WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Men Wanted in the Western Service.

Several thousand seamen, landsmen, and ordinary men, for the Mississippi squadron, are now wanted, and greater inducements are held out than for any other department of the service.

Rear Admiral D. D. Porter calls for men, and in his advertisement sets forth the following, among other inducements, to bring them forward:

The number of steamers now fitting out offers a fine opportunity to the Western young man to enlist in the naval vessels of the United States now on the Western waters, and any one not over forty years of age will be received, provided he brings with him a certificate of a surgeon that he has no chronic disease or physical debility. No person under eighteen years of age will be received without the written consent of parents, attested before a Justice of the Peace.

The inducements to enter the navy on the Western waters are very great—promotion to command for those who earn it; good pay and subsistence, and comforts not to be found in the land service. Any one who wishes to enter the navy will have their actual mileage paid them on their arrival at Cairo, or any naval rendezvous, and after they are delivered on board the receiving ship.

The enlistments will be for the war, and not less than one year. If for the war, two months' advance will be paid, when the person enlisting presents himself on board a receiving ship, and every one will be allowed to have a half-pay ticket for his family, from the day of enlistment.

The following are the rates of pay to which persons are eligible on being sent from the receiving-ship to a vessel-of-war; all persons, though, must enter as seamen, ordinary seamen or landsmen, and obtain such higher rates as they may be fitted for:

Yeoman, $24 to $45 per month; Armorers, $25; Master at Arms, $25; Ship's Corporal, $20; Coxswains, $24; Quartermasters, $24; Quarter Gunners, $20; Captain of Tops, $20; Coopers, $20; Painters, $20; Ship's Steward, $33; Officer's Steward, $30; Cooks, $24; Master of Band, $20; Musicians, $15; Seamen, $18; Ordinary Seamen, $14; Landsmen, $12; Firemen, first class, $30; second class, $25; Coal heavers, $18.

Meeting of Coal Dealers---Resistance to the Demands of the Diggers.

A meeting of coal dealers, and others interested in the business, was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, at ten o'clock this morning. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking action in reference to the present unreasonable and exorbitant demands of the diggers.

John F. Dravo, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. M. Bailey and James O'Cannor acted as Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, several gentlemen expressed their views in regard to the exorbitant demands of the diggers, and the sense of the meeting was decidedly in favor of resisting those demands, and suspending operations rather than accede to them.

The Secretaries submitted a preamble and resolution, deprecating the attempt of the dissatisfied miners to overawe and prevent others from working, and resolving that in no case will the coal dealers or pit proprietors pay more than three cents per bushel for digging. The report was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

It is therefore understood that all miners who are willing to work at three cents per bushel, can find employment, while those who are not satisfied with these terms—upon which they can make from two to three dollars per day—will have to go idle. It is to be hoped that the diggers will not press their demands, as the effect will be to cause a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes.

HARPER FOR FEBRUARY.—Mr. J. W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, has received the February number of *Harper*. It opens with a continuation of the excellent sketches of life and scenery in Iceland, by "a Californian," of which we had a beginning last month. The illustrations are very good. Next we get into the stories, which are always exceedingly welcome to a large class of readers. "Doctor Hawley," "Romola," "The Small House at Allington," etc., etc., will, in this line of reading, invite and entertain perhaps the majority. The paper entitled "Gentlemen of the Press" is a kind of advertisement of the New York *Herald*—which ought to be charged for its insertion by the publishers. On the whole, we have a very readable number of *Harper*, for the time.

Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, has also received the February number of *Harper*.

THE POLYORAMA.—Our fellow citizens will join us in the sincere sorrow with which we make the announcement that the great Polyorama of the War cannot remain in Pittsburgh beyond the present week, and we express the hope that any who have not yet seen this artistic and historic Mirror of the War, will visit Masonic Hall forthwith. We have already spoken of the many beauties of this painting, and the crowds which nightly flock to witness it is a convincing proof of its superiority. The enterprise of Messrs. Goodwin & Wilder has given us such an intellectual feast as we shall for a long time find no equal to. On Friday afternoon next a benefit will be given to the Welsh Calvinist church.

ARREST OF A FEMALE MURDERER.—Corporal George W. Bence, of the Zouaves, arrived in Harrisburg on Saturday, having in custody John Forney, the man who recently shot Lieut. Ford, at McConnellsburg. The prisoner was arrested the night after the attempted murder, and confined in jail by the sheriff. Corporal Bence hearing that the accused would probably escape through the connivance of friends, went to the jail and arrested him. The case will be at once submitted to Capt. Lane, superintendent of recruiting at Harrisburg.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS.—The following named Pennsylvania soldiers died recently in the hospitals at Fortress Monroe: Stephen Murray, H, 9th Reserves; Christ. Sterehel, G, 103d; Wm. Cooper, I, 3d Reserves; Chas. P. Granger, E, 72d; Wm. H. Gilliland, I, 5th Reserves; C. Mayer, H, 50th; J. Ellwell, A, 81st; John Eisher, K, 85th; D. Hassberger, I, 93d; X. Leubl, E, 98th; Geo. Bernard, H, 158th; Lewis Sanker, G, 171st; L. H. Shaddick, B, 58th; John B. Bolen, K, 177th; Charles E. Baxter, A, 101st.

ANOTHER BENEFIT BY THE POLYORAMA.—The proprietors of the Polyorama of the War have consented to exhibit on Friday afternoon next, for the benefit of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist church, corner of Second street and Cherry alley—the proceeds to be applied toward paying the debt of the church. The friends and supporters of the congregation should use their influence to have the proceeds as large as possible. Tickets can be had at the Iron City College, and at Mellor's music store.

THE effect of the recent wet weather has been to soften the ground to such a degree, that railroad travel is considerably impeded. From Mr. Eis, conductor on the Wheeling road, we learn that streams that were quite small when the train went down yesterday morning, were very much swollen when it returned last night.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 27, 1863.

Notice is hereby given that this office is now prepared to furnish Postage currency in reasonable amounts, in exchange for government funds. Office hours from 10 a. m. till 3 p. m.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, Depositary.

