LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Anderson Cavalry—Preparations for a Court-Martial.

The meeting of a portion of the Anderson Cavalry, and their subsequent arrest, by order of Gen. Rosecrans, has created no little excitement in Philadelphia. The disgrace occasioned by their imprisonment for cowardice, and the fact that their refusal to return to duty must subject them to a trial, necessarily cannot much solicitude to their friends.

On Friday evening last, a meeting was held in Philadelphia, at which over one hundred females were present—mainly the friends of those in the troop. Great indignation was expressed against Capt. Palmer, whose letter had just been published, in which he states that the troop, having been raised as a body guard for Gen. Buell, could not expect "to descend as a legacy to his successor," Gen. Rosecrans. Gentlemen were free in the expression that if Captain Palmer went back to the regiment, they would annihilate him. There were no friends of Captain Palmer then present. After a time some of Captain Palmer's friends arrived, and his name was no more mentioned with contempt. At a previous meeting a narrow escape was made from a fight. One man, who said he was a friend of Captain Palmer, was thrown with some violence out of the room.

Col. Maurice presided, and after attending to the condition of the boys, stated that $500 were wanted to secure proper counsel to defend them. The lads were now suffering as no humane man would see his dogs or his horses suffer.

Rev. Mr. Field asked if the return of Capt. Palmer would at all affect the matter?

Col. Maurice said Capt. Palmer's letter fully admitted the truth of the reasons given by the boys for their contumacy. They were enlisted as a body guard for Gen. Buell.

Thomas T. Mason moved that a Committee of three visit Washington, and that a similar Committee be sent to Nashville—to remain there until the matter be accomplished. He said counsel should go at once with the committee. There are 195 out of 200 so sick that they couldn't go into action unless carried into it.

Mr. Stokes said that Gen. Mitchell had issued an order that no Philadelphian should communicate with the Troop. Persistence in this attempt might involve such visitors in the same confinement.

Mr. Mason said he should go, even if this was the case, but he thought it was not.

Alderman Thomas, of Germantown, asked if the reporters should refrain from taking the speeches made. Due allowance should be made for the existing excitement.

Mr. Mason said he knew of his own knowledge that the Troop were waiting for counsel. A court-martial is about to sit. It is no time for being counselless. A man is condemned to be shot. They wanted Hon. Wm. B. Mann to defend them, and expected him there.

Alderman Thompson said that the Secretary of War had personally informed the committee of the course taken by the government. A messenger had been sent to Nashville, and when the cases of the Troop were tried by court martial the committee are to be notified to be ready with their counsel. There is no need for counsel now.

A letter was now read by a gentleman, stating that the Troop would probably be disbanded, or else sent into Pennsylvania. The regiment was assured that all would be right, and were counselled by friends on the spot to wait patiently in that assurance.

Rev. Mr. Cummings said that when he arrived in Nashville he visited 97 of them who were sick. Then nothing but words of encouragement could be given them. Part of the delegation went to Murfreesboro, and saw Gen. Rosecrans. Mr. Goddard, of the staff, saw them. He appeared to think they should be disbanded. The young man immediately retired this. As they had been enlisted under false pretense, they felt they should be disbanded and sent home. The position of the young men was considered by Gen. Rosecrans to be of a mutinous character. They stood aloof while their brethren in arms were fighting the enemy, and as they had given their services to the country, they should not have been recreant. Mr. Cummings afterwards dined with Gen. Negley. He did not doubt their courage, and thought he could do well with them in his own division. They went to Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters, and spent an hour upon the subject. The result was, that he wrote a dispatch to the Troop, calling them to come into the line of duty. He admitted their grievance, but they had done wrong, and he would never consent to their discharge. Had he offered to take them as his body guard, the speaker thought that the whole 350 would have accepted.

