LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

A Distressing Accident--Man Shot Dead by his Friend:

On New Year's, about two o'clock in the afternoon, an accident of a most distressing nature occurred in Sewickley township, about four miles north of Sewickley village. It appears that a man named Negley, a German, residing in this vicinity, went down to visit his brother-in-law, a Mr. Schwimp, at the above named place. Negley was in company with other friends, and the whole party was passing on the railroad south at Sewickley, and on arriving at Mr. Schwimp's. After dinner to have some sport with his brother-in-law, shooting at a mark. Before leaving the house, Schwimp proposed to shoot a chicken for supper, and took the gun for that purpose, but the cap did not explode. The gun was then handed over to Negley, who had the powder, caps, etc., in his possession. He was busy putting on another cap, when Schwimp told him to hammer against the gun to force the powder into the tube, and while he was in the act of doing so the gun was discharged—the jarring having caused the ignition of the detonating powder still remaining on the nipple. Schwimp was at that moment in the act of approaching Negley, and was directly in front of the muzzle of the gun. The consequence was that the load passed directly into his heart. Mrs. Schwimp rushed towards her husband, and caught him in her arms just as he was in the act of falling. He expired in a few moments, leaving her literally covered with his blood. The scene presented was most distressing to the entire party.

The deceased was about forty years of age, and leaves five children by a former wife. He had been but recently married to his present wife.

An inquest was held by a magistrate residing in the township, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death.

The Citation on Mr. Knox.

In the Orphans' Court, this morning, Jos. Knox, Esq., Executor of the estate of Catharine Rudolph, deceased, appeared and filed his answer to the citation upon him, "to appear and show cause why he should not be required to give security conditioned for the performance of the respective trusts as Executor, and in default thereof be discharged." Mr. Knox answers, that, although under the law he has full power to sell, etc., without security, and therefore does not acknowledge any right in the Petitioner to ask (without cause shown) that he should give security or be discharged, he takes no advantage thereof, but has given the security prayed for.

The Executor, having thus complied with the prayer of the citation, all proceedings under it were ended. He stated that he might have made no further answer, but, by permission of the Court, he went on to reply at length to the reflections upon his character contained in the petition drawn up by Mr. Snowden. This was as yesterday stated, but Mr. Knox desired to have the statement filed in justice to himself.

Mr. Snowden appeared in the Court room after, and complained that he had not been notified.

The Court answered that it was not necessary for him to have been present, as the citation had been fully and satisfactorily answered.

Mr. Snowden then desired to read the answer and reply to it, but the Court declined to hear him, as the case was virtually ended.

Shocking Suicide in Mifflin Township

On New Years, about half-past four o'clock, Christopher Kunkle, aged forty-seven years, residing in Mifflin township, about six miles from Six Mile Ferry on the Monongahela, committed suicide by shooting himself. During the day he seemed in his usual mood and health, and had partaken two or three times of liquor. He was engaged to furnish music for a ball in the vicinity, and about the time he was to leave to fulfill his engagement, his son, who was to assist him, having already gone, the discharge of a gun was heard in his room, to which he had repaired but a short time previous. His mother, wife, and a son and daughter were horrified at the night proceeded upon going into the room: There lay Mr. Kunkle, his head literally torn to pieces. It seems that he laid down on the floor, and proceeded to kill himself, in a most deliberate manner. Placing a double barrelled shot gun between his knees, and the muzzle of one of the barrels in his mouth, he discharged it by means of a fire poker. The coroner had an inquest, but nothing was elicited to throw any light upon the immediate self-destruction: Deceased was an upright man, highly respected, lived happily with his family, consisting of his wife, two sons and a daughter, his mother also residing with him, and was in good circumstances.

