LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Operations of the Young Men's Bible Society.

We have already reported the proceedings of the anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh, and we propose now to lay before our readers a synopsis of the operations of the Society, during the past year, as set forth in the report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Joseph F. Griggs:

It is through such auxiliaries as this Society, increasing yearly in efficiency, that the American Bible House has found outlets for 168,000 volumes in a single month; and the State Society, depended chiefly on its auxiliaries for the circulation of 122,416 volumes the past year.

To meet the demands of this Society there have been issued from the Depository 5,524 volumes—excess over previous year, 804; or 2,576 more than in 1860. There were 1,271 volumes sold at the Depository, costing $275 21. Circulated gratuitously, 3,280 volumes, at a cost of $463 97. Of these, 745 volumes were donated by the Board; 1,181 were on hand at the beginning of the year, and 1,118 at its close.

The Committee appointed to visit the Jail, reported that there were but two cells that had the sacred Scriptures. All seemed anxious to have a Bible, except a man who could not read. Thirty-eight Bibles were placed in the different cells. The cell of a single prisoner had been supplied by his friends.

The Committee on Boats had obtained a list of 52 steamers, and 15 tug boats from Capt. Attleson. Rev. J. Dallas had rendered the Society valuable service in this field in former years; and his successor, Rev. J. W. Weightman, co-operating with the Committee, found the Bible of eleven steamers in good condition, but those of five old and unfit for use. Of the 40 new steamers built the past year, 20 have been furnished with large Bibles. Whole number of Bibles to all the boats, 35.

The former distribution to hotels being unsatisfactory, the exact number of Bibles desired at each was ascertained, and distribution was made as follows: Monongahela House, 23; Red Lion, 25; Metropolitan, 23; National, 35—total, 105.

Rev. J. K. Miller had been retained as Agent, at a salary of $600 per year—spending eight months in exploring and four months in collecting funds within the city and suburbs. In visiting 4,365 families, he found some deeply afflicted by the desolations of war, and yet restrained a cheerful piety, kept alive by Bibles long ago presented by this Society. Among all these families only about 200 were found destitute of the Scriptures. He visited camps Wilkins, Howe and Montgomery, and donated to the soldiers 8,535 small Testaments —1,000 of which were supplied by the Pennsylvania Bible Society. He gave to navy persons 255 Bibles—in all, 3,595 volumes, at a cost of $371.29. He made one Life Director at $20, ten at $10 each, and one hundred and four (under twenty-one years) at $5 each. Has collected and distributed 29,538 pages of tracts. The amount of subscriptions which he obtained to Jan. 19th, 1863, is $1,634.15. Cash received on the year's subscriptions, $1,313.97. Received of old subscriptions, $545. For Bibles sold, $13,10. Amount from all sources, $1,590.97. Due on this year's subscriptions, $401.18. Due for 1861, $150. Amount still due the Society, 551!18.

The Society acknowledges through Capt. S. L. Fullwood, a Life Member, the receipt of $29 from a Christian Association in the 102d Regiment.

Capt. J. A. Danks informed the Agent that some of the one hundred Testaments presented to Co. E, 63d Regiment, at Camp Wilkins, in September, 1861, were the means of leading several young men to seek and love the Savior. He gave the names of three, who, at the gates of death, conquered their last enemy.

By reference to the report of Mr. James Robb, Treasurer, it appears that the income of the Society from all sources is $1,856.37. This with $605.49, on hand at the beginning of the year, gives the total available means at $2,464.06. Total expenditures, $1,933.75. Balance on hand, January 19th, $530.31. The cash receipts for annual subscriptions appear greater than for the previous year, by $88.03, and an advance upon two years ago of $188.95. The bequest of $2,000, by Mr. J. W. Hallman, will not be mature until 1865.

Late Intelligence from the Potomac Army.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived here on the noon train, direct from Washington, that no movement of Burnside's army had taken place up to Monday morning. He left Washington on the evening of Monday, and before leaving he conversed with a large number of civilians, who had just reached Washington from the army at Falmouth. They all agreed in the statement that no movement had taken place up till Monday morning, when they left. Orders to march had been received on Friday, but on Monday it was rumored that they had been countermanded. So far as the countermanding of the order is concerned, of course our informant has no positive knowledge—it was mere camp rumor.