The speaker came to Nashville and read the dispatch to the Troop. Rev. Mr. McCauly and Mr. Butler were with him. At the smoke house 308 in number refused the offer; the remaining number accepted the terms. Since then the speaker did not know what they had done. In the case of the others a court martial was ordered for Monday morning. Gen. Stanley concurred in opinion with Gen. Rosecrans. Mr. Cummings thought this was the best after all. Then the facts would all be known. He thought that the first two hundred and eight by this time were released, and placed in the body guard of General Rosecrans. While in Nashville the speaker was asked to telegraph to the Hon. William B. Mann, to come on, but no answer was received. When the trial comes up ample time will be given them to prepare for trial. The absent counsel that can be had should be employed to defend the boys. They are comfortably quartered, and nothing can be said except that their physician was one in whom they reposed confidence. The Judge Advocate is to be Lieut. Smoedell, of Philadelphia.

The Chair announced that the Committee had secured counsel, and would act at once, but the money must be at once subscribed. His Committee would at once see the wrongs of the Astoria boys speedily righted.

It was suggested that a first-class counsel, to go to Nashville, would cost $1000.

Mr. Sullivan, also a member of the Special Committee that went to Nashville, said that subsequent to Mr. Cummings' visit to the prison, he had seen the men there. They had misunderstood the character of General Rosecrans' dispatch. They were willing to go to camp to be disbanded, but they would not, on any consideration, again go forward. On this they were resolved. The word was "disband."

Between two and three hundred dollars were subscribed, and the meeting then adjourned.

The Allegheny Steamer.

The Allegheny Fire Company, with the builder, Geo. Wilson, took out the new steamer on Saturday afternoon and made a preliminary trial on Liberty street for the purpose of examining the working of the machinery.

No effort was made at "time" in raising steam, as the fuel used was green, and no hose was attached, all the throwing being done through a branch pipe. The boiler worked admirably, and the steam was soon up to 80 pounds, the engine throwing a large stream. The fire door was then opened, and the steam did not run down below 70 pounds, while the fire was kept up. There was some leakage about the pumps, which will require repair, but altogether the trial was most satisfactory to all who witnessed it, for it was not expected that the machinery would work perfectly the first time. The distance thrown was not measured accurately, but the opinion is generally expressed that when the trifling defects discovered are remedied, the Allegheny will throw fully three hundred feet.

Fire at the Petrolite Oil Works.

On Monday morning, about four o'clock, fire broke out in the Petrolite Oil Works of Messrs. Ross & Graff, located in the Ninth Ward, and a number of sheds and outhouses were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated in the receiving room, in consequence of a man going into it with a lighted lamp or candle, which ignited the benzole. The main building was not injured. A tank, containing some two hundred barrels of crude oil, took fire and exploded, without doing any considerable damage. The whole loss will not exceed $1,500, and the refinery will resume operations at once.

An employee named George Cowl was badly but not seriously burned in attempting to extinguish the fire.

Is it so?—A Buffalo paper states that it is currently believed in that vicinity that the famous guerrilla chief, Morgan, is none other than a fellow named Timothy Fuller, who formerly lived in this county, Pennsylvania, and was sent to the penitentiary for cattle-stealing. After serving out his time he went to Kentucky and changed his name to Morgan. He is in congenial business now.

Letter from the Twelfth Army Corps.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KNAP'S-BATTERY, CAMP NEAR FAIRFAX STATION, VA., January 16th, 1863.

The Twelfth Army Corps, Major General Slocum, commanding, still occupies a line of operations extending from Fairfax Court House to Dumfries. Since my last, nothing of unusual importance has occurred, though at present writing all is dim and bustle making preparations for active operations *somewhere*.

The commanding General has issued an order, making it imperative upon division and brigade commanders, to have eleven days rations on hand, and be ready to move on short notice. The ammunition wagons are being loaded with food for man and beast, and large supplies of ammunition, of all kinds, are being shipped by railroad. This indicates two things: first, that a long march is in contemplation; and second, that we are going to where ammunition is plenty.

The recent reconnoissance toward Dumfries and beyond has had the effect of making Stuart and Hampton, of rebel cavalry notoriety, rather chary, and they have deemed it politic to seek shelter beyond the lines of their main body, having scarcely crossed the Rappahannock after totally failing to carry out the object they had in view in their late raids. Stuart doubtless expected to make quite a haul of supplies at Dumfries, but, for once, was completely foiled. General Geary, (commanding Second Division) anticipated his movements, and left the gallant Fifth, Seventh and Twenty-sixth Ohio regiments, and Sixth Maine Battery to intercept him, should he come that way. The position was well taken. The rebel chief soon made his appearance, and expecting a speedy victory, opened on our forces with four pieces of artillery, supported by some fifteen hundred cavalrymen, who dismounted and acted as infantry. Thrice did the butternuts advance, and as often were they repulsed by our brave boys, with considerable loss. Finding his game checkmated, Stuart made a round through one of the most barren sections of the State, in order to avoid contact with other portions of the corps, who were sent in pursuit, and, as stated, finally succeeded in getting beyond our lines, after a slight skirmish with our cavalry, near the old Chantilly battle ground.