Another Incendiary Fire in Allegheny

On Friday evening, about eight o'clock, a small frame stable, located in the rear of the residence of John Brown, Jr., on the North Common, near Western avenue, and used by him as a cow stable, was maliciously fired and entirely destroyed. The cow was removed without injury. A load of hay had recently been put into the mow, which, together with the other combustible material, made quite an intense fire. There were four hose companies present, but the stable being isolated there was not much danger of the fire communicating to other buildings.

The numerous incendiary fires in Allegheny are really alarming to the inhabitants, and although the incendiary has shown full control of himself in the destruction of stables and shops, there is no guarantee that he may not at any time apply the torch to dwellings, thus endangering life as well as property. The Councils have very properly offered a large reward for the apprehension of the miscreant, but thus far the police have been unable to obtain any clue as to his personal identity or whereabouts. It might be well to organize a large secret volunteer police, to keep a sharp watch upon the movements of all persons after dark, by which means the incendiary might be apprehended. Private individuals might also increase the reward to $500 or $1,000.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway.

We have neglected sooner to notice a very pleasant entertainment which occupied our attention on New Year's eve.

The board of managers of the P. A. & M. P. R. W. Co., with the superintendent of the company, and a limited number of their friends, assembled in the spacious saloon of our friend Jacob B. Richley, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets, where a most sumptuous repast had been prepared for the company. As the bells were tolling out the old year, and announcing the advent of the new, the company were discussing the merits of Maltby's best, pheasant and partridge. Hubley had excelled himself by getting up an artistic pair of cakes with a railway car, its horses and cargo, and the conductor and driver of the company done in sugar, to embellish the same.

At an early hour in the morning the company dispersed to their respective homes, all gratified by the pleasant circumstances of the occasion.

The County Poor Farm.

The Directors of the Poor and House of Employment for the county of Allegheny, have made the following appointments for the year 1863:

Steward—W. D. Patterson.
Physician—Dr. W. V. Gilmore.
Matron—Miss Mary Beatty.
Teacher—Miss Ella A. Morton.
Farmer—John Forker.

The affairs of the County Poor Farm have been admirably managed in all departments during the past year, and the re-appointment of the officers of the institution is ample evidence reported in them by the Board of Directors. The house and grounds are kept in the neatest and most systematic manner, and reflect credit upon all concerned in their management.

A Good Appointment.

We are gratified to learn that John F. Drury, Esq., of Mifflin township, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Poor Directors for the County, caused by the death of Henry Chalfant, Esq. The position is one of considerable importance to the people of the county, and it is satisfactory to know that the choice has fallen upon a gentleman so favorably known and so well qualified to discharge the duties pertaining to the office. He has not yet accepted the office, but it is desirable that he should do so.

LETTER FROM KNAP'S PENNA. BATTERY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New Year's Day finds us, along with the remainder of the 12th army corps, comfortably located in the vicinity of Fairfax station, some five miles from Fairfax Court House. Closely adjoining our camp, Hampton's Battery occupies a very fine position, and you may reasonably conclude that for any operations against the enemy in that part of the State, extending from Fairfax to Acquia Creek, the "Smoky City" and "Old Allegheny" will be honorably represented by those who have already passed through many a field, and achieved honors of which veterans might feel proud.

Leaving Harper's Ferry on the 10th of December, the 2d division, (Geary's) with which we are connected, proceeded to Dumfries, a small town on the Lower Potomac, for the purpose of acting as a reserve to Burnside, in the attack on Fredericksburg. The contest there being for the time decided, we have since been engaged chasing up the enemy at different points, when he would appear in strong force at intervals of a few days.

On Saturday night last our Division was called to arms, and making a forced march to Occoquan creek, came upon about fifteen hundred of the enemy's cavalry, accompanied by four pieces of artillery. A skirmish occurred, in which the "butternuts" lost some six or eight killed, (one of them a Major of cavalry,) and a considerable amount of army stores. Our battery, and one of Hampton's guns, being in the advance, opened up with shell and cannister, and soon put the "rebs" to full flight. Our loss was three killed and one wounded—all belonging to the infantry which covered the battery. The artillery engaged was commanded by Lieutenants Atwell and Magill, both of Allegheny city, who conducted matters with characteristic ability—our able and efficient Captain being absent at Washington, on business connected with the government.