There have been some movements of troops about Washington city—that is, some regiments stationed in the forts surrounding the capital have been transferred, and their places supplied by others. This has been going on for some time, but for what purpose it was not known to civilians.

The weather, up till Monday last, had been delightful, considering the season. There had been very little rain, and but a moderate degree of cold. The army is not "wading in mud," as many here suppose, but high, dry and comfortable. The roads are in good condition for a forward movement, and notwithstanding the statements which we have given above, there are indications that an advance is likely to occur very soon.

In reference to the granting of passes, our informant states that there is really no rule—the arbitrary officials in the War Department decide upon every application. One man is told flatly that "no passes are being issued to-day," while to the very next a pass is granted. A note from one of our members of Congress, requesting a pass for the bearer, was torn up before his face, and without being read, and yet scores of passes were granted to others during the same day. It is not true that passes are not being issued, but it is true that hundreds are being daily refused. In order to procure a pass, it is necessary to have a member of Congress, or some one equally influential, to accompany you to the War office, and make the request in person.

Coal.

Owing to a combination among coal diggers, for the purpose of forcing exorbitant prices for their work, coal is becoming very scarce in this market. A correspondent, writing from Uniontown upon other matters, says incidentally that he is prepared to furnish 2000 bushels per week at four to four and a half cents per bushel, delivered on the cars at that place or near it.

These local combinations to extort from whole communities always operate in the long run to the injury of the selfish and rapacious people who engage in them, by enlarging the field of supply and of competition. We know that scores of the largest manufacturers of coal in Western Pennsylvania have, within the last two years, been induced to open mines between Uniontown and Connellsville, directly on the line of the railroad from the one to the other, and that they are yet comparatively untouched.

PROMOTED.—Mr. J. Wesley Myers, a young printer of this city, has been promoted to the position of Captain of Co. I, 83d Pennsylvania Regiment. He left here in the capacity of Commissary Sergeant, and at the battle of Salt Oaks (although not required to go into the fight) he shouldered a musket and used it as valiantly as though he had been in the ranks. His gallantry here placed him in the line of promotion, and he has risen step by step until he has attained his present responsible position.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR WARD.—The remains of Major Frank B. Ward, of the Anderson Cavalry, who fell while gloriously leading his men in the battle of Murfreesboro', were interred at two o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of his father, in Allegheny. The deceased was buried with military honors, several companies of the 15th State Militia having turned out in uniform, preceded by Young's Brass Band. A large concourse of citizens also assembled to pay the last sad rites to the gallant dead.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Samuel Daugherty was committed to jail by Alderman Jones, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Robert G. Johnston—the alleged offence having been perpetrated upon the person of Adolph Fabian.

THE POLYORAMA.—This afternoon, the proprietors of the Polyorama give a grand matinee for the accommodation of ladies and children, and we doubt not the occasion will be improved by hundreds who have been unable to attend in the evening in consequence of the immense crowds who gather at an early hour to witness this intensely interesting entertainment. A great inducement for the little folks, is the fact that they will be admitted for the small sum of 10 cents each.

Go this afternoon and take the little ones.

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY.—The election for Managers of this road resulted as follows: Joseph Kirkpatrick, Henry Irwin, John E. Parke, Robert S. Hays, and A. S. Bell. The Board organized by electing Joseph Kirkpatrick President, and A. S. Bell Secretary and Treasurer.

SAFELY THROUGH.—The Committee sent to Nashville by the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, with a large amount of hospital and other stores for the wounded soldiers, arrived safely at that city on Saturday last, after being detained some time at Smithland awaiting a convoy.

STEAM ON TRIAL.—The nuisance case, reported yesterday, is still on trial in the Criminal Court, before Judge Stowe.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer Hibernian.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 8th and Londonderry on the 9th, arrived at this port.

The steamer Norwegian arrived at Liverpool on the 6th, Edinboro on the 8th instant, and the Balavaia at Southampton on the 8th.

A correspondent of the London Times, who has just returned from Madeira, says the United States steamer Tuscarora has been employed in a sort of blockade of Funchal. Four British steamers, bound for Nassau, are lying in the roadstead.

On the 16th of December, the Tuscarora chased one of them, (the Dora). She fired at her when about a mile and half from shore. She sent a boat off, and after examining her papers, allowed her to proceed.