REMAINS ARRIVED.—The remains of Robert Long, a member of the "St. Clair Guards," 62d Regiment, who fell in the battle of Fredericksburg, arrived home on Saturday, and were interred on Monday, from his late residence in Upper St. Clair township.

SMALL HOUSES are very scarce at present in this city. They are greatly in demand, and persons having such houses to let would do well to advertise them in the *Gazette*, thereby insuring themselves good tenants.

THE ARGUMENT LIST.—Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Stowe are now engaged upon the Argument List in the Court of Common Pleas. The cases are not of public interest.

HARPER is out at last for February, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

HARPER, for February, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

The 77th Pennsylvania Regiment in the Battle of Murfreesboro--Interesting Narrative by a Pittsburgher.

We are indebted to a friend for the following interesting description of the part taken by the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Stambaugh, in the battle of Murfreesboro. It was written by Capt. W. A. Robinson, to his personal friends here, and although not intended for publication, is none the less truthful and interesting:

CAMP NEAR MURFREESBORO, TENN.,
Jan. 13, 1863.

DEAR FRIENDS: Weary in body from the incessant toils of the past three weeks, and sick at heart over the loss of so many brave men, I have yet only sent you word that a kind Providence has kept me from all harm thus far. Many noble fellows have fallen by my side, undaunted even when the pallor of death could be seen quickly chasing the glow of perfect health from their faces. How I escaped seems a miracle to me now, for during an entire day from early dawn, we were under an incessant fire of shell, solid shot, grape, canister, and musketry. Agreeably to promise, I send you a hurriedly written account of the week's work.

We took our Christmas dinner 12, midnight, on the 24th inst. In the morning we started out with light weight, but were ordered back, as Crittenden was not ready. Next day we started early and moved for the Franklin pike, Jeff. C. Davis' division in advance. Soon the roar of cannon gave assurance of a disputed passage. We kept on close to Davis all day, while he steadily drove the Rebels down the pike. It rained all day, and at night we passed through Nolansville, and took a position in front, the 77th in a ploughed field, with the mud so deep that we could scarcely walk. The night was most miserably spent. Next morning, (27th) our division took the advance, and had moved scarcely half a mile, when the ball opened. Forming in line of battle, we moved slowly forward under cover of artillery, starting the enemy as we went. Reaching the top of a hill, we waited until our batteries got into position, then on again, the Rebels making but short pauses for acquaintance-sake. They had immediately in front of us, one brigade of cavalry, one of infantry, and 12 pieces of artillery, with Cheatham's whole force for support. But we drove them steadily all day, and it would have been pleasant work but for the pelting rain.

At three o'clock, p. m., we came in sight of Triune. The rebel Generals had forced the people to leave—"we will make a stand and fight here." Getting our batteries quickly into position, we started on to test their determination, and as soon as we neared the town, were ordered to charge, and charge we did, with such yelling as I never heard before. Luckily for us the rebels fired clear over our heads all the time. We did not get near enough to puncture them. Our unearthly yelling must have scared them thoroughly, as they fled in the wildest confusion, and through the worst mud I ever saw—we following closely for half a mile, then in our weariness halted for the artillery to come up. Then under their cover, forward again, but the rats didn't stop this time. A mile further on, we camped for the night, glad even to sit on the wet ground and rest. We threw out pickets, built fires, and parched corn for supper and breakfast, and lay down on the soft earth, well satisfied with having driven the "rebs" seven miles since daybreak.

Sabbath a reconnoissance failed to find the enemy, and we spent the day quietly. Monday morning took up our line of march for Murfreesboro. About mid-day came upon one of the most magnificent and extensive landscapes I ever saw. The valley for twenty miles lay before us; in the distance the spires of Murfreesboro could be plainly seen, together with the smoke of numerous rebel camp-fires about the town. We camped on the open plain, fires and loud talking under ban.

On the morning of the 30th we started to take our position in line of battle. After fighting more or less all day, dodging shot and shell, at eight o'clock p. m. took our place in a thicket of cedars, within two hundred yards of the enemy—threw out pickets to the edge of the cedars, a few rods from the regiment, and *with arms in our hands*, waited for the morning with determined hearts. All night long we could hear the enemy moving troops, giving commands, placing batteries, and massing troops, with the evident purpose of breaking our lines at daylight. I cannot describe my feelings during that anxious night. Our Generals slept so well that the morning surprised some of them. The darkness was thick and murky, and scarcely had the light begun to penetrate it, when we saw the enemy coming down upon us in solid columns. Our Adjutant rode swiftly, and informed the General, who was still at ease. He seemed thunderstruck. As soon as the rebels touched the open space in front of our pickets, they opened fire on them and the regiment moved to their support. Within a minute or two we poured volley after volley into the rebel ranks. Our men were falling fast, almost the first fire lay one of my best men dead at my feet, but still we held our ground. The enemy swept past us, striking the right of our regiment, by thousands. They came down with *their hats pulled over their eyes*, as though afraid to look at what was before them. I judge that at least four divisions had been massed in front of ours. Orders came for us to move by the right flank; we moved to the right—came into an open field—moved thence around a point of woods, when a rebel battery opened upon us.

Our brigade was not to be seen—the 77th was alone. Our battery was still where it lay during the night, but now unfortunately in the hands of the enemy, who were trying to move it off the field. One of Jeff. C. Davis' brigades here came up to our rear, and the commander, Col. Post, told us to co-operate with him, as our brigade was too far to the right to reach them. Grape and canister were flying thick about us, and he ordered us to charge on the rebel battery, as he could do nothing until it was silenced. Expecting his support, we undertook the job—dashed forward, using our rifles so well that their horses were killed, and as we came up the men were trying to limber up and get away. We would have had it, and driven the enemy away from our own battery, but we found ourselves suddenly faced by a heavy force of infantry and cavalry close upon and sure of capturing us. Turning our eyes to the rear, *for the first time*, we found we had no support at all, and were nearly half a mile in advance of any of our forces! Before extricating ourselves from this spot we lost many good and brave men, worthy sons of the Old Keystone. Our color-bearer fell, and then another who had taken his place, when a little fellow in my company (young Rogers) seized it, ran a few feet, shouting "come on boys," and he too fell. A Sergeant in Co. C caught it almost torn to fragments as it was, and brought it off. It was useless to maintain our ground longer—retreat sounded, and with sad hearts we left our wounded and dying to the cruel mercies of the enemy.