Had Gen. Slocum been supplied with a fair proportion of efficient cavalry, the rebel Stuart would have been relieved of the command of a good part of his force.

Returning to camp we were agreeably surprised to find our Captain had returned, and being drawn up in line, were presented by him, each man in the order of his name, with a pound plug of Navy tobacco. I need not inform you that a universal shout, thrice repeated, went up from the stanterian lungs of our one hundred and thirty fatigued soldiers, with whom tobacco is too scarce a luxury not to be appreciated. A supply of excellent smoking tobacco was also presented to each man.

Without disparagement to other commanders, I may be permitted to say, there is none in the service, who regards the comforts of his men more than our worthy Captain. As a soldier he has no superior and has clung to his favorite battery, when proffered higher positions—positions which would reflect honor on older men of the regular service. His achievements are too well known to need reference.

Lieutenant Magill, I understand, is about paying a visit to his home, after an uninterrupted absence on duty of nearly fifteen months. He is deservedly popular with the whole command. But as I do not wish to occupy too much of your space, I will close for the present, with the remark that all are for the present, with the remark that all are well, and prepared at any hour to do their duty toward quelling this most unholy rebellion.

J. E. R.

A Disappointed "Widdy."

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Bender, of Philadelphia, distributed four furniture car loads of bread to the poor, on New Year's. There were all kinds of people among his beneficiaries; a large proportion of them very aged females, in little shawls and last century caps, who took the bread with trembling hands, tucked it under their shawls, and retired away, leaving behind them the benediction, "The saints rest yer soul, Mister Bender!" All who appeared needy were supplied, though the breath of some of them indicated fondness for whisky.

A stout woman in furs entered the premises with the abrupt question:

"Is it here you give out bread?"

"Yes," said Mr. Bender, "we give it here to-day."

"Give me four loves, thin."

"Have you a family, ma'am?"

"I have. Five boorders in me family."

"Are you married, ma'am?"

"Faith, I ain't; I'm a widdy."

"You don't look poor. There are others here who want bread much worse than you do."

"And ye won't gi' me the four loaves?"

"No, ma'am." (Here an aged woman, in a tattered frock, drew near.) "This is the kind of people for whom this bread is intended. You are well-fed, and don't need it."

"Faith, thin yo can kape yer dirthy bread. The sole o' me foot to ye. Bad luck to yer wint all lags, and consumption, like a sick turkey, so I would, afore I'd ate a bit of it."

A policeman, at this moment, tapped the irate female upon the shoulder. She turned on him. "Oh, I ain't afeared o' you no more than the other blackguard. Bedad, an' all my boorders 'il vote agin ye, next election."

Saying which the woman rushed around to a bakery to buy bread for her "five boordhers."

Ministerial Patriotism.

Rev. Dr. Nevin, of the Presbyterian *Standard*, Philadelphia, in a letter written from this city, speaks as follows concerning Nevin's Battery:

"The Captain of this battery is John I. Nevin, son of our cousin, Rev. D. X. Nevin, recently returned as a prisoner from Richmond. First Lieut. E. H. Nevin is a son of my clerical brother; the Second Lieut. Theodore Finley, is a son of my cousin, Dr. John C. Finley, and the next officer is Nevin Brown, son of my cousin, Rev. A. B. Brown, D. D. I trust no one will infer that fighting is a family failing with us, and if any should do this, they have only to read the *Standard* to find how peaceable one is in his pen, principles, and practice."

Brutal Biting Operation.

