TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 23.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT OPINION.

OUR RAILROAD LIABILITIES.

The Rules Against the County Commissioners, Controller and Treasurer--Decision of Judge Grier.

H. Sproul, Esq., Prothonotary of the Circuit Court, has received the opinion of Judge Grier, in the case of John Loutey et al. vs. The Commissioners, Controller and Treasurer of Allegheny county; rules to show cause why attachments for contempt should not issue. The decision is as follows:

The plaintiff and numerous other suitors in this Court obtained their several judgments against the county of Allegheny to November term, 1861, on interest coupons of the bonds of the county issued for railroad purposes.

Mandamus executions, as authorized by the statute of Pennsylvania, were served on the several officers who represent the county in its corporate capacity—to wit: the Commissioners, the Controller and the Treasurer, on the 19th of November, 1861.

The act authorising the process provides that "it shall be lawful for the Court in which such judgment may be obtained to issue thereon a writ commanding the Commissioners of the county to cause the amount thereof, with the interest and costs, to be paid to the party entitled to such judgment, out of any moneys *unappropriated* of such county, or if there be no such moneys out of the first moneys that shall be received for the use of such county, and to enforce obedience to such writ by attachment."

The duty of the Commissioners, on whom process under this act is served, is plainly set forth.

1. If there be any money in the Treasurer's hands *unappropriated* by *previous orders*, the exigency of this writ requires that the Commissioners cause it to be paid to the party.

2. If there be not money enough in the treasury to satisfy the whole judgment, it is their duty to pay it out of the first money received.

3. If the taxes of the current year are insufficient to pay the judgments and other expenses of the county, it is their duty to assess and collect on the next year a sufficient sum for this purpose.

4. The judgment of the Court is an appropriation of all the money in the treasury not already drawn or appropriated by previous county orders in payment of previous demands audited and allowed by the Controller; and also of the first moneys thereafter received for the use of the county.

Have the Commissioners complied with the exigency of these writs? If they have not, they are guilty of a contempt of the process of the Court.

1st. It is admitted that they have not paid the judgments, or any part of them, according to the command of the writs.

2d. They have issued orders for large sums since the service of these writs, and appropriated the money collected by taxation to other purposes, posterior in order, to the appropriation made by law and the judgment of the Court.

3d. It is clearly shown by the answers of these officers that instead of seeking to make the appropriation required by the exigency of this process, they have been astute in contriving "*how not to do it*."

Instead of pursuing the straight line of duty required by the law, of including these judgments in the estimates for the next year, and assessing a general tax sufficient to discharge these and all expected demands for county purposes, they have pursued the following plan: They divide the liabilities past and prospective for the coming year, into two classes, and attempt to make a prospective appropriation of the moneys to be collected from taxes, which will exclude the precedent appropriation made by law. To effect this plan, they make an estimate of the expenses of the coming year, including the interest on the *funded debt intended to be paid*, and lay a tax of five mills for this purpose, which is collected and paid in the usual way. Besides this they assess another tax of twenty-seven mills, which is appropriated to pay the debt on the railroad bonds—one tax intended to be collected, and another *not intended to be collected*. Such intention is justly inferred, because it is the necessary consequence of this new scheme of dividing the funds to be collected by taxes, and appropriating them before their collection. The law has appropriated the first money that shall come into the treasury to the payment of these judgments. The Commissioners by this scheme have nullified the law, and set it at defiance. They have paid out large sums on orders dated since the service of the writs in these cases.

The act of Assembly of May 1st, 1861, (No. 424) relating to Allegheny county, provides for the appointment of a Controller, and defines his duties. Among others: "He shall on or before the first day of February annually communicate to the Commissioners in writing a detailed *estimate* of the receipts and expenditures for the legitimate purposes of the county for the current year, including interest due and to fall due on all lawful debts of the county bearing interest; and the Commissioners shall before the 15th day of February thereafter fix such rate of taxation upon the valuation of the taxable property of the county as will raise a sum sufficient to meet said expenditures."

Here we have the duties of the respective officers clearly stated. The Controller was bound to include these judgments among the necessary expenditures. The Commissioners were bound to assess a tax sufficient to pay them all. They have no authority to levy and assess two separate and distinct taxes, or "*appropriate*" any specific portion to be paid out in preference to another. The taxes have no ear-mark; the five mills and the twenty-seven mills cannot be thus separated and distinguished. The taxes assessed form one general fund when collected in the hands of the Treasurer in the order that the drafts are presented to him.

After the service of this process the treasurer had no authority to receive county orders of a subsequent date in payment of taxes, and thus divert the funds of the county from the appropriation of them made by law. His countenancing and assisting in a scheme to evade the exigency of these writs, by formation of an association to *misappropriate* the funds of the county and hinder them from coming into the treasury, is a disregard of his plain duty and contempt of the process of the Court. Whether the provision of the act No. 1 of January, 1862, requiring the treasurer to receive warrants in payment of taxes, was intended to assist this scheme, concocted and carried into practice by these officers, it is unnecessary to inquire. It is a convenient practice, everywhere followed without any legislative authority; but neither the custom or the law can justify this abuse of it, in order to evade compliance with a legal duty. It is enough to say that this provision was not intended to repeal any of the provisions of the act of 1834, nor can it relieve the Treasurer from the proper application of the county funds in the order of their appropriation as previously made. The provision of the act was wholly superfluous where it could be obeyed without injury or wrong to third persons, and the Court will not construe it as authorizing officers to evade the performance of their duties and disregard the process of the Court. There are many instances in which legislation is obtained, apparently just, which the originators expect to use in a way never contemplated by the legislature. It can have no retroactive effect upon rights of the parties now before the Court. Nor could the legislature be presumed to intend by it, to aid public officers in an astute scheme to evade the performance of their official duties.