We fell back in good order, falling to the ground every few minutes to escape the iron hail that raked us fearfully—back a full half mile before we could discover any of our forces. Moved into a cornfield, then rallied to support a battery that had been trying to protect us. Here Col. Housum fell mortally wounded. A short meeting of three or four of the officers, and we placed Capt. Rose in command. As they were pressing us with ten times our number, the battery was forced back. We could see the dirty rats as they came up pricked on by their officers' swords, now as once before with their dirty slouched hats drawn down nearly over their eyes. Well, it *was humiliating*, but *go we must*, though our boys gave them many fearful "blizzards" on the retreat. We now entered the woods in our rear, rallied again, determined to go no farther.

The 77th had stuck together so far finely. We formed in line, lay down, while the bullets whistled over us, and the solid shot and shell were cutting down the limbs over our heads. Nearer came the Butternuts like a flock of dirty sheep. We waited until they came close upon us—but for their old hats we could have seen the whites of their eyes—then the old 77th and part of the 24th Indiana opened their mouths, and such wild yelling. It rings in my ears yet. A blaze from our rifles, and at them we went, loading, firing, running. They staggered a moment, broke and ran like a drove of scared hogs, and we after them in hot haste. We ran them nearly half a mile. Our ammunition gave out, and we were relieved. This repulse saved the day for us. It is but right that our friends should know that we had *but one line of battle*, and that covered so much ground that regiments could not connect sometimes by 200 yards.

The rebels *chose* well, if they did not *know* the weak point. It is evident our Generals did not expect the attack at that point or they would have had a second line of battle. But 'tis over now. History will make up the record. Let it be stated most plainly that the 77th Penn's were not surprised—we waited, *ready at all hours of the night*; the boys fought like heroes all day, making three distinct charges upon superior forces.

How grateful the drapery of night, hiding from our eyes the sad results of the day's conflict! Out upon the battle field lay thousands of dead—youth, manhood, and grey hairs—silently waiting their hasty burial. Short time I had to think of these things. Picket firing in front kept me busy most of the night. The first morning of the new year we had some splendid artillery fighting. About four o'clock in the afternoon the enemy came out in heavy force for a charge. Nearly one hundred guns were at once turned on them, and such fearful slaughter I do not wish to see again. Our infantry moved down to meet them, but the rain of iron hail was too much for them, and they left the field as the darkness fell on us, we being victors at all points. During the night the pickets would commence—now a shot, then another, then a blaze from the whole line on both sides would send the bullets zipping through the darkness, utterly careless whether they hit a tree or a man. "Old Rosy" came out on the line to see us as the boys were cracking away—"that's right, boys; shin 'em, shin 'em. I don't want those chaps to sleep a wink to-night."

At 9 o'clock p. m., of the 2d, the enemy sallied out for a night attack, but found us ready for them, and drove them back so sharply that some of them got bayonet thrusts in the back to expedite their return. Saturday the enemy kept pretty quiet all day. Sunday morning disclosed to us their empty camps. The rebels had fled.

During the day I went over the field in search of our killed and wounded. I will never forget its scenes of horror. Men had died while vainly striving with weakened hands to draw more tightly the strings about the opened veins, their eager eyes still turned away towards our lines—looking for the help, poor fellows, that never came. Some had crawled some distance, then propped themselves into a sitting posture, and with brave calmness greeted death's approach. You ask what I think of courage now. When I first went through the cedars, and saw the immense force coming upon us, I felt some fear, but after two or three rounds I was over it, and from that time until the close of the battle, I remember no sense of fear, except the instinctive dodging when one hears a shell go rattling over his head. I wondered at my coolness, for I had really thought myself almost a coward. I think now I am not. The cowards ran from the field.

The 77th maintained its ground manfully, and the Captains stood by their men.

It would do you good to see our noble leader, Rosecrans. He rode up to our lines one day, when every man was at his post; his foot patting in the stirrup, saying to himself, "they are ready for 'em." Riding close along the line, he said, "Boys, if they come give 'em a blizzard—they will stop; pour in another, and they will run." He exposes himself too much, but cannot be kept back—must see with his own eyes all that is going on.

We expect to have further news to report one of these days.

I learn that Captain Rose has sent on a full list of killed and wounded.

Yours, W. A. R.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Latest from Gen. Rosecrans' Army—Chase after Wheeler's Cavalry—Promotions—The Enemy Reinforced—The Battle at Murfreesboro, etc.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Jan. 26.—General Rosecrans hopes that the newspapers of Cincinnati, Louisville, and other cities, will desist from the practice of publishing reports of the shipment of supplies to the Department of the Cumberland, such publications being substantially a notification to the rebels to prepare their forces for the capture of the supplies. It is understood, however, that the newspapers would not make such announcements if the Quartermasters and Commissaries did not furnish them the items.

General Wheeler's Rebel Cavalry made a dash on a train of cars on Sunday, on the railroad between Nashville and Franklin, and succeeded in destroying two cars, but they were frightened away before destroying the balance of the train.

A convalescent rebel soldier, who was riding in one of the cars, was killed, and a sergeant of the United States troops was badly wounded.

Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley followed the rebels sharply, but they had too much a start of him. He rode a distance of fifty-two miles within twenty hours.

The rebel cavalry, in considerable bodies, are constantly hovering near our flanks, and watching our communication.

The government ought to reinforce our cavalry arm of this department, and supply horses to mount the infantry regiments, in order that they may be able to pursue the rebels.

The rebel General Wheeler has been made a Major General, and placed in command of all the rebel cavalry in Tennessee.