An American cruiser ship, rigged and apparently in chase of a large ship, was seen on the 20th of December, in lat. 41° long. 18°, by the Challenge, which arrived at Falmouth.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in reply to an address to the women of England, urging the abolition of slavery, writes that the great anti-slavery work, to which their English sisters exhorted them, is almost done.

The London *Globe* says that Parliament will meet on the 5th of February.

The *Globe* also says that the efforts of the ministry towards economy have been successful to a substantial extent. Coupled with the increased incomes, the Chancellors of the Exchequer budget will be very favorable.

A meeting of the stockholders and friends of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held at Liverpool on the 7th, to hear an address from the Hon. James Stuart Wortley, on the prospects of the enterprise.

Cotton—The sales for three days amount to 29,000 bales, including 14,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market has been buoyant but closed quiet. In the Manchester market goods and yarns are advancing.

Breadstuffs—The various circulars report flour firm at 22s 6d to 26s 6d. Wheat advancing; Red Winter 9s to 9s 10d; Red Southern 9s 3 to 9s 10d; White Western and Southern 10s 6d to 12s. Corn has a downward tendency and declined 3s 6d; mixed 28s to 28s 6d.

Provisions—Bigland, Athaya & Co. report beef declining. Pork heavy; Bacon heavy and declining. Butter dull. Lard quiet. Tallow inactive.

Produce—Sugar downward. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet. Ashes steady. Linseed Oil firm at 40s 6d to 41s. Rosin quiet. Cotton 27. Spirits of Turpentine inactive.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—The steamship Arabia has arrived with advices to the 10th ult.

The Scotia arrived at Queenstown on the 10th.

The Arabia has 35 passengers for Boston.

Reports are again current that Napoleon intends to recognize the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Dayton, the American Minister, had an interview with the Emperor, and also with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is also asserted that the English government perseverares in refusing to interfere in any manner.

Sympathising addresses to President Lincoln have been adopted by meetings in London and Birmingham.

Parliament has been convoked for the 5th of February.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Flour declined 6d. Wheat steady. Corn firmer; mixed, 28s. 3d. @32s. 6d. Beef less declined 2s. 6d. Pork very dull. Bacon still declining. Lard easier. Butter quiet and steady. Petroleum unchanged.

London, Jan. 9.—Consols closed at 93¼@ 93⅝ for Money; Rio Shares, 43¾; Illinois Central, 40¾@41¾ discount; U. S. 5s, 62@ 63; U. S. 6s, 70@71.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £321,000.

The ship Iris, from Liverpool for San Francisco, has put back.

The ship Seth Sprague is ashore near Antwerp.

The political news is unimportant.

Liverpool, January 10.—Cotton: sales today 50,000 bales; the market is quiet and unchanged, with a fair trade.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions steady.

London, Jan. 10.—Consols for money 93⅛ @93¾; Illinois Central shares 41@40¾; Erie 41¾@44.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has resolved to give a suitable reception to the officers of the first ship from America with provisions for distressed operatives.

The principal English journals indignantly repudiate the atrocious charge of slavery on scriptural grounds by the London Times.

A ship has reached Liverpool, with 1,200 bales of cotton from Cape of Good Hope, produced from Sea Island seed. Another vessel brought three hundred and fifty bales from Portugal.

FRANCE.—A new brigade of French troops, for Mexico, embarks about the middle of January.

The Bank of Garron & Co., of Lyons, has suspended.

Inauguration of Gov. Parker, of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The inauguration of Gov. Parker was witnessed by a large crowd. The military was composed of ten or twelve companies, two squadrons of cavalry, and two companies of artillery. A salute was fired and the procession moved at half-past eleven o'clock for the State House. The Governor elect was conducted to the desk of the President of the Senate, when the oath was administered.

After religious exercises Gov. Parker was escorted to the south part of the State House, where in the presence of a dense mass of people he delivered his inaugural.

He starts out with an elaborate detail of the state of affairs, urges the strictest economy, favors the cause of education, urges thorough revision of the State militia system, calls attention to the comforts of the New Jersey soldiers and thinks their families should be liberally provided for. He urges the prompt payment of the soldiers, and examinations of the hospitals and their abuses.

Much space is devoted to national affairs. He refers to the promptness of New Jersey in furnishing men and money, and thinks it our solemn duty to examine into the causes of the war. He discusses the nature of the government, and says each State expressly retains its sovereignty, and every right and power not delegated to the United States are reserved to the States. The sovereignty of each State is as complete and real in its sphere as the sovereignty of the United States in its sphere. The United States supervises their relations to other nations, while to the several States is committed the local self-government, having reference chiefly to the domestic relations, including protection to life, liberty and the property of the citizens.

"It is the duty of the States, as well as the United States, to assert and maintain their sovereignty. The framers of the Constitution, in their wisdom, supposed that sufficient powers were surrendered and granted to the general government to answer all the ends for which it was created, whether in peace or war. It was not provided only for the time of peace, and that in war there should be a power above the Constitution, limited only by individual opinion and discretion. The reserved rights of the people were to be protected at all times, and especially in times of discord and angry strife. In cases of doubt, the decision was always against enlarged powers."

Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Police Commissioners of Washington represent to Congress the prevalence of small-pox in the city, in almost every neighborhood, in consequence of the presence of such numbers of strangers, discharged soldiers and camp followers. They testify to the inadequacy of accommodation for its victims, and asks for some general provision to prevent its spread.

The Mayor of Washington has also called the attention of the City Councils to the existence of contagious diseases and their rapid increase, and asked for a speedy and liberal appropriation for the increase of hospital facilities and the adoption of every practicable means to check the further spread of such diseases.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Joseph Smith, George W. Storer, Francis H. Gregory, Silas H. Stringham, as Rear Admirals of the Navy; George W. McClure, to be Chiefer of the Branch Mint of the United States at Denver, in Colorado; Oscar D. Munson, to be Assessor of the Branch Mint at Denver, Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is known that the President has a list of one hundred and twenty Generals to be nominated to the Senate for confirmation, and it is equally certain that these candidates for military honors will not all pass the searching investigations of the Senate. Many of them are backed by recommendations from military officers, and not a few prominent civilians have in like manner endorsed their particular friends.

Of the sixty-two or more Major Generals in the army, twenty of them were last week and previously in Washington.

Hon. Eli Thayer has been invited by prominent citizens of New York, without distinction of party, to deliver addresses in Cooper Institute, which he has accepted.

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. MCCONKEY,
DAVID MCCANDLESS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1863.

Coin is very firm and a shade higher. The buying rates at present are 30 per cent prem. for Silver, and 42 for Gold. Demand Notes, too, are higher, and we quote at 38 per cent prem. Eastern Exchange is steady at par, buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in Wheat, and no changes in rates Corn is steady with sales in lots of 820 bush prime Ear from wharf at 75c. There is a fair demand for old Oats from store at 55c; sale of 160 bush new at 53. There is no change in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—There is a continued good demand for Flour, and prices are fully maintained; sale in store of 100 bbls Extra Family at $6,50@6,75; 65 do do at $5,50@6,75; 50 do do at $5,00@5,75 and 300 do do "Charlot Oak" from wharf on private terms. There is no change in Buckwheat.

GROCERIES—There is an improved demand for groceries and the market continues very firm. We quote Sugar at 11@12c; Coffee 33@35c and Molasses 55@58c. Sale of 20 hhds prime Cuba Sugar at 11c; 15 bgs Coffee at 32@33½c and 15 bbls Molasses at 55, and 5 bbls Refined Yellow Sugar at 12c.

OILS—There is no further change in Crude, though the market is scarcely so firm in consequence of the wet weather. Sale of 500 bbls in bulk at 10c to be delivered a short distance below the city. Refined is in better demand though there is no change in rates, and we continue to quote best city brands at 31@32c in bond, and 41@42c free, packages included. A sale of 100 bbls in bond was reported at 30c. Sale of 10 bbls No. 1 Lard at 55c.

PROVISIONS—There is a local demand for provisions, and prices are fully sustained; sale of 10,000 lbs bacon at 6c for Shoulders, 8¾c for Plain Hams, and 9¾c for Sugar Cured, and 1 0 tcs City Lard at 10c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is steady with sales of 3 bbls Common Roll at 17@18c, and 2 bbls prime at 20c. Eggs are in demand at 18c per dozen.

CHEESE—Sale of 30 boxes W. R. at 11c and 50 do do prime at 12c.

MILL FEED—Sale from wharf of 100 sacks seconds at $1,10 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—Sale of 35 bushels sifted at 75c per bushel.

POTATOES—Sale of 50 bush Peach Blows at 90c.

Chicago Market.

Jan. 17.—The market for Dressed Hogs was active and good average Hogs were fully 25c higher. Heavy and extra heavy were sold at $4,55@4,75. The demand for these grades by shippers was unusually brisk. Medium Hogs were sold at $4,00@4,50, dividing on 200 lbs, while light Hogs sold as low as $3,75. In the latter grade there was no visible improvement.

Live Hogs were in fair supply, but the market presented no features differing from those of yesterday. Some 6,000 changed hands at a range of $3,25@4,00, the latter figure being paid for one lot averaging upwards of 300 lbs.

Beef Cattle were in better supply, and under a liberal demand by shippers and government contractors, the market ruled active, closing firm at an improvement of 5@10c.

There was a fair inquiry for Flour and the market was steady and active.—Sales at $4,25@4,50 for low grade to choice spring extras; $5,00 for spring superfine; and $6,40 for winter superfine.

Wheat was in fair demand and prices show an improvement of 1c per bushel—with sales of No. 2 Red at $1,18@1,16; Rejected Red, $1,04@1,05½; No. 1 Spring, $1,12; No. 2 Spring, 93@99c; Rejected Spring $1,03@½,—the market closing firm

Corn advanced fully ½c per bushel—with sales of Mixed Corn at 45@47c, and Rejected at 40@41c.

Oats were quiet at 47@47½c. Rye 65c and inactive. Barley was firm. Highwines are held at 35c —buyers offering 27c. Timothy Seed steady at $2,00. Clover Seed firm. Salt steady.—Tribune.

Milwaukee Market.

Jan. 17.—The wheat market opened nominally 1c lower yesterday, buyers limiting their offers to $1,03 for No. 2 and $1,19 for No. 1 spring in store, but under the report from New York recovered from the decline, and closed firm at $1,03@1,13. Sale of about 17,000 bush were reported on Canage at $1,03 for No. 2, $1,12@1,13 for No. 1 and 92c for rejected spring in store. 5,000 bush No. 2 last night, delivered all this month, buyer's option, at $1,05. This latter was considered a very good sale.

The flour market was dull and nominally 10@15c lower. Buyers are holding back, and on the part of sellers there was no disposition to concede to any material extent. The market therefore can be quoted unsettled. Good to choice country extra was not saleable at more than $5,15@5,30, and it would probably be difficult to realize the outside figure.

Dressed Hogs were active, and the market for heavy hogs rather better, while light averages in some instances lower. Sales of 200 lbs at $4,70@4,80 according to condition. The heavy sales dividing on 200 lbs, were at $4,60@4,70.

About 300 head of live hogs were sold at $3,85@4,00 for light to medium averages. The receipts yesterday amounted to 1,568 of which 1263 were dressed and 325 live.—Sentinel.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per MINERVA—100 bbls flour, Jas Collins; 125 bgs o seed, E H Voigt & co; 47 bbls oil, Hyde; 5000 hoop poles, Gregg & Alexander; 421 c oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 12 pcs machinery, 1 bx do, Symmes, Fenton & co; 176 c oil bbls, W P Woolridge; 50 do do do, owner; 161 sks barley, W H Garrard; 1 gas pipe cutter, 1 bx machinery, Bailey & Farral; 10 bales brown corn, 57 bbls flour, Jno Gray; 18 sacks barley, 1 sack ; Joshua Rhodes; 39 sks oats, S Christy; 10 s bxs; Isaac Taylor; 9 s d bbls, O L Caldwell; 17 sks corn, 10 dos brooms, owner.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Jan 20—354 bgs wheat, Simpson & Knox; 200 bags barley, Joshua Rhodes; 11 pkgs butter, John B Canfield; 75 bbls flour, Sam Lindsey; 8 bags shot, Shriver & Lazear; 17 do do, 15 bxs sheet lead, A Gordon.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Jan 19—100 bbls flour, Jas McCully & co; 157 bgs barley, D Fawcett & co; 200 bbls flour, McDonald & Arbuckle; 6 pkgs poultry, J Hewitt; 1 do do, 3 bbls apples, W D Ford; 108 sundries, Wm Flaccus; 11 coils leather, A W Rickard; 6 sks beans, 3 do seed, H Moorhead; 44 oil bbls, Geo Paisley; 10 sks seed, 3 bbls tallow, L H Voigt & co; 161 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & bro; 50 bbls flour, Jas A Fetzer; 50 do do, W Cooper & co