A brutal fight occurred at Gearing's tavern, in Birmingham, on New Year's, between George Long and a man named Irwin. Long, who is designated as the "bully of the town," was backed by several companions, who seized Irwin and held him, while Long bad him most unmercifully. The two finally got into close hold, when Long seized Irwin by the upper lip, with his teeth, and succeeded in tearing off one-half of the lip, leaving a frightful wound. Irwin wore a long moustache, which facilitated the biting and tearing operation. The piece of the lip was lost for a time, but it was afterwards picked up in the snow and given to the physician, who sewed it to its former place.

Passavant's Infirmary.

The Rev. W. A. Passavant, Director of this institution, acknowledges the following contributions: *Annual Subscription.*—J. Dunlap, $10. *Donations.*—Sewickley Bottom, Pa., Mrs. R. Shields, $50. ..*Lawrenceville, Pa.*, Miss M. B. Patterson, 12 jars canned fruit; *Rochester, Pa.*, G. C. Speyerer, $25. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*, R. Miller, Jr., $20; B. P. Bakewell, $25; Thomas Bakewell, $25; J. H. Hopkins, Esq., $5; Rev. Dr. Preston, from a few friends in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, $20; thanksgiving offering of 7th Ward Mission Sunday School, per R. S. Waring, $3,12; thanksgiving collection in the 1st Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, per Rev. Dr. W. Paxton, $189,28.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.—The people of Girard are moving in an effort to have a branch road constructed from the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, at a point near Union, to connect with the Lake Shore road at the former place. It is alleged that the proposed branch will be only 25 miles in length, and that the grade will not be more than 25 feet to the mile. If this project is successful, it will make Girard quite an important point, as the place of transhipment for goods from the narrow gauge of the Lake Shore to the six-foot gauge of the Great Western road.

SETTENGOOD.—Mrs. Schauers, of Allegheny, convicted of malicious mischief in throwing stones at the house of a neighbor, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and costs. Mr. Schauer, a boarder in Mrs. Schauers' house, convicted of a similar offence, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, and costs.

DISCHARGED.—Lawrence Ingoldsby, charged with the larceny of shoes from M'Clelland's auction house, was discharged to-day by the Court, the grand jury having ignored the bill.

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

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

The Battle near Murfreesboro on Wednesday and Thursday.

MOST DESPERATE FIGHTING OF THE WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A special Nashville dispatch, of the 1st inst., says that on Wednesday, when the battle closed, the enemy occupied the ground which was ours in the morning, and the advantage was theirs. Their object in attacking us was to cut us off from Nashville. They played their old game.

It McCook's force had held more firmly against Hardee's corps and Cheatham's division when he fought Rosecrans, the plan of battle would have succeeded. At dark they had a heavy force on our right, leading to the belief that they intended to pursue.

Their cavalry, in the meantime, was excessively troublesome, cutting deeply into our train behind us, and we had not cavalry enough to protect us.

The 4th regulars made one splendid dash at them, capturing 67 and releasing 300 prisoners they had taken from us, and recapturing 500 prisoners of the enemy.

Gen. Rosecrans, determined to begin the attack this morning, opened furiously with our left at dawn.

The enemy, however, would not retire from our right, and the battle worked that way.

At eleven o'clock matters were not flattering on either side. At twelve our batteries received new supplies of ammunition and was massed, and a terrible fire was opened.

The enemy began to give way, General Thomas pressing on their centre, and Crittenden advancing on their left.

The battle was more severe at that hour than it had been, and the result was yet doubtful. Both sides were uneasy, but determined.

Gen. Rosecrans feels its importance fully. If he is defeated he will be defeated badly, because he will fight as long as he has a brigade. If he is victorious the enemy will be destroyed. At this hour we are apprehensive.

Some of our troops behaved badly, but most of them were heroes.

I believe all but Walker's brigade, consisting of the 17th and 31st Ohio, and two other regiments, were not in Wednesday's battle, being on guard, but they were engaged to-day.

The enemy seemed fully as numerous as we. They did not use as much artillery.

Gens. Joe Johnston and Bragg were in command.

Prisoners say they lost heavily.