Capt. Elmore Otis, of the 4th U. S. Cavalry, who distinguished himself conspicuously in the successful charges on the enemy in the battle of Stone's river, and who now commands a brigade of cavalry, has been recommended by Gen. Rosecrans for a Brigadier General. Also, Col. Stanley and all the officers of his brigade for promotion.

Brig. Gen. Garfield, who whipped Humphrey Marshall in Eastern Kentucky, afterwards distinguished himself in command of a brigade at Shiloh, has reported to Gen. Rosecrans for duty. He will probably be assigned to the command of a division of the army of the Cumberland.

Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson, during the absence of Gen. McCook, commands the right wing, and Brig. Gen. Granger commands Gen. Rosecrans' division.

It is reported that the enemy are being reinforced.

An intercepted letter from a member of Gen. Bragg's Staff indicates that the feeling against Bragg is strong, and that he will be superseded.

The writer admits that notwithstanding the rebels captured most of the guns and several thousand prisoners from us, they were badly whipped. He says the slaughter of their officers was awful, and although the fighting of the rebel army was splendid, they were beaten by the superior generalship and obstinacy of the Yankees.

The weather continues stormy, and the rivers are swelling.

Dr. E. Swift, Medical Director of this Department, whose services are almost invaluable, will be strongly recommended for promotion, to rank as Lieutenant Colonel.

Affairs off Galveston--Fierce Combat

OFF GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 13.—The rebels occupy this city with a strong force of 5,000 or 7,000 men. The city is well fortified with batteries all round.

On Monday evening a strange sail appeared off the harbor. The gunboat Hatteras went in chase about seven o'clock. A heavy fire was soon heard, and the sloop-of-war Brooklyn and the gunboat Sciota started in pursuit. The firing ceased before these vessels reached the spot, some twenty miles from Galveston.

At daylight next day, Capt. Lowry, of the Sciota, picked up a boat containing an officer and five men belonging to the Hatteras. They reported that, at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, the Hatteras ranged up along side of a steamer which looked like the Alabama. She was hailed by Capt. Blake, and replied that "I am her Britannic Majesty's steamer Spitfire." Capt. Blake said, "heave to—I will send a boat on board of you." A boat was lowered, the one spoken of as having been picked up.

Just as this boat was shoved off, the strange steamer opened a furious fire on the Hatteras. Both vessels then engaged in a fierce combat, running ahead of the boat, but soon after, say about twenty minutes, the officer in the boat saw the Hatteras stop, evidently crippled, then there was loud cheering on board the rebel steamer.

The Brooklyn and Sciota cruised all night, and next morning found the wreck of the Hatteras sunk in nine fathoms of water. Some of her boats were picked up which contained arms and bloody clothes, but the Victor had disappeared.

The Hatteras was a purchased iron vessel, sister to the steamer St. Mary. She was unfit for a man of war, having no powers of endurance. Her battery consisted of three small rifled guns and four short 32-pounders. The Rebel had heavy guns, 68-pounders by the sound. Opinions differ as to who she was. Some think she was from Mobile, and not the "290."

Expeditions from Newbern.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamer Ellen S. Terry has arrived, from Newbern on the 20th, and Hatteras on the 25th. Three gunboats and a number of transports, under Gen. Foster, sailed on the 24th, and another expedition would follow immediately.

A Vigorous Prosecution of the War Predicted—The Armies to be Concentrated—Difficulty between Gens Burnside and Hooker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The *Herald* says: It appears that the leading members of the party, foreseeing that if the war is protracted much longer under its present conditions, the people will shut down upon them, and refuse them further supplies of men or money, have hit upon a scheme which they believe will insure the realization of the objects for which they have made such reckless sacrifices of the national resources. It is in the first place their intention to push forward the campaign with all the vigor possible during the next three months, and with this view Gen. Hooker has been placed in command of the army of the Potomac, in the belief that the dash and impetuosity by which he is distinguished will materially conduce to that object.

Whether this officer possesses the capacity to maneuver a large army, such as is now under his orders, or whether he has ability enough to surmount the difficulties opposed to his progress by causes which are usually deemed to be beyond human control, of course has yet to be settled.

The principle of concentration is to be carried out generally in our military arrangements. Heavy reinforcements are to be sent to Rosecrans. Vicksburg and Port Hudson are to be attacked by forces sufficient for their reduction; Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile are to be assailed in succession, and another effort is to be made to capture the rebel capital. All these objects accomplished, it is expected that by the first of May next the rebels will be brought to terms.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: Among the on dits afloat in this city with regard to the change in the command of the army of the Potomac is, that Gen. Burnside insisted on being relieved from his command, on the ground of a difficulty between General Hooker and himself.

It appears that when Gen. Burnside discovered that his artillery, &c., had stuck in the mud, he proposed in an assembled council of war to leave the artillery and make a bold attack with his infantry, on the ground that the rebels would not be more able to move their guns than himself.

General Hooker opposed this, and said he would not go without the artillery.

This opposition caused the expedition to be abandoned, and the army ordered back. Gen. Burnside then came to this city and resigned.

Important from Europe--The American Question--Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The steamer Saxonia arrived up at one o'clock. She reports that the steamer Etna arrived at Liverpool on the 13th and the Bohemian on the 14th.

It is rumored that Napoleon has renewed his proposal of a joint mediation in America.

The London *Observer* says no such offer has been made to England.

The Emperor has distinctly intimated to Minister Dayton his refusal to submit to any proposition for the settlement of the American dispute.

The London *Times* thinks that the only way to settle the dispute would be for the Federal Government to dissolve itself, and declaring the sovereign independence of each State, leave each perfectly untrammelled to form its own connections for the future, a position of affairs which might enable, under mutual compromises, a new federation to be formed that should again comprise the whole of them.

The metropolitan railway has been opened.

FRANCE.—On the opening of the Legislative Chambers, the Emperor said: "The condition of France would be flourishing if the American war had not dried up one of the most fruitful sources of our industry. A public grant will be asked for the cotton operatives. I have attempted to send beyond the Atlantic advices inspired by sincere sympathy, but the great maritime powers de not think it advisable as yet to act in concert with me. I am obliged to postpone to a more suitable opportunity an offer of mediation, the object of which was to stop the effusion of blood and prevent the exhaustion of America, whose future cannot be looked upon with indifference."