Speaking of Gen. Geary, he is considered as a full match for "Stonewall" Jackson, the chances being equal, and is a terror to the "rebs," in this part of the State, who have properly denominated him "Ubiquitous" Geary. Some time from the fact, that in his reconnoissances he almost invariably forces his marches by night, and at daylight appears in unexpected localities. He knows every cow path from Aquia Creek to Harper's Ferry, and has frequently surprised the enemy's cavalry with infantry. He has fully recovered from the wound received at Cedar Mountain, and he and the brave men will give a good account of themselves, when opportunity offers.

This portion of the State has suffered terribly from the ravages of war, and is wholly destitute—even of the necessaries of life. Before the advance of the Army of the Potomac everything—particularly salt—was held at the most exorbitant prices. In one instance, which came to the knowledge of your correspondent, a farmer paid one hundred and five dollars, in "greenbacks," for two bushels of salt, having previously purchased the same at a heavy premium with Confederate money. Does not this go to show the efficiency of our blockade?

This corps consists of twenty thousand men, of whom two thousand are incapacitated from duty on account of sickness, &c. They are well fed and clothed, and are mostly from Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. All the Pittsburgh boys, including those in Knap's and Hampton's Batteries, are in good health and spirits, and all they want is to be led against the Rebs of Richmond.

The Commissary of the Corps, Capt. David L. Smith, deserves honorable mention, for his attention to the wants of the men. Since he took charge of affairs, there has been a great improvement in the quality of the food furnished, and none of an inferior character can be palmed off, as he gives his individual and undivided attention. He is a gentleman and is beloved by all from the "Smoky City" and vicinity, for the many favors shown them.

I had almost forgotten to mention that our brave and gallant commander, Captain Knap, has been promoted Chief of Artillery for Geary's Division, a position for which he is eminently qualified. More anon. J. E. R.

The Stanton Heavy Artillery,

Recruited in this city by Capt. George W. Henderson, and afterwards attached to Col. Segebarth's Regiment, in Philadelphia, has at last been detached and ordered to report to Gen. Elliott, at St. Louis. They arrived here on Saturday, and a portion of them left to-day for St. Louis. They represent the conduct of Col. Segebarth as something else than honorable, and state that he has been charged with serious charges. Out of eleven hundred men that Col. S. had originally under his command, but two hundred can now be mustered—the ranks having been filled up by deserters, bribery, etc., for which the officers seem not to be responsible. The company recruited by Capt. Henderson numbered one hundred and nine, and now musters but eighty-two. Thousands of dollars are said to have been made by permitting the purchase of substitutes in the regiment, and afterwards letting the substitutes desert on paying a portion of their money over to the officers. If such be the character of the officers, the Pittsburgh boys may congratulate themselves on their removal.

LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. A Novel. By M. E. Braddon. Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Lizle," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc.—Messrs. Dick and Fitzgerald, of New York, have just published the above work by a lady who now claims a place in the very front rank of English novelists. Her novel, "Aurora Floyd," which has been appearing in *Temple Bar*, and now, on its completion, has been published by a Philadelphia house, we noticed a few days ago. The work before us, "Lady Audley's Secret," was published in book form in England while the other was in progress, and was received with such favor as to place the name of its author at once on the first-class list of successful writers. We are therefore gratified to find that Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald have re-published, in their usual neat style, "Lady Audley's Secret." It is for sale in Pittsburgh at Mr. Henry Miner's, next door to the Post-office.