Gen. McCook was brave to a fault and self-possessed. He narrowly escaped death many times. His horse was killed under him and he was severely hurt by his horse falling under him.

11:15 A. M.—No later tidings of to-day's battle.

The rebels are destroying our wagon train on Murfreesboro pike.

ATTACK ON VICKSBURG.

Our Forces Repeatedly Repulsed.

NO IMPORTANT RESULTS.

Rebel Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the following:

Vicksburg, Tuesday, Dec. 30th, 1862.—On Saturday the enemy made four desperate attempts to force our lines on Chickasaw Bluff, with heavy loss. The 17th Louisiana greatly distinguished itself, repulsing unaided the assault of three full regiments of Yankees.

On Sunday morning the enemy again advanced on our lines, and were repulsed with heavy loss. All the troops behaved gallantly, but special mention is made of the 28th and 17th Louisiana regiments, the former maintaining its ground all day against superior forces.

Our loss on Sunday was one killed and two wounded. The 6th Tennessee had four killed and six wounded—Capt. C. A. Gently among the killed. The 17th Tennessee had two killed and two wounded. The 31st Tennessee had one killed and nine wounded. One of Gen. Lee's couriers had his leg shot off. Wofford's regiment had one Sergeant killed. We have no particulars of the casualties in other regiments.

On Monday afternoon 8,000 of the enemy advanced upon our regiments on the right wing of the Chickasaw bayou, to storm our works, but were mowed down in large numbers, and upwards of 400 taken prisoners, with five stands of colors. The enemy were driven back to their boats, and afterwards sent in a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead, under which some of the prisoners escaped.

Fighting still continues with no important results. The fighting of our troops was splendid.

The Yankee prisoners say that Morgan is their General commanding.

Severe fighting is going on now. The enemy have destroyed the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, as far as Delhi, a distance of thirty-three miles. They are also said to have burned the town of Delhi, which is reported to be totally destroyed. Our casualties in yesterday's fight were small.

This morning firing is heard in the same direction, and it is supposed the enemy is again advancing to storm our works. The soldiers are eager to meet the enemy, and are determined to conquer or die.

STIRRING NEWS FROM FORT MONROE.

Departure of Another Great Expedition South.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 1.—There have been stirring times here for some days past among the troops and war vessels.

Gen. Nagles's division was embarked on transports at Yorktown and Gloucester Point yesterday, and have spent their New Year's day riding the billows in Hampton Roads. Many other transports, loaded with troops, stores, &c., have arrived and joined the expedition. The fleet is now putting to sea, and comprises about enough men of all arms to take and hold any point on the Southern coast.

The destination of this expedition is supposed to be North Carolina, but as a number of iron-clads accompany it, I presume it will go to some important southern port, say Charleston, Georgetown, Savannah or Mobile. At any rate it will soon be at its destination, and wherever it goes a heavy blow will be struck. The flag-ship is the steamship Woodbury, which has Gen. Naglee and staff on board. It is not known whether he will command the whole force or not. His own division comprises twelve regiments, including the 104th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

BATTLE IN GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Rebels Repulsed at Every Point.

ARTILLERY AND PRISONERS TAKEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following has been received at Headquarters:

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Jan. 3, 1863.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

General Sullivan has succeeded in getting a fight out of Forrest, and whipped him badly. He captured six pieces of artillery, and a great many horses and prisoners. General Van Dorn was repulsed at every point, and with heavy loss.

U. S. GRANT,
Major General Commanding.

CAIRO, January 2d, 1863.—*To Col. Stager:*—Our telegraph line to Holly Springs and Corinth is working. Gen. Sullivan has whipped Forrest at Spring Hill, and routed his entire force, capturing all his artillery, and three hundred stand of arms. The rebel Colonel, Napier was killed; and the rebel Colonel Dreshay, is a prisoner.

W. G. TUTTLE, Brigadier Gen.

From Bermuda.