Rentes were lower, being quoted at 70f. 10c.

SWITZERLAND.—The Federal Assembly opened on the 12th inst. Without entering into particulars of American affairs, the President expressed the hope that the Union would be able to maintain its vitality without foreign interference.

ITALY.—Garibaldi has accepted the Presidency of the new Roman Committee of Action. He asks the Romans to listen more to his counsels, and have confidence in themselves alone.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Consols closed dull at 92¼.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Cotton: the sales for two days were 7000 bales, including 4000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market opened dull, but a reaction took place and a more buoyant tone prevailed under the effects of the news brought by the Etna this morning.

The market for shirting is firmer at Manchester.

Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady. Corn firmer and advanced 6@9d.

Provisions—Beef heavy; pork very dull; bacon still declining; lard steady for fine qualities; butter firm.

Produce—Tallow flat; ashes dull; sugar quiet; coffee steady; rice inactive; rosin no sale; spirits of turpentine nominal.

SPAIN.—Reports are current of ministerial modifications in the cabinet at Madrid.

The discussion on Mexican affairs continues in the Cortes. Senor Olazaga complains that Spain has lost two millions piastres and a great number of troops in the campaign, and without result. He blames Collantes for not protesting against the French candidature of Arch Duke Maximillian, instead of supporting the interests of a Spanish Prince for Mexico.

From Newbern, N. C.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Private advices from Newbern, N. C., to Tuesday, the 20th, have been received. No mails had left for the North for two weeks, but one was about leaving for New York.

The main expedition, of which so much has been said, had not yet started, but a land force was sent forward on the 17th towards the railroad, which encountered a force of thirteen hundred rebels at Pollocksville. Our troops drove them from the town, and took possession of it. Some of the New York Cavalry were wounded.

The general health of the troops was excellent.

Acapulco Bombarded by the French.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The steamer Sonora, which arrived here to-day from Panama, reports that four French war vessels bombarded the town of Acapulco, Mexico, for three days, commencing on the 16th. The fire was returned from the fort, doing some damage to the vessels. The people abandoned the town.

After killing 13 of the Mexican garrison, the fort was finally silenced, when a hundred sailors landed and spiked the guns. The fleet then left.

Ship Lost--Gen. Porter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The ship Mortimer Livingston, bound to this port from Havre, was lost to-day four miles south of Carson's Inlet, N. J. All hands were saved.

The Common Council of this city, to-day, adopted a resolution requesting the counsel of Gen. Fitz John Porter to furnish them with the full evidence in the late trial by court-martial, and tendering Gen. Porter the hospitalities of the city, and a reception in the Governor's Room.

Death of Judge Crawford--Pontoon Bridges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Thomas H. Crawford, Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia for the past 17 years, died to-day after a long illness.

A Board of officers of engineers and quartermasters' department, has been ordered to meet in this city for the purpose of considering the subject of improvement in pontoon bridges and their transportation.

Commands of Butler and Banks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, from Washington, dated the 26th, says: Upon the arrival of Gen. Butler at New Orleans, to resume command of the Department of the Gulf, Gen. Banks will be ordered to Texas, at the head of a sufficient force, for the purpose of assisting the Union men as a free commonwealth. Thus the original plan of the Banks expedition will be carried into effect.

Engagement at Berwick's Bay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The New Orleans *Delta*, of the 16th, has advices from Berwick's Bay to the 15th inst. Gen. Weitzell's force had an engagement with the rebels, assisted by the gunboat Calhoun, during which the Calhoun got aground and Commodore Buchanan was killed.

Present to Gen. Hatch.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 26.—General John B. Hatch was to-day presented with a service of silver, and a policy of insurance on his life, by his friends. This General has just recovered from his wounds.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARBITRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.
WM. M. SHINN, V. P., | JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, | WM. MCCREERY,
DAVID MCCANDLESS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Jan. 27, 1863.

Gold has again advanced, and the bankers are now buying at 46 per cent prem. Demand Notes, too, are higher, and may now be quoted at 40. Silver is firm but unchanged. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ½ per cent prem. selling.

The produce market is not very active, the receipts being restricted considerably, in consequence of the scarcity of boats.

GRAIN—There is nothing doing in Wheat, with the exception of an occasional sale from wagon at former rates. Corn is steady with a sale of 110 bush Ear from wharf at 75c, and 100 bush from store at 80c. Barley is quiet and unchanged, and the same will apply to Rye. There is a fair demand for Oats at 50 to 55c.

FLOUR—The market is firm, and with a good demand, prices are fully sustained. Sale of 150 bbls from store at $6,10 for Extra, and $6,50@6,75 for Extra Family; 50 do Family at 6,75@6,80; 100 and 100 bbls "Falls of Ohio" at $6,75, and 50 bbls, uninspected, at $6,87½. Also 600 lbs Buckwheat Flour at $2.00 per cwt. There is no change in Rye Flour.

OILS—Crude Oil continues dull and depressed though there is no farther change in rates; we note a few small sales at 8@8½c in bulk, and 9c in bbls. There is no change in Refined; a sale of 95 bbls, free, branded, "Cranberry" was reported at 38c, including packages. We also note a sale of 100 bbls Benzine at 20c packages included.

GROCERIES—There is a very firm feeling prevailing in the Grocery market on the part of holders, but the demand is limited. Sale of 8 hhds prime N. O. Sugar at 11½c; 25 bbls Refined Yellow at 12c, and 12 bbls Molasses at 55c. Coffee is very firm at 32½@33½c.

PROVISIONS—Sale of 2,000 lbs Shoulders at 6c; 3,000 lbs Plain Hams at 8½c, and 10 tcs Sugar Cured at 9½c. City Leaf Lard is held at 10c. Mess Pork is firm but in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is firm with sales of 5 bbls prime Roll at 20c. Eggs—Sale of 2 bbls at 16c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 40 bush Apples at $1,25 per bushel. Peaches are very firm at from $3 to $3,25.