CORPORAL ALEX. FORRESTER, Co. E, 123d Regiment Pa. Vol., died of typhoid fever at the residence of his parents, in McClure township, on Sabbath afternoon, the 25th inst. The disease was contracted the night following the battle of Fredericksburg, when the regiment slept on the bare ground. He left the army to bring to Allegheny city a fellow-soldier who died on the way, and soon after was laid aside by sickness himself. Alexander was much respected and dearly loved by a large circle of friends to whom he was endeared by the possession of many amiable traits of character. "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." His funeral takes place to-morrow at two o'clock.

ARTEMUS WARD'S LECTURE.—Mr. C. F. Browne, better known as "Artemus Ward," will deliver a lecture on Wednesday evening next, at Lafayette Hall, on the subject—"Sixty Minutes in Africa." The Louisville *Journal* says that his lecture on this subject was attended by one of the most intellectual audiences that ever waited upon a lecturer in that city, and that they were not only pleased, but really delighted.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The election of officers for the Farmers & Mechanics Turnpike Company was held at the Soho Toll Gate on the 24th inst. The following board of officers was elected:

President—James McGinnis.

Managers—John S. Dilworth, Springer Harbaugh, D. H. Fralich, James B. Murray, David Aiken, Jr.

THE POLYORAMA.—Goodwin & Wilder's Polyorama of the War inaugurates its third week at Masonic Hall to-night. Another week of crowded houses may be expected, and we can only say to those who intend visiting this painting, go early to obtain a seat.

LECTURES.—REV. DR. BRILLY, D. D., formerly pastor of Christ Church, Penn street, is to be here next week, and will preach in Christ church on Sunday, February 8th. He will lecture in Concert Hall on the evenings of the 9th and 10th of February.

THE POLYORAMA will exhibit on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, the entire proceeds of which will be appropriated to the Subsistence Committee. The tickets can be procured at the music and book stores.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Important Military Changes!

RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE!

Gen. Hooker in Command of the Army of the Potomac.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gens. Sumner and Franklin Relieved of their Commands!

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—The *National Intelligencer*, of this morning, contains the important announcement that Gen. Burnside has resigned, and that the command of the army of the Potomac has been given to Gen. Hooker.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 26.—This forenoon Gen. Burnside turned over the command of the army of the Potomac to Gen. Hooker, who came to the headquarters' camp for that purpose. As soon as the change became known, a considerable number of the superior officers called on Gen. Burnside and took their parting leave with many regrets.

The following is Gen. Burnside's address to the army:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac—Camp near Falmouth, Jan. 26.—General Orders, No. 9. By direction of the President of the United States, the Commanding General this day transfers the command of this army to Major General Joseph Hooker.

The short time that he has directed your movements has not been fruitful of victory, or any considerable advancement of our lines, but it has demonstrated an amount of courage, patience, and endurance that, under more favorable circumstances, would have accomplished great results. Continue to exercise these virtues. Be true in your devotion to your country, and the principles you have sworn to maintain. Give to the brave and skillful General who has long been identified with your organization, and who is now to command you, your full and cordial support, and you will deserve success.

In taking an affectionate leave of the entire army, from which he separates with so much regret, he may be pardoned if he bids an especial farewell to his long-tried associates of the Ninth Corps. His prayers are that God may be with you, and grant you continued success until the rebellion is ended.

By command of Maj. Gen. Burnside:

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

It is understood that Gens. Sumner and Franklin have been relieved from the command of the right and left Grand Divisions, but the names of their successors have not been divulged.

Gen. Burnside, with most of his late staff, have been allowed thirty days leave of absence. They will go to New York.

The weather is warm and pleasant, and the mud is fast drying up.

Organization of the N. Y. Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Assembly has at length succeeded in effecting its organization. According to the agreement, made before the adjournment, on Saturday evening, the Assembly, this morning, proceeded to ballot for Speaker, and Mr. Gallicot, Union Democrat, of Brooklyn, the Republican candidate, was elected.

Death of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in the Confederate States' Military Prison Hospital, at Richmond, since Jan. 14th, 1863:

Privates—J. O. Bee, Co. I, 42d., January 14; M. Hess, 7th, January 14; S. Holsbaugh, 5th, January 15th.

Cotton Burned—Steamer in Flames.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamer Prometheus, from New Orleans on the 8th, reports that, when off Charleston on the 18th, she saw about a hundred bales of cotton on fire; also parts of a vessel in flames.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1862.....NOVEMBER.....1862.