HALIFAX, Jan. 3.—The Bermuda mail steamer arrived at this port to-day.

Admiral Milnes' British Squadron had not yet returned from Mexico.

The ships Herald, Leopard and Kate run the blockade into Charleston.

Latest from California.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, has arrived with a large number of California passengers, and $1,800,000 in gold. Among the passengers is a company of Massachusetts cavalry.

Gen. Sherman's Expedition--The Gunboats up Yazoo River--Engagement with a Rebel Battery--Supplies for Holly Springs--Cannon Spiked at Island No. 10.

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—A steamer, which arrived here from below, reports the gunboats accompanying Sherman's expedition as gone up the Yazoo river.

At Drumgold's Bluff, twenty miles above the mouth, a rebel battery was discovered, and severe cannonading followed, during which the gunboat Benton was struck sixteen times, the shots penetrating her sides.

Gen. Sherman's force will debark on the Yazoo, and march to the rear of Vicksburg.

A train of supplies was to have left Memphis yesterday for Holly Springs.

When Island No. 10 was evacuated lately, sixty-nine pieces of cannon were spiked, and ten thousand rounds of ammunition thrown into the river.

Trial of Stanford's Projectiles--Astounding Results.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—To day another successful trial of Stanford's projectiles was made at the Navy Yard, in this city, with rifled cannon. The most astounding results were attained—even surpassing the former experiments. Three sizes or weights were used for the purpose of ascertaining the one best adapted to the largest penetration with the same gun. A target constructed of 8 one-inch plates and 24 inch oak, with seven plates in front and one in the rear, pierced and demolished the timbers all to splinters, and the bolts were all broken. A penetration of six inches in iron was made with a shot of twelve pounds weight, with ten pounds of powder, from a 50-pounder Dahlgren rifled gun. Whitworth & Armstrong was distanced with one-sixth of the charge which they use. It has never yet been equalled. With these results, Capt. Dahlgren is prepared to bid the rebel iron-clads a happy New Year, if they come within hailing distance.

Major Gen. Butler has arrived here.

Arrest of a Defaulting Paymaster.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—Maj. Isaac McCook, paymaster, was arrested for the defalcation of a quarter of a million of dollars. The money was lost in gambling.

Simultaneous arrests were made of gamblers at Cincinnati, Cairo, Chicago, Louisville and other places. About $70,000 was recovered at Cairo.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 2, 1862.

General Burnside returned from Washington this forenoon, and has been visited by his Grand Division commanders.

Several contrabands came into camp today, and were received in accordance with the proclamation.

The Anderson Cavalry drawn into an Ambuscade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Dispatches received state that the Anderson cavalry was drawn into an ambuscade, when it met with serious losses, including the death of Majors Robinson and Ward.

Barracks Burned--Two Men Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—The barracks at Camp Sigel, which were occupied by the 27th Wisconsin regiment, were burned last night, and two privates perished in the flames. The regiment has been removed to Camp Washburne.

Departure for Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The steamer Etna sailed at noon, with ninety passengers and $325,000 in specie.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1863.

Gold has advanced and we now quote at 20 per cent prem. buying, and 33½ selling. Silver remains unchanged at 22 per cent prem. buying, and 25 selling. Demand Notes are firmer and are now bought at 25 per cent prem., and sold at 25c. Eastern Exchange is steady at ¾ per cent prem., selling.

GRAIN—Wheat is stationary at $1,15 for Red from wagon, and $1,20@1,25 for White. Corn is unchanged and dull; sale of 300 bush Ear from wharf at 75c. Rye is steady with small sales from first hands at 75c. Barley is dull and unchanged. There is a moderate demand for Oats at 42 to 50c from first hands.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, and the transactions, generally, are of a local character. Sale of 200 bbls at $5,00 for Extra, and $5,25@5,50 for Extra Family. Rye Flour is nominal at $4,87@5,00. Buckwheat is dull at $3,00 to $3,50.