CHEESE—Sale of 50 bxs prime selected W R at 12c and 10 bxs "Mammoth" at 12½c.

SEEDS—Sale of 20 bush Timothy at $1,75. Clover is wanted at $6,00 and Flax Seed is in demand at $2,45@2,50.

POTATOES—firm with a sale of 200 bush Peach Blows at 90c, and 100 bush Peach Blows, and Neshannocks at same figure.

APPLES—have advanced; Sale of 60 bbls at $2,25 @2,37 and 417 bbls at $2,50.

TURNIPS—Sale of 10 bbls at $2,50 per bbl.

St. Louis Market.

Jan. 24.—Flour—Market active and heavy. Sales 1,600 bbls choice country double extra in store at $6,25; 100 bbls branded single extra at $5,20; 65 bbls do private, and 29 bbls country super at $4,75 ℔ bbl. Wheat—Market steady and firm. Sales 7,000 and 3000 bushels on private terms; 51 sks fall at $1,04; 42 do at $1,12½, and 122 at $1,15@1,16 ℔ bushel. Corn—The market is steady and firm. Sales 52 bgs yellow at 53½c; 150 bgs mixed at 54c; 116 bgs mixed white at 55c, delivered; 160 bags white, in second-hand bags, at 54c, and 320 bags white, in new gunnies, at 56c. Oats—Steady. Sales confined to 100 bags at 72½c, and 82 do at 73c including bags. Pork and Bacon—No sale of either transpired. Lard—A good demand. Sale 600 tcs kettle-rendered at a point above, at 9c. Oil—A lot of 120 bbls petroleum, low grade, was sold at 40c ℔ gallon. Hides—Demand for flint steady and market firm at 18½c. Hogs—weather wet and unfavorable, but the demand continues steady, and sales comprise about 3,000 in lots at 3½c, 3¾c and 4c, dividing on 160 and 200 pounds. Very light hogs sell at 3@3½c ℔ lb.

Chicago Market.

Jan. 24—The advance in Gold caused a firmer feeling in the leading markets to-day, and prices for breadstuffs ruled higher. Wheat advanced 1@2c ℔ bushel with a fair speculative demand at $1,15@1,16 for No. 2 Red; $1,11@1,13½ for No. 1 Spring; 96@98 for No. 2 Spring; $1,03 for Rejected Red, and 77@80 for Rejected Spring.

There was more activity in the Flour market, and prices advanced fully 5c ℔ barrel on both Winter and Spring grades. Sales of White Winter Extras ranged from $6,25@6,95, and Spring Extras from $5@6.

The market for Corn was also more lively, and we have to note an improvement of ¾@1c ℔ bushel, sales being made at 46@47c (principally at the outside figure) for Mixed in store.

Oats were quiet, with light sales of No. 1 on the North Side at 46½c, and of Rejected at 41@41½c.

Rye was in good request and improved ½c ℔ bush, Sales being made at 65@65½c. Barley was in good request at $1,00@1,40 for medium to prime lots on track.

The Provision market was without important change. Prime Mess Pork was in good demand, with sales at $11,00, but Mess was inactive and nominal at $13,00@13,25. English Meats were neglected and there was only one sale of 300 boxes. Long Boneless Middles reported at 6½c. Lard was more active and steady at 9c for prime city and country. No. 1 city and country steam sold at 8¾c. Holders of Live Hogs were firm in their views this morning and demanded full prices, but buyers were unwilling to operate largely and the sales up to noon were light at $4,65@4,00.

The market for Dressed Hogs opened steady, but the advance in Gold caused more firmness, and the market advanced about 5c per cwt, with sales at $3,70@4,40 and $3,75@4,45 for lots dividing on 200 pounds.—Journal.

Liverpool Markets.

[From Patterson Bro's. Circular by the Arabia.]

Jan. 9.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—There has been a steady market during the week, and prices are again fully 1d higher for prime lots of both red and white; inferior kinds continue neglected, except at relatively low rates. Flour—No new feature in value; there is, however, an improved demand for sour and out-of-condition lots at about 20s; really good extras are scarce. Indian Corn—Demand continues limited, but prices of mixed are unaltered. Baltimore white realizes 32s. Western has been sold at a decline of 1s.

Seeds—A fair enquiry exists for new clover at 46s to 47s as in quality; old quite neglected. No sales to report in either timothy or flaxseed.

Provisions.—Bacon—The market remains in a very unsatisfactory state, and stocks accumulate. It is difficult to quote actual value, as the trade decline purchasing in quantity in anticipation of lower prices. Lard—Sales reach 250 tons, at from 35s to 38s for low too good refining quality, and from 38s to 41s for extra fine; demand steady at the close.

Tallow—Fine quality alone is wanted at full rates; the medium and low kinds are plentiful and almost unsaleable.

SEEDS IN NEW YORK, Jan. 24—For Clover the demand has been good through the week, with sales of 2000 bags at 11½@11⅝c, besides some lots of very choice quality at 12, and 50 tons recleaned 12¼@12½ cash. Timothy is very firm, with sales at $2,50@2,62½. 100 bags Spanish Canary brought $3,75, cash. Calcutta Linseed is scarce and firm—the only sale we know of is 500 bags in Boston, at $3,65, cash. Sales of 600 bushels Rough Flax have been made at $2,90@3,20, cash.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The weather continues wet, disagreeable and unsettled, and our rivers, in consequence thereof, are again rising rapidly, with upwards of thirteen feet by the marks last evening. There is now an excellent stage of water for coal boats, and it is thought that all the "broad horns" ready to leave, will get out with but little difficulty. Both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are rising, and the Ohio will, without doubt, soon be bank full.

There is but very little business doing at the wharf. There has not been a single transient arrival or departure for nearly a week. The Argonaut No. 2, from Saint Louis is expected to arrive here on Thursday.

The Wheeling packet, for to-day, is the fleet steamer Armada, Capt. Johnston, leaving promptly at 11 a. m.