The Commissioners have sent in a statement, accounting for the fact that while the five mill tax appropriated by them to pay other debts and liabilities of the county, was collected without difficulty, only $900 out of an assessment of over $700,000 could be raised to apply to the payment of the railroad coupons. They admit that the proper estimates were sent to them by the Controller, but offer no reason at all for dividing the assessment into two distinct portions—one of five, the other of twenty-seven mills—or why this scheme of separate duplicates was now for the first time devised—or, if there were to be separate and several funds in the treasury, and a special tax assessed and appropriated to pay each distinct object of appropriation, why there were not twenty instead of two.

The reasons given for not collecting the twenty-seven mill tax, were that it would cost over $150 to make out the duplicates, and they had no advertise for contracts to do it. That the contractors made great delay—furnished their work in instalments, full of mistakes, which it took much time to correct, etc., etc., etc. They deny having entertained the exigency of the writ, yet confess to a course of proceeding whose only object could be and was to render the process of this Court of no effect. In this course of proceeding the Treasurer was clearly in collusion. But I do not see any particular act of the Controller which his duty required, that he has failed to perform. He denies any collusion with the association got up to assist the public officers in the plan contrived *not to do* what the law imposed on them as a duty.

For the present I am willing to accept these excuses, lame as they are, for the past *negligence* (to use a mild term) of these officers, and to test their sincerity. When this case was argued nine months had passed, and but $900 had been raised, which the Commissioners contended was applicable to these judgments. I said to them then, I will suspend acting on these motions till January next. If it be true that you are acting in good faith, you shall have time to collect the tax assessed, *as you say*, for this purpose. If you have not divided these assessments for the purpose charged, you can demonstrate your assertions by your acts.

A more painful duty has seldom been demanded by the Court than that which we are now called on to perform. But we cannot evade it, or find a contrivance *to not do it*, except for a certain time. We shall, therefore, postpone the public decision of this matter till next May term. If, in the meantime, the Commissioners and Treasurer shall have collected the moneys to satisfy these judgments, the rules will be discharged. This will give ample time to the defendants, and if by that time the money be not paid, *or some arrangement be made with the creditors*, the Court will be compelled to consider it as the settled purpose of these officers to treat the process of the Court with contempt, and must act accordingly.

O'Byrne, the Bigamist.

Some of our readers will doubtless recollect the circumstance of the arrest of John O'Byrne, in the city, on a charge of bigamy. O'Byrne is an Irishman, and carried on a marble establishment in Wheeling for some two or three years, where he lived with a woman said to be his wife. Some months ago, it is alleged he sent away the woman with whom he had been living, and shortly afterwards, while on a business tour up in Doddridge county, Va., became acquainted with a widow Maxwell, whose husband had been dead for a year or so, and over whose grave the sympathetic O'Byrne proposed, for a consideration, to place a monument. Mrs. Maxwell's wealth is counted by tens of thousands of dollars. O'Byrne succeeded, while dickering about the tombstone, in winning her heart, and without the knowledge or consent of relations, married her and came to this city to spend the honeymoon. While here he run out of money and wrote to his wife's brother to send him $500. The former Mrs. Maxwell's brother, a Mr. Pritchard, in the meantime discovered that O'Byrne had another wife living, and perhaps two of them, so instead of sending the $500 he left his quiet home in Doddridge, and came to Pittsburgh himself. Not knowing the exact locality which had been selected by Mr. O'Byrne and lady, Mr. Pritchard consulted with a policeman. The policeman stood watch at the Post Office, and when Mr. O'Byrne called at that establishment for the $500 which he confidently expected, the policeman nabbed him. Last week his case came up for trial in Doddridge county. It is said that the facts have been pretty clearly established against Mr. O'B., and that in all human probability he will be sent to the penitentiary.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions, regarding manufacturers of cabinet ware, dealers in furniture, and bonds and mortgages:

Looking glass and picture frames are manufactures, and subject to tax as such; but merely placing the mirror or picture in the frame does not constitute a new manufacture, nor render the article liable to additional taxation. Furniture, finished with the exception of oiling, waxing, painting or varnishing, on which the excise duty has been paid, shall not be subject to an additional taxation in consequence of such oiling, waxing, painting or varnishing. The mere addition of a marble slab to tables or other furniture is not construed as the production of a new manufacture, provided the tax on the material has been paid. When all the different parts of a piece of furniture are got out, shaped and finished ready to be put together, and the tax is paid on the piece of furniture as a whole, the putting together of the different parts will not be considered a manufacture.

When bond and mortgage, or note and mortgage, are given to become the same debt, with bond and mortgage or note and mortgage, they require to be stamped. The bond, as a personal bond for a certain sum of money, requires a mortgage stamp; the mortgage, a mortgage stamp, and the note a bill of exchange (inland) stamp. When all these instruments, viz: mortgage, bond and note, are given to secure the same debt, the law requires that each instrument shall have its appropriate stamp.

Casualties in the 9th Reserves.

The following is a list of the casualties in the 9th Reserves, Col. Robert Anderson:

Company A—Killed: Lieut. R. M. Long. Wounded: Capt. Chas. Owston; Sergt. Craig, and missing; Sergt. Wilson, seriously; Corporals Saulsbury and M'Elroy, slightly; Private Bell, and missing; Corbus, Sternagle and Taylor, slightly. Missing: Privates Bailey, Freyvogle, Knox, Westlake, M'Knight and Hoopes.

Company C.—Wounded: Sergeant Levi V. Richards, slightly; Privates J. Varner, Elias Adams.

Company D—Wounded: Lieut. M'Ilwaine, slightly in thigh; Privates Melvin and Bishop. Missing: Sergeant Taylor and private Fitzpatrick.

Co. E—Killed: Francis Divers. Wounded Patrick Pafter, seriously; Peter Hays, slightly; Harris S. Croxton, slightly.

Company F.—Wounded: Sergeant S. H. Quail, slightly; sergeant J. H. Miller, leg; corporal Miller, slightly; privates E. A. Carter, slightly; W. J. M'Gill slightly; William Quail, head; D. Smiley, slightly. Missing: Lewis Skeel, Enos M. Everett, David Cline.

Company H.—Killed: Private George A. Price. Wounded: Corporal George E. Smith, seriously; private Ed. Matheny, seriously; Christian Blattner, slightly.

Company I.—Wounded: Private H. F. M'Laughlin, slightly. Missing: Sergeant Fansold and privates C. A. Taylor and George Soles.

Company K.—Wounded: William Williams and Joshua Bailey, slightly.

The Criminal Court.

The December term of Oyer and Terminer Quarter Sessions, etc., commenced this morning—a full Bench being present.

The Grand Jury being empannelled and sworn, Judge Mellon instructed them at length in reference to their duties. He directed their special attention to a number of growing evils, among which he enumerated horse-racing, gambling, prostitution, etc. He also directed their attention to abuses of majistrates and officers—such as compounding felonies, extorting illegal fees, etc., all of which would form proper subjects for their investigation. The Jury then returned to their room.

The returns under the liquor law were then received, and the business in the Register's Court disposed of, after which Court adjourned until two o'clock.

CAPT. FULTON DEAD.—Sunday morning a dispatch was received from Washington City conveying the intelligence of the death of Capt. Hugh Fulton, of the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, from the effect of a severe wound received in the battle of Fredericksburg. His father left to visit him on Friday night, but did not arrive in time to see him alive. Capt. Fulton was a single man, about twenty-five years of age, a shoemaker by trade, and highly esteemed by those who knew him.

A FESTIVAL will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Union Society of Birmingham, in Town Hall, on Friday evening, Dec. 26th, and the following afternoon for children, the proceeds to be given to sick and wounded soldiers and their families. Doors open at six o'clock. Tickets can be had at the door, or from members. Persons desiring to contribute provisions can send their baskets to the Hall any time after eight o'clock in the morning.

PARDONED.—William Lowrie, the old man, (aged about sixty years,) residing in Jefferson township, convicted of manslaughter at the October term, and sentenced to pay a fine of $400 and to undergo one year's imprisonment in the county jail, has been pardoned by the Governor. The pardon arrived Saturday night, and on Sunday he was released.

NEW SLEEPING CARS.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company deserves the greatest credit for keeping up with the demand of travel, as well as responding to all the calls of the government. Among late additions to the road we may mention that two new sleeping cars, of the most luxurious description, have just been manufactured for the company. These cars are shortly to be placed on the road, and attached to the several night trains.

THE HOLMAN OPERA TROUPE.—This fine troupe, which has met with the greatest success in other cities, give their first exhibition at Masonic Hall, this evening. Their entertainments are said to be of a novel and most interesting character, particularly to the young. "Cinderella, or the Fairy and the Little Grass Slipper," will be produced this evening, to conclude with the operatta of "Where there's a Will there's a Way."

PENNIES, hitherto regarded as a nuisance, now command a premium, and are becoming very scarce. The Philadelphia mint has been coining them at the rate of from one to two thousand dollars daily, but still the demand cannot be supplied. They were given out in sums of five dollars, to prevent speculation, but parties employed numerous boys to purchase for them, and then sold the nickels at ten per cent. premium.

JURY DISCHARGED.—The jury in the case of Antoine Smith vs. J. W. Clark—action for damages—failed to agree and were discharged. They had been out ten hours, and stood seven for damages and five against. The damages were claimed for the loss of a son, by the upsetting of a skiff, by the steamer Leader, of which boat the defendant was pilot.

CAPT. ALEX. M'DONALD, of the 62d Regiment, having been compelled to resign in consequence of the breaking out of an old wound received in battle, has returned to his home in this city.

JAMES HENDERSON, accused of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. David Sims, has been arrested and committed for a further hearing.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Gen. Burnside's Reasons for Crossing the River at Fredericksburg.

LETTER TO GENERAL HALLECK.

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 19th, 1862.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, U. S. Army, Washington:

General: I have the honor to offer the following reasons for moving the army of the Potomac across the Rappahannock sooner than was anticipated, to the President, Secretary or yourself, and for crossing at a point different from the one indicated to you at our last meeting at the President's:

During my preparations for crossing at the place I had first selected, I discovered that the enemy had thrown a large portion of his force down the river and elsewhere, thus weakening his defences in front. I also thought I discovered that he did not anticipate the crossing of our whole force at Fredericksburg, and I hoped by rapidly throwing the whole command over at that place to separate, by a vigorous attack, the forces of the enemy on the river below from the forces behind and on the crest and in the rear of the town, in which case we could fight him with great advantage in our favor. How near we came to accomplishing our object future reports will show. But for the fog, and unexpected and unavoidably delay in building the bridges, which gave the enemy twenty-four hours more to concentrate his forces in his strong positions, we would almost certainly have succeeded, in which case the battle would have been, in my opinion, far more decisive than if we had crossed at the places first selected. As it was, we came very near success.

To do this we had to gain a height on the extreme right of the creek, which height commanded a new road lately made by the enemy for the purpose of a more rapid communication along his lines; which point gained, his position along the creek would have been scarcely tenable and he could have been driven from them easily by an attack on his front in connection with a movement in the rear of the crest.

The fact that I decided to move from Warrenton on to this line, rather against the opinion of the President, the Secretary and yourself, and that you have left the whole movement in my hands without giving me orders, makes me the more responsible.

I will visit you very soon, and give you more definite information, and, finally, will send you my detailed report, in which a special acknowledgment will be made of the services of the different grand division corps, and my general and personal staff departments of the army of the Potomac, to whom I am so much indebted for their support and hearty co-operation.