GROCERIES—The market continues quiet, while prices remain unchanged. Sugar ranges from 10¼@11¼c. Coffee 32@33c and Molasses 55@58c.

OILS—Crude Oil is steady but unchanged, with some small sales at 12½@13c, and $2,00 extra for barrels. It is but proper to state, however, that the large holders are asking 15c. There is nothing doing in Refined, with the exception of a few sales in the retail way at 55@60c, packages included.

DRIED FRUIT—unchanged; sale of 120 bushels choice Peaches at $3,00 and 50 bush Apples at $1,25.

SEEDS—Sales of 40 bush Clover Seed in two lots at $5,50, and 20 do prime at $5,75. Flaxseed is dull at $2,35 and Timothy is dull at $1,62@1,70.

CHEESE—Sale of 10 boxes W. R. at 11½c, and 50 do do at 12c.

MESS PORK—Sale of 240 bbls old, at $12,25 per barrel.

WHISKY—Sale of 21 bbls common at 40@41c per gallon.

APPLES—Sales in lots of 100 bbls at $2@2,25 per barrel.

LARD—Sale of 6 kegs prime country at 9½c.

Production and Exportation of Petroleum in the 23d District.

Mr. D. N. White, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 23d District, has kindly furnished us with the annexed statement of the production, exportation, etc., etc., of Petroleum in that District for the three months ending Nov. 30th, 1862:

TOTAL AMOUNT REFINED.

September	107,650 gallons.
October	440,131 "
November	366,770 "
	914,451

REMOVED FOR EXPORTATION.

September	59,852	gallons.
October	370,463	"
November	244,767	650,082 gallons
Removed for consumption		209,593
		859,675

On hand Dec. 1st, 1862. 54,776.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.—A late act of Congress approved on the 25th ult., so modifies the Internal Revenue Law in reference to excise stamps, as to make it of great importance. The amendment is certainly very desirable, and the change in the law in this respect, will be received with great satisfaction by the business public. The following is the most important provision concerning stamps.

Section 163 provides that no instrument, document, writing, or paper of any description, required by law to be stamped, shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of a particular kind or description of stamp designated for and therein provided the duty charged on such instrument, &c., provided a legal stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of equal amount, shall be duly affixed; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any stamp appropriate to denote the duty charged on proprietary articles.

Section 164 so amends the 95th section of the internal revenue act that no instrument, document, or paper, made, signed or issued prior to March 1st, 1863, without being duly stamped, shall for that cause be deemed invalid and of no effect; provided, that no instrument, &c., required to be stamped, signed or issued without being stamped prior to the day stated, or any copy thereof, shall be admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp shall have been duly affixed. The person desiring to use an instrument as evidence, or his agent or attorney, is authorized in the presence of the court to stamp the same.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Jan 3—151 bgs barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 51 empty carboys, J Kier; 161 shelled corn, J Painter & co; 1 car corn, John Mackin; 200 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes; 152 oil bbls, H P Adams; 100 bbls flour, Martin Connelly; 76 bdls pipe, 10 rolls do, Perkins & co; 15 doz washboards, S Cooper; 15 do do, Murtland & Connor; 12 do do Watt & Wilson; 42 pkgs wire and rivets, R Townsend & co.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Jan 2—11 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 50 bbls flour, S B Floyd; 225 sks potatoes, H L Mairs; 18 tcs pearls, H M Collins; 19 do do S B Collins; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 170 do do, J B Canfield; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & bro.

Imports by River.

GALLIPOLIS—per Echo—20 empty bbls, J J Jeffries; 475 bgs corn, 90 bbls apples, Jas A. Fetzer; 25 oil bbls, Everetts & Stewart; 64 bbls beans and seed 21 bbls apples, 6 sks dry fruit, John Okey; 13 bbls 83 bbls apples, 6 sks dry fruit, 10 sks rags, 10 bbls beans, Wm P Beck & co.