The new and elegant steamer Nevada, Captain Brickell, will positively leave for Saint Louis this evening.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the estate of William Savage, dec'd. No. 2, October Term, 1862. Writ of Partition or Valuation.

To Jane Savage, widow, Margaret Ann Allen; John Cook and Jane his wife, (formerly Jane Savage); Henry M. Savage, Nancy Savage, Ann Mary Savage, Robert Savage, Jane Savage, Jeannette Savage, Samuel Lieper, guardian of Ann Mary and Robert Savage; Jane Savage, guardian of James and Jeannette Savage; William Savage, and his guardian, Henry M. Savage, children and heirs at law of the said William Savage, late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, dec'd. You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned order or Writ of Partition, on the premises described therein, to assemble at the premises in North Fayette township, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of January, Anno Domini 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs, &c., of the said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made thereof without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
HARRY WOODS, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1863. ja3:law3w

WALL PAPER still selling cheap, at 87 Wood street, by W. P. MARSHALL.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at the MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE, 55 Fifth st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer NEVADA, Capt. D. S. Brickell, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja28 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
no45 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. no7

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 TUESDAY, 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 for smelting purposes of any west of the mountains. Iron can be made for less money at Steubenville than at any point west of the mountains. The important fact is, the receiving and shipping of all materials without hauling. This property is finely located, lying one-third of a mile upon the Ohio river, and the Wheeling extension of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad running the whole length of said coal field. Also, the Pan-Handle (so called) Railroad crosses the other railroad upon this property. Coal can be dropped from the pit cars upon the railroad, or upon boats in the Ohio river, or into the top of a furnace, without second handling. There is a large body of coal adjoining the above tract that can be secured if required. The following are prices that iron ore has been offered and sold for, furnished by persons conversant with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore could have been contracted for, delivered at the furnace, burned ready for use, 50 per cent. ore, at $3 per ton; Lake Superior iron ore has been bought at Cleveland for $5 per ton, freight from that point to Steubenville $1 57;—cost, dropped at the furnace, $6 57; Lake Champlain and Missouri Iron Mountain ore about the same. There is an abundance of fire clay, limestone and sandstone upon it, and in the vicinity. The present rates for all materials cost more now; also the metal. Any person wishing to make an investment will please call upon WM. C. ABRAHAM, at Steubenville, who will be ready to show the premises and explain its advantages; or upon the undersigned, at No. 112 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
no43md P. C. SHANNON.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to PUBLIC SALE, in the Rotunda of the COURT HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, on WEDNESDAY, 4th of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following Real Estate, the property of George Rudolph, late of Allegheny City, deceased, to wit:

All those four certain contiguous lots or pieces of vacant ground situate and being on the corner of Rebecca and Belmont streets, in the First Ward of the City of Allegheny, and marked and numbered as lots Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15 in the plan of lots laid out by the subscriber, by virtue of the order of the Orphans' Court, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lot No. 12 beginning at the corner of Rebecca and Belmont streets, and running thence along Rebecca street 55 feet to the line of lot No. 13 in said plan; thence along the line of said lot No. 13 eighty feet to an alley ten feet wide; and thence 95 feet to the corner of Rebecca and Belmont streets, at the place of beginning. The lots Nos. 13, 14 and 15 having each a front of 20 feet on Rebecca street, and extending back, preserving the same width, the distance of 80 feet, to an alley ten feet wide.

Also, those three other certain lots of ground situate in the First Ward, City of Allegheny aforesaid, and numbered in the plan aforesaid as Nos. 20, 21 and 22, and each having a front on Ridge street of 18 feet and 8 inches, and extending back to the 10 feet alley above mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half of the purchase money in cash, on delivery of the deed, and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
SARAH W. RUDOLPH, Administratrix.
Vacant lots to lease in the same locality, on advantageous terms. ja14:dtd

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to PUBLIC SALE, in the Rotunda of the COURT HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property of Catharine Rudolph, dec'd:

A lot of land situate in the First Ward of the City of Allegheny, beginning on Water Lane, at the northeast corner of Benson's lot; thence eastwardly along southeast side of Water lane about 372 feet to the lot now or lately owned by Col. David Campbell; thence southwardly along said lot 275 feet to shoemaker's alley, or Elm street, on the plan of lots laid out of said estate; thence eastwardly along said lot and the north side of Elm street about 165 feet to the east line of lot No. 273 in the Reserve tract; thence southwardly by the east line of lot No. 273 about 356 feet to Ridge street; thence westwardly along the north side of Ridge street about 547 feet to the corner of the lot of George Rudolph's heirs; thence along the same lot northwardly, parallel with Belmont street about 526 feet to the southerly side of Benson's lot; thence eastwardly along the same about 11 feet to the southeast corner of Benson's lot; thence northwardly along the same about 93 feet, to Water Lane, the beginning, (excepting therefrom lots Nos. 1, 2, 11, as numbered in the plan aforesaid, and also a lot occupied by Joseph Ackerman, No. 3.) These last four lots front on Rebecca street, and are each to be excepted out of the above boundaries.

The said property is divided into lots of convenient size for building purposes, fronting on Rebecca, Ridge, Water Lane and other streets, and if no sufficient bid is obtained for it as a whole, smaller portions will be offered at said sale. There being also a double two-storied brick dwelling erected on one of the lots fronting Rebecca street.
Terms made known at sale.
ja14:dtd JOSEPH KNOX, Executor, &c.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Alex. Speer, deceased. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain tract of land situate in Indiana township, Allegheny county, being part of a large tract of which Alexander Speer, died, seized, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a pin on line dividing the hereinafter described and other land of Alexander Speer, dec'd; thence N. 1° W. 55.4 perches to a pin; thence N. 56¾° W. 8.4 perches to a white oak; thence N. 15½° W. 19.3 perches to a hickory; thence N. 19¾° W. 12.7 perches to a sugar tree; thence N. 27¾° W. 25 perches to a pin; thence along line of land of John Nicholson S. 89° 25 perches to a pin; thence along line of land of J. M'Clure S. 9¾° W. 56.1 perches to a pin; thence along other line of M'Clure's land S. 89° W. 28.3 perches to a pin; thence along line of M'Kee's land S. 1¾° E. 58.9 perches to a pin; thence along the line dividing the hereinbefore described land, and other land of Alexander Speer, deceased, to the pin; the place of beginning—containing 47 acres and 21 perches, more or less; being the same which the said Alex. Speer, dec'd, by his last Will and Testament, registered in Register's Office of Allegheny County, in Will Book vol. —, page —, devised, (inter alia,) for the payment of debts and legacies.
Terms of sale cash.
ja3:3wd JOSEPH SPEER, Executor.