CARPETS.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

57 FOURTH STREET

A large portion of our stock having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenish with the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

A favorable opportunity is offered to purchasers at marked prices, as prices will certainly be higher. de0:1yd

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

129 FOURTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

Give their personal attention to all work in their line.

Houses fitted with GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER PIPES, and all the modern improvements in BATHS, CLOSETS, &c.

TANKS AND AGITATORS FOR OIL REFINERIES fitted in the most durable manner, and on reasonable terms.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, and all work warranted. de27

IMPORTANT TO OIL SHIPPERS AND REFINERS.—I have purchased five acres of desirable ground, situated on the Allegheny River and Allegheny Valley Railroad, above Lawrenceville, which I am fitting up as an Oil Yard, for the exclusive purpose of barreling, forwarding and storing Crude Oil. This property has unsurpassed advantages for the business, being located just outside the City limits, with an adjacent building, with workers' cars can be looked for the ground. I am now prepared to take care of Oil Boats, and, with a steam pump, to barrel, and with fire-proof tight tanks to store bulk oil any length of time. Or I will lease ground to parties wishing to have their own tanks, and will build tanks on contract or superintend their construction.

Office at the yard, on the Citizens Passenger Railway. All communications addressed to DAVID KIRK, Box 908, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. ja26:1m

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., Boiler Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25.—Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, BEVELING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of SAWHILLS' PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de18:1yr

VULCAN FORGE.

W. F. POSTER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS PITMAN JAWS, WELDS, LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR AXLES, ANCHORS, And all kinds of Heavy Forging.

TEMPERANCE VILLE, near Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa. de27:1yd

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE.

200 bush. prime Dry Apples;
100 do do do Peaches, halves;
75 bbls. Sweet Cider;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese;
10 do N. R. do;
120 bbls. prime Russett Apples;
4 do Army Beans;
75 bush. Onions;
25 bbls. Fine Rosemary;
1 car load of Potatoes, (Peach Blows);
3 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar;
50 do large No. 3 Mackerel;
Just received and for sale by

FRANK VAN GORDER,
114 Second street.

SHOT AND LEAD.

120 bags Shot, assorted numbers;
75 pigs Lead;
Now landing and for sale by

ROBT. DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

WAGON GREASE, in kegs and cans, received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

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

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1863.

There is a continued fluctuation in Coin, so that it is almost impossible to give reliable quotations. Our bankers at present are buying Gold at 44 per cent prem. and Silver at 30. Demand Notes have again advanced, and we quote now at 38 prem. There is no new feature in Eastern Exchange.

GRAIN—There has not been a single transaction in Grain to-day that we could hear of. We quote from first hands at $1,20 for Red, and $1,22@1,23 for White Wheat; $1,10 for Spring, and $1,20 for Fall Barley; 75 to 80 for prime Ear Corn 50@55c for Oats, and 75c for Rye.

FLOUR—There has been but little done in flour to-day, though the market continues firm, and prices are fully maintained. We quote Extra from store at $5,00, and Extra Family at $6,50 to $6,50 for common to good brands. Sale of 1000 lbs Buckwheat at $3,00 per cwt. There is no demand for Rye Flour.

OILS—The Crude Oil market continues very dull and prices are a shade lower. We note small sales in bulk at 3½, and 14@14½ including barrels. There is no movement in Refined and no change in rates. [The greatest drawback to the oil business just now is the difficulty in shipping East. There are quite a number of orders here from New York and Philadelphia, for both Crude and Refined, but they cannot be filled, as it is impossible to get cars within any reasonable time.]

GROCERIES—There is a continued light demand for groceries, notwithstanding which, the market rules very firm. We continue to quote Sugar at 11@12c, Coffee 32½@33½c and Molasses 54@60c.

BUTTER & LARD—Sale of 500 lbs Packed Butts at 13c, and 2 bbls prime Roll at 20c. Eggs are nominal at 16c.

CHEESE—Sale of 20 boxes W. R. at 11c, and 75 do do at 12c.

BEANS—Sale of 30 bush prime White at $2,60 per bushel.

ONIONS—Sale of 25 bush at 65c per bushel.