WHEELING—per MINERVA—3 bbls apples, John Herbert; 2 bbls apples, 5 do dried fruit, 4 do beans 260 bgs corn, Jas A Fetzer; 50 bbls potatoes, Wm Mackown; 12 bbls seed, 30 bgs 21 bbls beans, 16 do lard, W T Mitinger; 2 bbls feed, 9 do butter, 47 sks flax, McCullough, Smith & co; 90 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 27 bbls oil, R H Palmer; 5 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, Thos McCoy; 160 bbls flour, Jno Henry; 107 bgs clover seed, L H Voigt & co; 24 sks dry fruit, R P Pope; 176 bgs wheat, Jas G McVay; 50 bgs corn, 15 ale bbls, Jos Rhodes; 137 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 200 oil bbls, Edgerton & Stewart; 35 do do, 7 bbls pipe, S W Fetter; 100 flour bbls, J L Noble & co; 500 bdls paper E G Godfrey; 25 bgs corn, 1 do rye, W P Clarke & co; 1 bbl tobacco, E Gleason; 152 bbls, Beck & co; 1 bbl butter, Woodside & Wallace; 200 tile, Bissell & co; 10 bdls kip skins, Grosvenor & son; 79 doz brooms, H Riddle & c; lot marketing, owners.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant light draught steamer WHITE ROSE, Capt. U. W. Dickerson, will leave as above on TUESDAY, 6th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight and passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The superb and elegant steamer BALLIE LIST, Capt. Bussell, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., 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 SATURDAY at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA USAL HALL, Capt. Monroe Ayres, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
R. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville.

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 Parkersburg and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers to be provided through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., 114 Water street.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.—In accordance with the provisions of an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D. 1863, being the 6TH DAY OF THE MONTH, the FREEMEN OF EACH WARD IN SAID CITY, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective Wards and Precincts, and act by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly passed the 16th day of May, 1857.

First Ward will select, by ballot, one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Second Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward, two persons to be members of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward, one person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1863—

The electors of the First Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the City of Pittsburgh as lies north and west of Grant street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, to meet at the house of Timothy Finnin, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies south and east of said Grant street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, to meet at the public house of Charles Kennedy, on the corner of Wylie and Termont streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh as lies north and east of Adams street, being Precinct No. 1 of said Ward, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets. The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being Precinct No. 2 of said Ward, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, on the corner of Penn and Adams streets, in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said City of Pittsburgh, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1862.

B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

OILS, &c.

A GOOD HOUSE IN NEW YORK CITY, doing an extensive business with Europe, is desirous to come in connection with a producer of PETROLEUM OILS AND REFINERY. Parties in order to receive the Oils directly. References required and given. Address, with all particulars and proposals, to "D. S., BOX No. 4164, NEW YORK CITY POST OFFICE." jn7:2t

JAMES LINDSAY ..... A. D. SAWYER.
LINDSAY & BARBOUR,
DEALERS IN
CARBON OIL,
AND
LAMP MANUFACTURERS,
No. 22 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
jan7:6md

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP ..... ISAAC 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 OAR GREASE.
All orders left at No. 35 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to.
oct6:6m

LUCENT OIL WORKS.
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS.
Office, No. 191 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
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LUCIFER OIL WORKS.
WILLIAM P. WOOLRIDGE,
MANUFACTURER OF
COAL AND CARBON OILS,
and dealer in
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.
No. 29 Market street, between Second and Third, PITTSBURGH, PA.
mh30:6ly

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

REFINED OIL FOR EXPORT.—The undersigned are now prepared to sell the best quality of Refined Carbon Oil, delivered on board of cars at Pittsburgh, on dock in Philadelphia, or at warehouse at Red Hook Point, New York. Will ship, or sell Bills Lading of different sized lots on other European ports. REESE & GRAFF, Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct27:

STOVES, &c.

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 Arches Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes,