the wounded are believed to have been left on the field within reach of the enemy's rifle pits.

Two brigades, belonging to General Butterfield's corps, occupy the town as advanced pickets.

Our artillery, placed on the hither bank of the river, will co-operate in keeping possession of the town.

The movement from beginning to end was a complete success, and the various commands returned to their former encampments to repose.

At sunrise on Tuesday morning our heavy guns were opened on the rebel batteries, but elicited little response.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 17, 1862.

Yesterday morning, when daylight appeared, the enemy seemed to be, as they no doubt were, perfectly astonished that our army had succeeded in returning to this side of the Rappahannock.

We returned without losing a single man or a gun in the retrograde movement.

A few soldiers who had straggled off made their appearance on the river bank after the pontoon bridges had been removed, but they were brought over in small boats.

A few cavalrymen, who were guarding a [illegible] not, during the night, aware of our crossing, but in the morning they safely swam the river.

The pickets of the contending armies being separated by only a few yards, rendered it necessary that everything on our part should be conducted with the utmost caution. Those on the outpost were unaware of the movement until just before daylight, when an officer went to each individual man and, in a low tone, ordered him to fall back. After they got sufficiently far off to be out of danger, they were ordered to quicken their pace and reach the bridges.

At about nine o'clock yesterday morning the enemy advanced their skirmishers along the entire line, and by noon had established their pickets near the river bank.

We had a large number of dead on what was regarded as neutral ground, and as soon as it was known that our forces had evacuated, the soldiers of the enemy commenced robbing the lifeless bodies. This was plainly seen through a field glass, as well as indistinctly with the naked eye.

About 10 or 11 o'clock, females, neatly attired, were seen walking the streets of Fredericksburg. They had doubtless been concealed in their houses during the time the city was occupied by our troops, and had availed themselves of the first opportunity to make their reappearance.

On Monday, the pickets in front of the left wing agreed upon an armistice among themselves, and freely intermingled, exchanging their dead comrades, who lay on neutral ground. During the time, a General of our army rode by and put an end to these proceedings. The result was that both parties immediately commenced firing, when nine of our men were killed.

After the General had left, the friendly relations of the pickets were renewed, and butternut and blue uniforms freely mingled.

About this time Gen. Franklin dispatched a flag of truce, which the enemy immediately recognised, and the exchange of the dead bodies was resumed and continued until completed.

Yesterday afternoon Gen. Lee sent a flag of truce to Gen. Burnside asking him to detail men to bury his dead, in front of Gen. Sumner's grand division. This was done.

The wounded, with the exception of those whom the enemy obtained, have all been brought to this side of the Rappahannock, and as rapidly as possible are being sent to Washington.

During the flag of truce Gen. Stuart, of the rebel cavalry, in answer to a question, stated that the Banks expedition had gone South, but he did not know exactly where.

The entire army is now encamped on the same ground which they previously occupied. They are as comfortable for the present as they can be in shelter tents.

The army has been considerably reinforced since the battle, and no danger whatsoever is attached to their present position.

It is the opinion of military men that had we even succeeded in taking the front ridge of works, the opportunity for slaughter would have been far greater than previously.

Our men, it may be repeated, behaved with the greatest gallantry, but no troops in the world could withstand such a concentrated fire of heavy ordnance and musketry, under cover of their fortifications.

From Nashville--The Flag of Truce Violation--Rebel General Morgan Promoted--Speeches of Jeff. Davis --Tullahoma being Fortified, etc.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 15.—A special to the N. Y. *Tribune* says: Lieut. Col. Ducat, of Gen. Rosecrans staff, sent out to ascertain the facts concerning the violation of the flag of truce, reports that the flag had returned to the rebel encampment under escort of the party that captured our men. Some firing occurred, and a few are reported as dead and wounded.

Morgan was promoted Major General yesterday by Jeff. Davis. The latter, in his speeches, appealed strongly for the defence of Southern rights, asserting that President Lincoln's proclamation was reducing the whites and negroes to an equality; and he [illegible] to know that Rosecrans had been [illegible] by Gen. McCook.

[illegible] at Tullahoma [illegible] Harrison threatened their rear. If this was done, and Jeff. Davis has taken the matter under advisement. There is great hostility on the part of the Tennesseans and Kentuckians to the Mississippians.

Gen. Johnson's wound disables him so that he cannot ride.

Gen. Bragg is not going to Mississippi.

A dispatch from Col. Bruce, at Russellville, confirms the reported disbandment of Woodward's cavalry. He has captured many of them.

Gen. Banks' Expedition--Affairs at Hilton Head, S. C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The bark Ann, from New Orleans, reports that on the 9th inst., at six o'clock, a. m., she saw off Saint Augustine, Florida, six large steamers. She judged from their course that they were bound further south than Florida. They were probably a part of Gen. Banks' expedition.

The steamer Star of the South, from Hilton Head on the 14th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

The steamers Salvor and Albany put into Port Royal for coal, and sailed again to rejoin Gen. Banks' expedition.

The steamer Quincy, with a part of the 42d Massachusetts regiment, also put in to repair her boiler. She would soon sail again.

The troops from the condemned steamer Thomas, were to be transferred to the bark Voltegent.

Henry O. Brown, of the 8th Maine, and George R. Dexter, of the 3d Rhode Island, died on the Star of the South on her passage home.

The health of the troops was good. There were only 100 men in the hospital at Port Royal.

The Responsibility of the Advance Movement from Fredericksburg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The New York *Herald* says it is but just, perhaps, to General Burnside, to say that the advance movement upon Fredericksburg was not undertaken in accordance with his own judgment, but was peremptorily ordered by the military authorities at Washington, who, of course, are alone responsible for the result.

It is stated upon reliable authority that the rebels sent a notification to our army on Sunday that they intended to shell the town, and requested that our wounded should be removed.

[The *Herald* just states as facts its own inventions. Its malignant feelings towards General HALLECK and Mr. STANTON are well known, and we wonder that the Agent of the Associated Press thought it worth while to send its statements through the country by telegraph.]

From Cairo--Orders of Gen. Grant--Steamer Robbed, etc.

CAIRO, Dec. 16.—Gen. Grant has issued an order respecting Kentucky, that, if the State fulfilled the requirements of the Constitution of the United States and laws of Congress, by choosing loyal men to fill the State offices and execute the laws, the military authority will be prohibited from any interference, and not be used, except to suppress riots, mob or resistance to the laws. All civil authority that can be executed at military posts will be permitted safe.

The steamer Planet was robbed of $7,050 at Helena last Thursday.

Cotton is arriving at Memphis freely.

Gen. Grant issued an order, that, after the 15th, Oxford will be open for trade and travel.

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 three year olds, 10,000 four year olds. Pear, 10,000 two & 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.

ad1-dawtf JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

GROCERIES.—
75 hhds. good to choice N. O. Sugar;
25 do prime Porto Rico do;
50 do do St. Iago do;
200 bbls. crushed, granulated & coffee Sugar;
600 bags good to prime Rio Coffee;
50 mats Java do;
200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
200 do assorted brands Syrup, good to choice;
150 boxes assorted brands Tobacco;
40 kegs & twist Tobacco;
200 half chests Y. H., G. P. and Black Tea;
Also a full stock of goods usually kept in our line, in store and for sale by
SHRIVER & LARRAD,
27 and 29 Smithfield street.
de1

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS at Mo-

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. 17, 1862.

Gold has again advanced to 29 per cent premium, buying, and Demand Notes 24c. Silver remains unchanged at 21c. Eastern Exchange is nominal at ¾ per cent premium, selling.

GRAIN—Wheat is unchanged at $1,15 for Red from first hands and $1,22@1,25 for White; Sale from store of 500 bush prime Red at $1,25. There is an active demand for Corn with sales of 1,500 bush new Ear to arrive at 82c and 300 bush prime old from depot at 85c. Barley is nominal with small sales from first hands at $1,15 for Spring, and $1,22 for Fall. Rye is in demand at 75c. We continue to quote Oats from first hands at 45c to 50c for new and old; Sale of 200 bush Old from store at 55c.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm with an upward tendency. We note small sales of Extra Family at from $6,40 to $6,75, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull at $5,00. Buckwheat is unchanged at $3,50 per cwt in bulk and $3,75 in sacks.

GROCERIES—The market remains dull and neglected, with no change whatever in rates. We continue to quote at 10½ to 11½c for Sugar; 32@33c for Coffee and 55@58c for Molasses.

OILS—There is but little demand for Refined Oil and the market remains quiet and dull while rates have undergone no change, ranging from 60 to 70c for common to good city brands of free, packages included. There is no change in Crude and we continue our quotations at 28c in bulk, and 20@30c in bbls; Sale of 300 and 350 bbls at 29c, bbls to be returned.

BUTTER & EGGS—Packed Butter is firm at 13½@14c, and prime Roll 19@20c; Sale of 1,000 lbs at 19c. Eggs sell readily at 20c per dozen.

SALT—is dull and lower; Sale of 60 bbls No. 1 Extra at $2,87 per bbl.

FEED—Sa's of 7 tons of Middlings, to arrive, at $1,30 per cwt.

POTATOES—unchanged, with a sale of 150 bush Lake Shore Reds at 75c per bushel.

CHEESE—firm with sales in lots of 70 bxs prime selected W R at 11c.

BROOMS—have advanced; Sale of 25 dozen common at $2,00 to $2,25 per dozen.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

December 15.—The receipts of beef cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are very large this week, reaching about 2,600 head; the market in consequence is dull, and prices of common and ordinary steers are 50c the 100 pounds lower than last quoted. Extra Chester county Cattle are unchanged, and sold early in the day at from $8,50@9,25 ⅌ 100 lbs, according to quality. Ordinary at from $7@8, and common Western at from $5@6 ⅌ 100 lbs gross. Stock Cattle are dull, and prices unchanged. 200 head sold this morning at from $3@3,75 ⅌ 100 lbs gross. The market closed very dull, and 4 or 500 head will be left over. Several lots sold late in the day on private terms supposed to be still lower than our above quotations.

Cows and Calves—The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 120 head this week, selling at from $18 to $30 ⅌ head for springers, and $20 to $40 Cow and Calf, according to quality. Very lean and Cows are selling at lower prices, say $15@18 ⅌ head.

Calves are dull, and the offerings are light, first quality selling at from 6½@6c ⅌ lb, and second do, at 4@5½c, according to condition and weight.

Sheep—The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 3,000 head, selling at from 5c@6½ ⅌ gross. The quality of the stock to-day is much better than usual. Stock sheep are selling at from $4,37@5 ⅌ head, as to condition and quality.

Lambs are more plenty than they have been for some time, and selling at from $2,50 up to $4,50 ⅌ head, as to quality.

Hogs—The arrivals and sales of Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard reached 3,449 head this week, selling at from $9,00@9,75 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

John Crosse & Co., sold 750 head of Hogs, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, at from $8,50@9,00 ⅌ 100 lbs net. The demand is limited; the mild weather operating unfavorably on the market. Large droves are held back for colder weather, and the above quotations are barely maintained.

Chicago Market.

December 15.—The leading markets to-day showed more life, and transactions were larger than for some days past. Wheat was steady with a fair speculative but there is no quotable change to notice in it. No. 1 Red sold at 90@91½c; No. 1 Spring at 82 Spring at 80½@80½c; Rejected Red at 50 and Rejected Spring at 60@60c.

There was no inquiry for or Winter grades and quotations are nominal. Spring extras limited request at $4@4,35. Winter Supers sold at $3@3,75.

Corn was firm and more active at an improvement of ¼@¾c per bushel, sales being made at 35@35¾c for Mixed and 30½@31c for Rejected.

The firmness in Oats continues, and we have to notice a further improvement of ½@¾ ⅌ bushel with sales of No. 1 in store at 27@27½c.

Rye was in good demand and advanced 1@2c, sales being made at 56@57c. Barley was dull and without important change. Timothy seed quiet but firm at the prices. Hay steady and firm. Lard unchanged.

There was more activity in Provisions with sales of Prime Mess Pork at $15,50. English Meats were in good demand at 5¾@5¾c for Hams. Clear and 6¼c for Short Ribbed Middles. Bulk Meats were quiet, with sales of 400 pieces Shoulders at 5½c loose. Lard was quiet but firm, with sales of Country kettle at 8½c. Live Hogs were steady at Saturday's prices. Dressed Hogs opened quiet at $3,65@3,85 for lots dividing on 200 lbs, but towards the close the market advanced to $3,70@3,90 and closed firm.—Journal.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Dec 17—1267 hams, Chas Caldwell; 18 bbls flour, L H Vigs & co; 7 sacks of bales bags, King, Pennock & co; 11 bags potatoes, Shriver & Lazear; 3 cars corn, A McTighe; 60 bbls petroleum, B A Fahnestock & co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; lot corn in bulk, J Painter & co; 185 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard, 100 do do, Iglitz & Trimble; 10 bbls apples, Wm Coulter & co; 341 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes; 100 bbls flour, John Macken; 10 cars pig metal, Jas Wood & co; 228 sks middlings, Henry Ren, Jr; 100 bbls flour; Shomaker & Lang; 238 kegs lard, 17 tcs grease, F Mellers & co; 1 car pig metal John Moorhead; 15 dox pails, 5 do tubs, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 10 do do, Read & Metzgar; 12 bbls rye flour, Sam Lindsay; 37 bbls, Wm Slaccus; 10 dozen brooms, H Biddle; 5 do do, H Langhan.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Dec 16—20 bbls hominy, L H Voigt & co; 10 bgs feathers, E Edmundson & co; 80 doz brooms, L Langham; 100 bbls flour, J S Liggett & co; 25 bgs seed, 20 sks dry fruit, L H Voigt & co; 6 bbls flour, 25 bgs mill feed, J S Robertson; 100 bbls flour, Mackrowe & Linhart; 3 bbls tallow, C Greninger & son; 1 car hogs, J F Hanna & co; 49 hides, J R McCune; 32 bdls paper, Foster & Fleeson; 21 bales cotton, King, Pennock & co; 100 pcs water pipe, H H Collins; 152 bags barley, D Fawcett.

DISSOLUTIONS, &C.

FRENCH BITTER BREWERY, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 10, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between JOS. SPENCER and W. H. GARRARD was dissolved on the 20th of August, 1862. W. H. GARRARD being authorized to settle up the business of the late firm at his office in the Brewery. The Brewing Business will be continued by SPENCER & McKAY, who intend to have always on hand a superior article of ALE, PORTER and BROWN STOUT. The undersigned will be thankful to the friends of the late firm for a continuation of their patronage, and promise to make it their aim to give satisfaction to all who may purchase from them.

Mr. ROBERT WATSON, of Liberty street, so long known to the business community, will have the management of our business, with the full control in the Brewery.

Address all orders to SPENCER & McKAY, Phenix Brewery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH SPENCER,
sel4 JAMES McKAY

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 13th 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 REFINERIES, and all kinds of work in his line, at the old stand, 159 Front street, Pittsburgh.

oct23:3m ROBERT RODGERS.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of JAMES WARD & CO. was dissolved on the 4th day of November, 1862, by the retirement of GEO. C. 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 13, 1862:no18-1m

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,
no17:4w Surviving partner.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of LYBLE & GORDON, has this day been dissolved. GEORGE LYBLE having purchased the entire interest of JAMES GORDON in the assets and claims of said firm and agreed to pay the debts thereof, has the sole power of settling the business of the firm.

GEO. LYBLE,
JAMES GORDON.

Pittsburgh, [illegible] 23 de16:3i

MACK[illegible] bbls. No. 3 large, to arrive [illegible] MAIAH DICKEY & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO AND MEMPHIS.—The splendid side-wheel steamer MARY FORSYTH, Capt. Daniel Abele, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 18th instant, at 2 o'clock p m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

d 18 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant steamer STAR LIGHT, Capt. T. M. Harton, will leave as above on THURSDAY, 18th instant, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

de17 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The splendid new steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 18th instant, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
de18 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer HELENOTTA, Capt. C. A. Drew, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 20th instant, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
de17 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

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

no45 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, 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.,

no10 114 Water street.

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

The services of BUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.

oct24:diy R. FRENCH, PROPRIETOR.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best managed 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 travelling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

ja21:1yd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

OILS, &c.

JAMES LINDSAY ..... D. BARBOUR.

LINDSAY & BARBOUR,

DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

AND

LAMP MANUFACTURERS,

No. 22 WOOD STREET,

Ja23:6md PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP ..... HENRY 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 DAR GREASE.

☞ All orders left at No. 35 FIFTH STREET, Dark Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to.

oct6:tf

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS.

Office, No. 291 Liberty street,

my9:6m PITTSBURGH, Pa.

LUCIFER OIL WORKS.

WILLIAM F. WOOLRIDGE,

MANUFACTURER OF

COAL AND CARBON OILS,

and dealer in

LAMP