Failing in accomplishing the main object, we remained in order of battle two days, long enough to decide that the enemy would not come out of his strongholds to fight us with his infantry, after which we recrossed to this side of the river unmolested, without the loss of men or property. As the day broke, our long lines of troops were seen marching to their different positions as if going on parade. Not the least demoralization or disorganization existed.

To the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of thus re-crossing in the face of the enemy I owe everything. For the failure in the attack I am responsible, as the extreme gallantry, courage and endurance shown by them was never excelled and would have carried the points had it been possible. To the families and friends of the dead I can only offer my heartfelt sympathy, but for the wounded I can offer my earnest prayers for their comfort and final recovery.

I will add here that the movement was made earlier than you expected, and after the President, Secretary and yourself requested me not to be in haste, for the reason that we were supplied much sooner by the different staff departments than was anticipated when I last saw you.

Our killed amounts to 1,152; our wounded to about 9,000, and our prisoners about 900, which have been paroled and exchanged for about the same number taken by us.

The wounded were all removed to this side of the river before the evacuation, and are being well cared for. The dead were all buried under a flag of truce. The surgeons report a much larger proportion than usual of slight wounds, 1630 only being treated in the hospitals.

I am glad to represent the army at the present time in good condition.

Thanking the Government for that entire support and confidence which I have always received from them, I remain, General, very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Maj-Gen. Comd'g the Army of the Potomac.

Rebel Raid in Tennessee--Panic at Hickman, Ky.--Commerce (Miss.) Burned, etc.

CAIRO, Dec. 20—*Midnight*.—A body of rebel cavalry, variously estimated at from 2,500 to 8,000, made a raid on the railroad, three miles this side of Jackson, Tenn., yesterday morning. After firing into a train, they tore up the track for a considerable distance and burned a long trestle work.

The operator at Trenton, this evening, reports an attack on that place.

There has been considerable excitement at Columbus in anticipation of a rebel visit to that place.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.—It is yet in doubt as to the extent of the injuries done to the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The rebels first made a break this side of Jackson and then moved this way, so that there is no chance to hear from the territory passed over. They have taken Carroll station, Humboldt, Trenton and Kenton. At last accounts they were moving on Union City. At Trenton a large quantity of cotton, the station house, and other property was burned. At Kenton, two locomotives and some cars were also burned.

The passenger train from Columbus, on Friday, was fired into, but they got through to Jackson, which is the last train that has passed over the road.

The strength of the rebels is not yet known, nor do we yet know by whom commanded—Cheatham, Morgan and Forest are conjectured.

There is a great panic at Hickman, Ky., for fear the rebels will make a dash on that place.

It is reported here to-night that the rebels have taken Holly Springs, but there is nothing reliable in regard to it.

The steamer Milbey, while taking cotton at Commerce, Miss., on Wednesday last, was surprised by Blythe's rebel cavalry, and fired upon. Three persons were killed. The Milbey returned to Helena and reported the facts. The gunboat Juliet and transport City Belle, with detachments of the 47th and 91st Indiana, were dispatched to Commerce, where they arrived on Thursday night, and burnt the town and plantations for five miles around. Ten prisoners were taken.

Latest from Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The steamship Union arrived this morning, from Havana on the 15th. She left the United States steamers Nachusett and Louisa, of Admiral Wilkes' squadron, at Havana. All were well.

There is no later news from Mexico.

The new Captain General, Dulce, had arrived at Havana, and Gen. Lerrand left for Spain. The secession sympathizers at Havana proposed joining in the ovation to him, by accompanying him to the entrance of the harbor in a steamer, but he requested them not to do so, and Gen. Dulce forbade it.

There were still forty thousand boxes of the old crop of sugar on hand. The unusually heavy rains had injured the new crop, which will be small.

There were no arrivals of rebel vessels, save two with cotton. One was from Matamoras.

From Port Royal--The Banks Expedition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The steamer Thomas has arrived from Port Royal.

She reports that the steamer Jersey Blue, which left here with the Banks Expedition, had arrived there disabled on the 15th inst. The steamer Quincy had repaired and sailed.

The steamer Quinnebig was still repairing.

No Changes in the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The *Commercial* has a special dispatch from Washington, stating that there will be no change in the Cabinet, and that all who sent in their resignations will withdraw them.

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, MONDAY, Dec. 22, 1862.

The buying rate for Gold to-day, was 29 per cent premium, buying, and 32 per cent premium, selling. Silver is unchanged at 22 per cent premium, buying, and 25c per cent premium, selling. Demand Notes we continue to continue to quote at 24 per cent, buying and 21c selling. Eastern Exchange is nominal at ¼ per cent premium, selling.

GRAIN—Wheat is unchanged with a fair demand at $1,15 per bushel for Red from first hands and $1,20@1,25 for White. Sale of 1,000 bush Kentucky White on private terms. Corn is steady at 80c for prime old from depot. Barley is dull but unchanged, with small sales from first hands at $1,15 for Spring, and $1,22 for Fall. Rye is firm at 75c on arrival. Sale of 300 bush old Oats from first hands at 50c.

FLOUR—The receipts are more liberal and the demand is almost entirely local. Prices, however, remain unchanged at $5,90@6 for Extra from store $6,25@6,50 for Extra Family and $5,00 for Rye Flour. Sale in lots of 150 bbls Extra Family at $6,50 $6,75 and 200 bbls do do, to go East, on private terms. Sale of 2 tons Buckwheat in bulk at $2,50 per cwt.