Petroleum in Liverpool.—Review for 1862.

[From Alex. S. McCrae's Circular, Jan. 7.]

Crude, when first introduced, (not eighteen months ago) naturally came only through commercial men. To call that black, thin, unaromatic liquid, oil, I fancied not only the experience of all merchants, but solicited the sneer of the medical profession, and were some professing chemists, without second handling. There is a large body of coal adjoining the above tract that can be secured if required. The following are prices of other lots offered and sold for furnished by persons conversant with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore, could be ready for use, 60 per ton, delivered at the furnace, burned Superior iron ore has been bought at Cleveland $5 per ton, freight from that point to Steubenville $1 67—cost, shipped at the furnace, $6 67; Lake Champlain and Missouri iron Mountain ore about $7 Summer product to be extricated from the Petroleum, resolved to sell come what may, rather than hold over to the next autumn or Winter. Petroleum paper was not negotiable, and brokers would not advance, so that some consignees had being able to hold, were of course compelled to sell. Prices ranted, £12, £11, £10, £9, £8, and even £7 10s was in turn accepted. This was very hard of May, but, as will be seen, this was the most opportune and fortunate thing possible. General attention was called to it; particularly that of the Scots Oil distillers, who, from want of Common Rosin, had long closed their Stills idle. They took it up in Liverpool, and it spread through Europe, and the results of their distillations delighting them. From this moment Petroleum never did, and never will look back. With lower prices prices soon advanced. Early July saw it £18, late August £18, late September £21, early October £16 10s, and mid November £18 10s to £20. Remember up to late November without one dissentient voice but that at twice this, it was a necessary article for most purposes!! I have been treating of American. Canadian has not played a prominent or even a vacillating part. Its officials could not be checked the progress it must attain some day, when supply becomes sufficiently perfect deodorization. If the latter, as is said, displeases the best attributes, viz, the burning property of the Oil, distillers, let them, if they can, but if not, let them have a thicker and a Lubricating Oil; our sale for Lubricants being beyond all calculation. Canadian quality has improved throughout the year £12 to £14.

Refined, equally so with Crude has had its labyrinths to thread through. The Paraffin company, elsewhere alluded to, held it and will hold it for some time to come, in check. It really dictate Paraffin at equivalent prices, but advance 35 per cent. The latter, and the consumer fails back upon wear for ten years he has been using. Specials, from chiefly on American account, drove the Kerosine up to £1 per month, but it gradually gave way, as the consumptive demand set on ceased, and we are again current at 2s 3d, with large demand.

Benzine or Naphtha.—This article, simple Spirits of Petroleum, was, at the first instance sent over as Benzole, the origin of which misnomer I never have succeeded for. Benzole, possessing Aniline, is worth some 1s per gallon, according to the percentage of Aniline. Naphtha, Benzine, Benzole, and Aniline, are available as a substitute for Spirits of Turpentine. For this purpose it has been in large demand throughout the year, as is 9d to 2s 6d per gallon; 2s 3d to 2s 6d, being about to-day's quotations.

PRICES THIS DATE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Crude, American	21	0	0	to 22	0	0	per ton.
" Canadian	13	10	0	to 13	0	0	"
Refined, American	0	2	2	to 0	2	3	per gal.
" Canadian	0	1	9	———			"
Benzine, or Spirits of Petroleum	———			———			"
Petroleum casks	0	2	3	———			"
" "	0	2	6	———			"

STOCKS THIS DATE.

Crude, American	2500 casks.	
" Canadian	7000	"
Refined American	14,000	"
" Canadian	250	"
Benzine or Spirits of Petroleum	500	"
" "	1000 casks.	

Imports by River.