HOGS—With light receipts and a fair demand, the market for live Hogs is steady though prices are unchanged. We give the whole range at from $3,50 to $4,40 per cwt gross, according to weight and condition; Sales of:—

220	averaging	247 pounds at	$4,20
350	"	260 " "	4,20
75	"	250 " "	3,90
253	"	235 " "	3,82½
146	"	254 " "	4,00
100	"	210 " "	3,50

GROCERIES—The market for Groceries continues quiet and dull, without the least change in rates. We continue to quote Sugar at 10½@11½c; Coffee 33@33c and Molasses 55@55c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is hardly so firm owing to improved receipts; Sale of 2 bbls prime Roll at 18c, and 4 bbls choice at 20c. Eggs have declined with a sale of 4 bbls at 18c per dozen.

CHEESE—Sale of 112 bxs prime selected W R in lots, at 12c.

CRANBERRIES—firm with a sale of 25 bbls Cultivated at $15 per bbl.

APPLES—steady with a sale of 75 bbls prime at $2,25 per bbl.

LARD—Sale of 5 tcs city leaf at 10c per pound.

DRIED FRUIT—steady with a regular demand at $1,25 per bushel for Apples and $2,75 for Peaches.

CINCINNATI—PER ST. PATRICK—100 bbls whisky, Wm Carr & co; 60 do do, L Purcell; 51 do do, Black & Woods; 2187 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 840 oil bbls, Guthrie & Bill; 40 bbls coal, Carr & co; 20 bbls flour, Holmes & co; 117 oil bbls, Lucesco oil co.

CINCINNATI—PER POLAND—50 bbls whisky, Jas Boyd; 92 do do, 172 bgs corn, M McCullough & co; 150 bbls flour, Edgerton & Stewart; 3 bxs mdse, Jos Fleming; 100 bbls whisky, Black & Woods; 10 carboys nitre, 2 do ammonia, 1 bx drugs, B A Fahnestock & co; 49 bales cotton, 150 bxs bitters, 52 bbls hams, 63 tcs beef, 12 hhds tobacco, 401 bgs wheat, 65 bxs bacon, 143 bbls whisky, 620 bbls flour, Clarke & co.

ZANESVILLE—PER EMMA GRAHAM—1050 bbls flour, 44 bxs extract, 17 kgs do, 61 rolls leather, 3 bxs do, 2 crates do, 26 bbls pork and lard, 11 bbls beef, 6 kegs lard, 19 bbls butter, 3 kegs do, 3 bbls eggs, 1 bbl sundries, 1 cask dry fruit, 2 bbls seed, 3 bags wool and feathers, 16 hhds tobacco, Clarke & co; 2 bxs, Adams Express co; 26 bbls seeds and drugs, 3 sks seeds 4 bbls sorgum, 3 bxs butter, 4 bbls eggs 5 sks rags, James O McVay; 38 oil bbls, 5 bdls (5000) hoop handles, 6 bbls cider, 1 bbl flaxseed, 5 bgs feathers, 1 bx dry fruit, 20 bbls flour, 1 bbl eggs, 2 bxs butter, James A Fetzer; 147 bbls crude oil, Isaac M Pennock; 18 pcs pumps, 1 keg valves, Bailiff & Brown; 33 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 9 bbls butter and eggs, 11 bbls sorgum and seeds, J S Dilworth & co; 100 doz buckets, Edgerton & Stewart; 50 oil bbls, Weldin, Beineke & Kelly; 200 bags feed, 15 bags meal, Voegtly & Kopp; 50 bbls flour, Samuel Lindsey; 2 stoves, A Bradley; 25 bbls broken glass, F. McKee; 64 oil bbls, Hutchison; 10 tubs swiss cheese, J Ballinger; 2 sks of sks, W B & C P Markle; 8 bbls produce, 4 bbls butter & eggs, 1 sack rags, Wm F Beck & co; 40 oil bbls, W P Wooldridge & co; 40 oil bbls, Thos Bell & co; 1 bbl 3 bxs medicines, S S McCormick; 100 bgs corn, S C Clark; 4 hogs, 1 sack dry fruit, B A Fahnestock & co; 5 sks sundries, 1 bx, 1 jar butter, 4 hogs, Jos Elton; 2 jars lard, Geo Beisinger; 3 bbl, 3 bxs sundries, 1 chest, Mrs Vander.

MAYSVILLE—PER EUREKA—200 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, J Rea, Jr; 300 sks wheat, Clarke & co.

BROWN'S ISLAND—PER MARKET BOY—160 sks wheat, J L Noble; 53 do do, L Wilmarth; 16 ale bbls, D Fawcett; 9 pkgs poultry, Capt E S Wright; 21 bbls flour, Black & Woods; 10 bbls cider, 8 bbls flour, 7 sks barley, John Herbert; 8 sks seed, 4 hogs, L H Voigt & co; 110 sks oats, Jos Dorrington.

MARIETTA—PER T J PATTON—50 ale bbls, W H Garrard; 235 oil bbls, J S Dilworth & co; 23 dressed hogs, F B Seaman; 249 bbls apples, 11 do cider, Owens & Kennedy; 2 do cider, F W Jenkins; 39 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 700 bbls flour, 30 do pork and lard, 1 tub butter, Clarke & co.

LOUISVILLE—PER NAVIGATOR—1500 bgs wheat, 150 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 90 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 230 sks wheat, Hitchcock, McCreary & co; 20 hhds tobacco, Jno W Taylor; 212 bgs oil cake, M B Suydam; 78 sks flaxseed, McDonald & Arbuckle; 4 hhds tobacco, D O'Donovan; 15 bbls oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 2 bdls plants, Jas Wardrop; 2 cks cullett, Bakewell, Pears & co; 19 pkgs h h goods, 26 bales cotton, 550 bbls flour, 715 bgs wheat, Clarke & co.

GALLIPOLIS—PER VENANGO—1250 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 100 do do, S Lindsey; 150 do do, Knox & Fairley.

POMEROY—PER WOODSIDE—1 bx, Lippincott & co; 500 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 300 do do, James Gardiner; 400 do do, W O Williamson; 74 oil bbls, Edgerton & Stewart.

WHEELING—PER MINERVA—492 sks barley, Joshua Rhodes; 22 sks potatoes, 108 bbls apples, 1 bbl flaxseed, Jas A Fetzer; 32 sks corn, 10 sks wheat, 10 do flaxseed, 39 bbls beans, 10 do wheat, W F Beck & co; 6 sks rags, L H Voigt & co; 13 bbls beans, 5 do flaxseed, 1 keg butter, 10 sks scraps, W Fleming; 4 sks wool and feathers, Wilson, McElroy & co; 440 sks wheat, Clarke & co; 200 bbls flour, Wait & Wilson; 19 bbls dry fruit, Means & Coffin; 49 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 2 do do, C Yeager; 1 bbl whisky, Steamer Poland; 348 pork bbls, Chas Schoenfin; 1 bdl sacks, W H Garrard; 1 cell line, 1 box, G B Jones; 2 bxs mdse, B A Fahnestock & co; 1 bbl 1 trunk, H Schar; 55 bbls oil, I M Pennock; 19 do apples, W Rea.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Dec 22—2 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, 3 kegs lard, 4 sks dry apples, McDonald & Arbuckle; 500 oil bbl, Jas McCully & co; 185 bbls petroleum, B A Fahnestock & co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, Schomaker & Lang; 100 do do, James McCully & co; 173 bgs barley, John Gangwich; 180 do do, Joshua Rhodes; 1505 bulk hams, 50 bxs candles, F Sellers & co; 96 bbls flour, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 10 bbls lard oil, Knox & Parker; 20 sks hair, J F Day; 20 bxs candles, John A Renshaw; 270 sks ship stuff, Jos Dorrington.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Dec 20—300 bush corn, Jas Craig; 100 bbls flour, U B Leech; 63 sks dry peaches, 45 dressed hogs, 13 bbls hominy, L H Voight & co; 6 bbls liquor, G H Dierker & Bro; 24 bbls flour, 50 bbls tobacco, Dilworth & co; 11 bbls lard oil, John A Caughey; 37 rolls leather, J R McCune; 300 sks mill feed, Knox & Farley, 50 bbls flour, D Wallace; 45 bales broom corn, McElroy & co; 13 bbls cider, 23 sks seeds, L H Voigt & co; 134 sks barley, S Wainright; 146 do do D Fawcett; 102 sks oats, J A Fetzer; 144 bgs wheat, McBane & Anjer; 171 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 345 sks corn, Knox & Simpson; 10 sks rags, Markle; 5 bbls calf skins, Chas Keefer; 19 bbls pearlee, Bryce, Richards & co; 300 bbls flour, J McCully & co; 410 do do, J S Liggett & co; 3 bbls butter, 2 do seed, 9 bgs rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 1729 bush wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 25 bbls flour, R Robison & co; 9 bgs seed, J Yeager.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer NAVIGATOR, Capt. Shouse, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON, & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The splendid steamer VENANGO, Capt. Carner, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board or to W. B. WHEELER, Agent. de23

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer PARTHENIA, Capt. Perry Brown, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR NEW ALBANY, EVANSVILLE, PADUCAH, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer EMPIRE CITY, Capt. Jacob Hatlep, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. de20

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

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe 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., 114 Water street. me10

DISSOLUTIONS, &C.

PHENIX STEAM BREWERY, Pittsburgh, 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,
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 12th October, 1862, by the death of William J. Howard. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, Robert Rodgers. All those knowing themselves to be indebted, will please call and settle.

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

ROBERT RODGERS. oc23:3m

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

G. J. TOWNSEND,
Surviving partner.
no27:1w

POINT MALT HOUSE,
17 *WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.*
W. H. GARRARD, Malster.
Dealer in BARLEY and RYE MALT; also, for sale, BARLEY, RYE, OATS and CORN. se4:3m

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 Artizen 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.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—A large well lighted room in the GAZETTE BUILDING, fourth story. Apply at the Counting Room of THIS OFFICE. se16:dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—An Oil Refinery, in complete order. Apply to ROBT. ARTHURS, Att'y at Law, No. 135 Fourth st. mu5:dtf

RESOLUTION relative to the use of a part of Liberty street for Army Purposes.

WHEREAS, Major A. Montgomery, of the U. S. Army, has requested permission to lay a railroad track on a part of Liberty street, to be used for army purposes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, *By the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the consent of the said Mayor, Aldermen and citizens be and the same is hereby given, for the United States Government, by its officers and agents, to lay a single railroad track along Liberty street, on the south side thereof, from Carson street, where it will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad, to and into the Fair Grounds; *Provided*, however, That the said track shall be used only for Army purposes, and by no person, company or corporation except the officers and agents of the United States, and shall be removed at the close of the present war; and sooner than that, if not needed so long for said purposes; *And provided further*, That any person, company or corporation who shall use said track for any other than Army purposes shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for every time said track is so used, to be recovered as other penalties of the same character are now recoverable, the half of the penalty in every case to go to the informer.

In Common Council, December 15th, 1862, read three times and passed.

A. G. M'CANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

In Select Council, December 15th, 1862, read three times and passed.

JOHN ALLEN,
President of Select Council, pro tem.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council. de20:3t

LIBRARY STEP LADDERS.—Folding Step Ladders, convenient for Libraries Pantries, &c.; also, Wicker Knife Trays; Japanned Fork and Spoon Boxes; Coffee, Sugar, Cracker, Cake and Spice Cans, together with a general assortment of Domestic Housekeeping Utensils, for sale at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. de17

WRITING FLUID—as good as any, perhaps better. In our judgment, SMITH & BROWNELL'S WRITING FLUID has no superior. Prejudice aside, we hazard nothing in presenting this beautiful fluid to the community. We speak from experience. Why send $30,000 to Europe, annually, to gratify a prejudice in favor of a foreign article? Give it a trial and you will want no better fluid. Price and quality will commend it.