WHEELING—Per Ben Franklin—386 bbls petroleum, Fleming & ro; 85 bbls apples, T J Ewing; 120 bbls flour, Jas Collins & co; 200 do do, Henry Hill; 191 bbls whisky, Wm Carey & co; 50 do do, S Lynch & co; 53 do do, Jas Boyd; 50 whisky bbls, Tim Moore; 172 oil bbls, J Potter; 101 flour bbls, R T Kennedy & co; 18 hhds ale, Wm Edmunds & co, 2 kegs do do, J Fullerton; 9 dry split pipe hoops, J W Vance & co; 65 ale hhds, Edmunds & co, 2 casks do do, Jas Fullerton; 9 dry split pipe hoops, J W Vance & co; 65 ale hhds, Edmunds & co; 30 sks 9 bbls wheat, 30 flour bbls, J L Mohr & co; 6 bbls oatmeal, Graham & Thomas; 50 bbls glassware, Bakewell, Pears & co; 3 bags wool, Wm Scott & co; 175 bbls lime, R A Walker; 17 bbls apples, Campbell & Hutchinson; 2 bbls flour, McDonald & Arbuckle; 2 kegs lard, 4 sks c seed, 13 bbls potatoes, Jno Herbert; 13 sks c seed, L H Voigt & co; 35 sks oats, A J Hagan; 276 sks barley, 6 sks bbls, Joshua Jas Collins & co; 1 pump, Dan Brown; 4 horses and 1 ox, owners.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—52 bgs feathers, Knox & McKee; 10 doz brooms, Sam Lindsay; 400 bush barley, John Rhodes; 16 bgs flour, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 28 bbls hams, 20 do lard, Fullers & co; 25 doz pails, Jas Brownlee; 8 do tubs, Shriver & Lamay; 15 do do; 50 bbls highwines, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 1 bbl butter, 1 do do, L H Voigt & co; 27 pigs fire clay, Forsyth & co; 8 kegs white lead, Knox & Parker; 100 bbls flour, J Kemble & co.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Jan 24—18 bbls brooms, 20 do brushes, Shriver & Lamay; 100 bbls flour, Joseph Craig; 128 sks potatoes, 145 bbls apples, H L Mabry; 9 sks dry apples, H D Goodman.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to rise slowly at this point, and last evening the pier marks indicated sight and a half feet. The weather is again wet and disagreeable, and another big river is inevitable. Our coal business are pretty confident of enough water to let out the balance of the boats which were unable to get off on the last rise.

There is but little business doing at the wharf, and the indications of any immediate improvement are by no means encouraging. At the present time, there is but one boat in port, and from present appearances there will be none at all after she leaves. There has not been a single arrival or departure since Saturday, aside from the regular packets.

We hear it rumored, yesterday, that the Government was about to seize the Brownsville packets and impress them into the service of "Uncle Sam." If this is true, we may expect the Wheeling packets to be next on the list, and then the Allegheny river boats.

There seems to be no end to the building of new boats. Notwithstanding some sixty or seven by new boats have been built in this vicinity during the past year, all our boat-builders are crowded with work, and some of them contracts enough to keep them going for about another year. At the present time there are six new boats at the wharf, two or three of which numbers are almost completed, and will soon be ready for business.

The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the regular Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving probably at 11 a. m.

The fine new st eamer Nevada, Capt. Brickell, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to leave.

We take the following items from the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday:

The steamer Altamont, which has been lying at the landing for several months, was sold on Saturday last to Messrs. Pink, Reed and others for $5,700. The Altamont is about eight years old, but her hull is quite new and in good condition.

The river is about at a stand, with a fine stage of water for all purposes. The Liberty arrived with about three hundred tons of freight, chiefly for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

On Saturday last the officers of the steamers Liberty and Express were notified that the government stand in need of their services for the transportation of soldiers. The boats are ordered to report to Gen. Cox at Marietta. The Liberty removed all her valuable furniture yesterday, and left for below, as did the Express. It was thought also that the Ben. Franklin would be pressed into the service. The St. Patrick has been in the government service for some days. It is understood that these boats are to be employed in removing the troops from the Kanawha Valley.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer NEVADA, Capt. D. Z. Bricker, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock 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 TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. no15

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The fine new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, 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. B. S. PERKOR & CO., Agents, Zanesville. no7

1863.—NEW ARRANGEMENT.—WHEELING AND PITTSBURGH DAILY EXPRESS LINE.—The new and splendid side-wheel packet ARMADA, Capt. George W. Johnson, leaves Pittsburgh for Wheeling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock a. m., punctually. Leaves Wheeling for Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 a. m.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves Pittsburgh for Wheeling every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m., punctually. Leaves Wheeling for Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. The above steamers make close connections at Wheeling with fine side-wheel steamers for Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents, ja6 114 Water street.