J. L. READ,
Sole agent for Western Pennsylvania,
78 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES.—
DRIED BEEF;
LEAF LARD, in barrels and kegs;
MESS PORK;
No. 3 MACKEREL, large;
On hand and for sale by
WM. H. HAYS & CO., 235 Liberty st.

POULTRY JUST RECEIVED.—
177 large Turkeys;
180 do Chickens;
100 do Ducks, Geese, &c.
Now ready and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

CHEESE! CHEESE!—
270 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
12 do Limburg do.
In store and for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG.

FOR SALE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—I will expose to PUBLIC SALE, ON

Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1863, at 11 o'clock a. m.,

ON THE PREMISES,

All that valuable lot or piece of ground situate in the Third Ward, City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the eastern corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street; thence along Liberty street eastwardly 31 feet 1¼ inches to the line of property now or late of Vogel & Seitter; thence by the same 93 feet and 8¼ inches to an alley ten feet wide; thence along said alley 124 feet and 8 inches to Plum alley; thence along Plum alley westwardly 33 feet 1 inch to the line of property now or late of J. Parker; thence by the same, and by the line of property belonging to J. Vetter's heirs, northwardly 75 feet; thence by the line of the last mentioned property 63 feet 4 inches to Cherry alley, and thence by the same 79 feet 9½ inches to the corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street;—on which is erected the large brick tenements known as the MANSION HOUSE & CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

This property is immediately adjacent to the Great Eastern and Western Railroad Passenger Depot, and affords a rare chance for investment by capitalists.

TERMS AT SALE.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Assignee of George Aurentz.

J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1862. de17:3tawtd

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Washington county, the undersigned, Executor of the will of Marcus Black, dec'd, late of Carroll township, near Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa., will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 12th, 1863, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Carroll township, on the Monongahela river, adjoining lands of the heirs of Henry Graff, Geo. V. Lawrence, E. F. Biddle and E. W. Tewe, containing 100 ACRES OF SURFACE LAND. This tract is situate on the river, about a quarter of a mile below Monongahela City, and consists principally of first class river bottom. The tract may be divided into two or more parcels, and the undersigned is authorized by Court to offer and sell the same together or in separate tracts or parcels, as may seem expedient and desirable.

Also, 180 ACRES OF STONE COAL, adjoining the tract above described and lands of heirs of Henry Graff, Geo. V. Lawrence, E. F. Biddle and E. W. Tower. The coal is of superior quality, favorably located for mining, and may be sold together with the surface land above described, or separate, in distinct tracts or parcels.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal payments thereafter, with interest from said day of confirmation.

JOS. S. MORRISON, Pittsburgh, Executor.
de20:4tdawtsT

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, in No. 3, June Term, 1862, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Mrs. Catharine Algeo, dec'd, I will offer at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of January, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain piece of ground in McClure township, Allegheny county, beginning at a stone on the south side of Ferry Lane, at the corner of out-lot No. 2, and in the line of out-lot No. 3, now owned in part by P. Smyth; thence along the division line of out-lots Nos. 2 and 3, south 76 degrees 34 minutes west 2143 feet to the Ohio river; thence down the Ohio river north 28 degrees west 347 feet 8 inches to out-lot No. 1; thence by the same north 76 degrees 24 minutes east 1235 feet 5¼ inches to a stone at Ferry Lane, and thence along Ferry Lane south 13 degrees 28 minutes east 336 feet 7 inches to the place of beginning—being the same whereof the said Catharine Algeo lately died, seized, and situated immediately above the House of Refuge. Whereon is a large brick house, not yet finished, fronting on the Ohio river.

A Passenger Railway from the city runs through the property.

This valuable property will be sold, either entire or in parts, as divided by the inquest, as may best suit purchasers and bring the best price.

TERMS—At least one-fourth cash; residue in one and two years, with interest from confirmation of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for the deed and mortgage.

A plan of the ground can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 122 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL GORMLEY,
Adm'r of Catharine Algeo.
de11:3e

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—150 ACRES OF COAL PRIVILEGE, adjoining the town of Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio. The Steubenville Coal and Coke has been fairly tested at the Belmont Furnace, at Martinsville, Ohio, nearly opposite Wheeling, where full information may be had of its qualities for smelting iron ore. This Coal and Coke proves to be the best for smelting purposes of any west of the mountains. Iron can be made for less money at Steubenville than at any point west of the mountains. The important fact is, the receiving and shipping of all materials without hauling. This property is finely located, lying one-third of a mile upon the Ohio river, and the Wheeling extension of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad running the whole length of said coal field. Also, the Pan-Handle (so called) Railroad crosses the other railroad upon this property. Coal can be dropped from the pit cars upon the railroad, or upon boats in the Ohio river, or into the top of a furnace, without second handling. There is a large body of coal adjoining the above tract that can be secured if required. The following are prices that iron ore has been offered and sold for, furnished by persons conversant with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore could have been contracted for, delivered at the furnace, burned ready for use, 50 per cent. ore, at $3 per ton; Lake Superior iron ore has been bought at Cleveland for $5 per ton, freight from that point to Steubenville $1 57—cost, dropped at the furnace, $6 57; Lake Champlain and Missouri Iron Mountain ore about the same. There is an abundance of fire clay, limestone and sandstone upon it, and in the vicinity. The present rates for all materials cost more now; also the metal. Any person wishing to make an investment will please call upon WM. C. ABRAHAM, at Steubenville, who will be ready to show the premises and explain its advantages; or upon the undersigned, at No. 112 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

P. C. SHANNON.
no1:3md

SUPERIOR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, some of the choicest spots for building purposes that are to be found around Pittsburgh. They are situated within one hundred yards of the terminus of the Centre Avenue Horse Railway, and are beautiful locations for private dwellings. The scenery and everything renders them extremely desirable for any one wanting to locate outside of the city limits, and at the same time so near are they that communication can be had with the city at all hours. Lots from one-fourth of an acre upwards.

Also, some Western Lands, situated in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Also, several small lots in Minersville, 50x250 feet.

The above property will be sold on accommodating terms. Inquire of JOHN HERRON, corner Sixth and Wood streets, Or, WM. A. HERRON, Clerk's Office, Court House.

au2:6md

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

VALLEY FURNACE FOR SALE.—This well known and valuable property is offered for sale at a bargain, in order to close business. It is situated in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, Pa., eight miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal, and the town of Lockport—containing FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND—on which is erected a Blast Furnace, built in the most approved modern style, with hot blast and blowing cylinders, four large boilers and engine; all in running order—together with Bridge House, Casting House, Store House, and Dwelling Houses.

For terms apply to ROBT. D. CLARK, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, or to D. S. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Jos. S. Leech & Co. de12:2wd

FOR SALE.—From EIGHTY to ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY ACRES of LAND, being part of the farm of Geo. Robinson, in Reserve township, near the residence of Adam Reizaman, Esq., originally part of the same tract. The land is of most excellent quality, and adapted to any kind of culture. The property will be subdivided into lots of 5 to 10 acres, a plan of which is preparing by the undersigned. This whole property is within a mile and a half of the Allegheny market house, and from a large portion of it both cities are in sight.

Apply to WM. McHENDRY, Surveyor, Allegheny.
de17:2w

ENGINE FOR SALE,

ABOUT EIGHT HORSE POWER,

IN GOOD ORDER.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE, Fifth street, above Smithfield. fe14:dtf

REFINERY FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity is offered to parties desirous of securing the complete appointments of a first class REFINERY, Engine, Boiler, Force Pumps, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Bleaching Pans, etc., all of the best materials and most approved construction, will be sold low.

Address, or apply to E. BAILEY, St. Charles Hotel.
de8:1w

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale TWO BLAST CYLINDERS, three feet diameter, four feet stroke, with two pitman cranks and shafts. Also some two hundred feet of Wrought Iron AIR PIPE, ten inches diameter, the whole in good order, which we will sell cheap.

LEWIS DALZELL & CO.
de4:1m

DWELLING FOR SALE.—The residence of Mrs. D. Rahm, East Common, Allegheny City. For price and terms apply on the premises, or at 77 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.
de6:1w

FOR SALE.—One Boiler, 6 feet long and 24 inches diameter; one flue, 8 inch. Suitable for a small engine, 5 horse power. Inquire at No. 183 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.—
18 bbls. Chicago Buckwheat Flour;
20 do prime Lard;
8 bbls. prime Roll Butter;
9 bbls. Eggs.
In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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 "	11:15 "	
do Columbus	1:05 p. m.	12:30 a. m.	
Arrives Cincinnati	6:20 "	6:40 "	
do St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	

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

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leave Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:13 "	9:00 "	4:10 "
do Steubenv'e	5:15 "	9:55 "	5:19 "
do Wheeling	6:24 "	11:05 "	6:19 "
Arrives Bellair	6:40 "	11:15 "	6:35 "

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	4:15 "	4:05 "
do Bayard	6:14 "	5:35 "
do Alliance	6:54 "	6:15 "
do Hudson	8:14 "	7:35 "
Arrives Cleveland	9:22 "	8:50 "

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 and Zanesville and Cincinnati R. R. for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Millersburg, and at Cleveland with C. & E. R. R. for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo with C. & T. R. R. for Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, and the North-west.

Wellsville Accommodation leaves at 3:00 p. m.

Returning trains arrive at 9:20 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 6:45 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. 1862.

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

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:30 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 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 3:45 p. m.

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

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

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows: Baltimore Express, 12:45 p. m.; Philadelphia Express, 1:15 p. m.; Fast Line, 1:50 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10:20 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 6:35 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 1:55 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation, 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:15 p. m., on Mondays.

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

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

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	$10 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 80
To Harrisburg	7 65		

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. no15

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:

KANGAROO..........Saturday, Dec. 20.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday, Dec. 27.
EDINBURGH..........Saturday, Jan. 3.

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN	$100 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
do to London	105 00	do to London	33 00
do to Paris	115 00	do to Paris	38 00
do to Hamburg	110 00	do to Hamburg	35 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, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $40.00. From Queenstown $30.00.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
310 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
mh19:dtf

THE PHILOSOPHIC BURNER.—HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING PHILOSOPHIC BURNER, for CARBON OIL, is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the common Burners.

1. It makes a large or small light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quality of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.

These burners are the common No. 1 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents. Per dozen, $2. Sold at No. 82 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. F. HAYDEN.
je25:1yMSAWF

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.

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;
10 do Lovering's Syrup;
180 do assorted Syrup 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 twist Tobacco;
With a full assortment of goods in our line, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.
de29

SUNDRIES.—
FLOUR—300 bbls Extra Family;
DRY APPLES—100 bush bright Apples;
DRY PEACHES—50 do halves;
ONIONS—20 bush. large;
FLAXSEED—50 bush. Flaxseed.
For sale at 135 Liberty street, by
WM. F. BECK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
de4

BACON,—
SHOULDERS;
SIDES;
HAMS, plain;
Do canvassed;
Do S. C. canvassed;
In store and for sale by WM. H. HAYS & CO.,
235 Liberty street.
oc8

CRANBERRIES—24 boxes prime received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
75 Water and 92 Front street.
de8

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.

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

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