FOR SALE.

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 iron can be made for iron money at Steubenville than at any point west of the mountains. The importance of the smelting of iron ore at Steubenville, 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 Paul-Handle (so called) Railroad crosses the above 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 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 of other lots offered and sold for furnished by persons conversant with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore, could be ready for use, 60 per ton, delivered at the furnace, burned Superior iron ore has been bought at Cleveland $5 per ton, freight from that point to Steubenville $1 67—cost, shipped at the furnace, $6 67; Lake Champlain and Missouri Iron Mountain ore about $7 Summer product to be extricated from the Petroleum, resolved to sell come what may, rather than hold over to the next autumn or Winter. Petroleum paper was not negotiable, and brokers would not advance, so that some consignees had being able to hold, were of course compelled to sell. Prices ranted, £12, £11, £10, £9, £8, and even £7 10s was in turn accepted. This was very hard of May, but, as will be seen, this was the most opportune and fortunate thing possible. General attention was called to it; particularly that of the Scots Oil distillers, who, from want of Common Rosin, had long closed their Stills idle. They took it up in Liverpool, and it spread through Europe, and the results of their distillations delighting them. From this moment Petroleum never did, and never will look back. With lower prices prices soon advanced. Early July saw it £18, late August £18, late September £21, early October £16 10s, and Mid November £18 10s to £20. Remember up to late November without one dissentient voice but that at twice this, it was a necessary article for most purposes!! I have been treating of American. Canadian has not played a prominent or even a vacillating part. Its officials could not be checked the progress it must attain some day, when supply becomes sufficiently perfect deodorization. If the latter, as is said, displeases the best attributes, viz, the burning property of the Oil, distillers, let them, if they can, but if not, let them have a thicker and a Lubricating Oil; our sale for Lubricants being beyond all calculation. Canadian quality has improved throughout the year £12 to £14.

Refined, equally so with Crude has had its labyrinths to thread through. The Paraffin company, elsewhere alluded to, held it and will hold it for some time to come, in check. It really dictate Paraffin at equivalent prices, but advance 35 per cent. The latter, and the consumer fails back upon wear for ten years he has been using. Specials, from chiefly on American account, drove the Kerosine up to £1 per month, but it gradually gave way, as the consumptive demand set on ceased, and we are again current at 2s 3d, with large demand.

Benzine or Naphtha.—This article, simple Spirits of Petroleum, was, at the first instance sent over as Benzole, the origin of which misnomer I never have succeeded for. Benzole, possessing Aniline, is worth some 1s per gallon, according to the percentage of Aniline. Naphtha, Benzine, Benzole, and Aniline, are available as a substitute for Spirits of Turpentine. For this purpose it has been in large demand throughout the year, as is 9d to 2s 6d per gallon; 2s 3d to 2s 6d, being about to-day's quotations.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE STEAM FLOURING MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated in the thriving village of Columbiana, Ohio. The Mill is of brick, 2½ story, 40x60, with an engine house adjoining 8½ of an acre. The mill has three run of stones, three French Burrs, and all the late improvements usually found in a first class mill. Now in full operation, doing a good business, and is offered at half the cost of the same at going West.

Apply at the office of B. McLAIN & CO., No. 102 Fourth street. ja23

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PENN STREET FOR SALE.—A Dwelling and Lot, No. 85 Penn street, north side, near Marbury—22x135 feet. Address, JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville P. O.; Or, 65 Market street, Pittsburgh. ja21:1w

FOR SALE.—One Boiler, 6 feet long and 34 inches diameter; one flue, 6 inch. Suitable for a third-night's 6 horse power. Inquire at No. 143 LIBERTY STREET. oc25:tf

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—The two adjoining three-storied BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, situate on Federal street, Allegheny City, and nearly opposite the residence of Gen. Robinson—one of them in the possession of J. A. Alexander, the other in the possession of Mrs. Okey. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN GAY, Jr., at Watt & Wilson's, No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, who is authorized to rent. jaf:lcodtf M. ONDERWOOD.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR RENT.—Two comfortable dwellings in Pitt township—one having an orchard of two acres, the other six acres; pl