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

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

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

The above property will be sold on accommodating terms. Inquire of JOHN HERRON,
corner Sixth and Wood streets,
Or, WM. A. HERRON,
au4:6md Clerk's Office, Court House.

BLAST FURNACE PROPERTY IN OHIO FOR SALE.—This property is located at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and also on the Ohio Canal, and will be sold separate or in connection with 700 ACRES MINERAL LAND, situated on the same railroad, five miles from the furnace.

Parties desirous of examining the property can apply to Mr. GEO. DEREDORFF, at Canal Dover.
For terms, &c., address or apply to
DAVID THOMAS, Esq.,
Catasauqua, Pa.;
or, THEO. STURGES,
ja13:tfel 110 Wall street, New York.

VALUABLE STEAM FLOURING MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated in the thriving village of Columbiana, Ohio. The Mill is of brick, 3½ story, 40x69, with an engine house and miller's house erected on a lot of ground containing ¾ 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, as the owner is 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, 85 Market street, Pittsburgh. ja21:lw

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—95 Acres, more or less, of Coal, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, one and a half miles from the Borough of Tarentum, and three-fourths of a mile from the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, and having a good level road to and from the river to said coal. The strattum of Bituminous Coal is about six feet in thickness, and a good quality; and a three feet vein of Cannel coal immediately above the Bituminous Coal. Any persons wishing to purchase can obtain information from the subscribers, on the premises.
GEORGE CHRIST,
FREDERICK CHRIST.
Tarentum, Jan. 8th, 1863. ja12:3twT-ja27:2wd

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, situated in Peebles township, four miles from the city, and 1½ miles from Laughlin's Station. Contains 18 acres in a high state of cultivation; a large portion of the land has a Southern exposure, which makes it valuable for the culture of the grape. The buildings consist of a two story frame dwelling and kitchen; an orchard of 80 fruit trees of the best varieties, in a good neighborhood, is offered at a low figure and on easy terms. Apply to
ja23 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

ENGINE FOR SALE.
ABOUT EIGHT HORSE POWER.
IN GOOD ORDER.
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.
Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE,
ja14:dtf Fifth street, above Smithfield.

FOR SALE—One Boiler, 8 feet long and 26 inches diameter; one flue, 9 inch. Suitable for a small engine, 5 horse power. Inquire at No. 183 LIBERTY STREET. oc6:tf

TO LET.

FARM FOR RENT, containing eighty acres—twenty acres of good bottom land—situated in Robinson township, Allegheny county, near Walker's Mills, eight miles from the city. Improvements, a good Brick Dwelling House, Barn and outbuildings. Now occupied by James H. Ewing.
Apply to ISAAC WALKER, Jr.,
Walker's Mills;
or, HEAD & MEIZGAR,
ja26 No. 249 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

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. Masurie, the other in the possession of Mrs. Okely. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN GAY, Jr., at Watt & Wilson's, No. 265 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, who is authorized to rent.
ja15:sedif M. UNDERWOOD.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR RENT.—Two comfortable dwellings in Pitt township—one having an orchard of two acres, the other six acres; plenty of Fruit and Grapes. The small place can be purchased on reasonable terms.
Enquire of WATT & WILSON,
ja15 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—Those two Houses on the corner of Fifth street and Cherry alley, known as Nos. 100 and 102. Possession on the 1st of April.
Apply to ALEXANDER KING,
ja21:tf No. 275 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—One two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Hay street, with seven rooms. Possession given 1st of April.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ja15 69 and 70 Water street.

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

STORE ROOM TO LET—No. 242 Liberty street, near head of Wood, from the 1st of April next. Enquire of
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
de23 Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—An Oil Refinery, in complete order. Apply to
ROBT. ARTHURS,
mh6:dtf Att'y at Law, No. 135 Fourth st.

OFFICES TO LET.—One each on first and second floor of Warehouse Nos. 80 and 81 Water street. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

OILS, &c.

JAMES LINDSAY. R. D. BARBOUR.
LINDSAY & BARBOUR,
DEALERS IN
CARBON OIL,
AND
LAMP MANUFACTURERS,
No. 93 WOOD STREET,
ja23:6md PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP. HARRY 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 CAR GREASE.
All orders left at No. 85 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to.
oc6:dtf

LUCENT OIL WORKS.
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS.
Office, No. 291 Liberty street,
my9:6mdm PITTSBURGH, Pa.

LUCIFER OIL WORKS.
WILLIAM F. WOOLRIDGE,
MANUFACTURER OF
COAL AND CARBON OILS,
and dealer in
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.,
No. 39 Market street, between Second and Third,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
mh30:dly

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 also deliver lots from 100 to 2,000 barrels free aboard ship, or sell Bills Lading of different steel lots on Liverpool, Glasgow, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other European ports. REESE & GRAFF,
se27 Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, &c.

ALLEN, McCORMICK & CO., VALLEY FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouse, No. 261 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 Artesian Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. sol2:6md

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,
D. DeHAVEN & SON,
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City,
Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, COOKING RANGES, Fine Common GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
ja31:lyd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—H. WILLIAMS has opened a NORMAL SCHOOL at No. 27 St. Clair street, Third story.
Testimony of Teachers.
He is the counsellor of the Teachers, the man to whom all of us look for advice and instruction.
JOHN J. WOLCOTT.
I concur most heartily with the above.
LEONARD H. EATON.
I cheerfully concur in the opinion expressed above.
W. B. FREW.
I take pleasure in giving it as my opinion that the foregoing recommendation is fully merited.
J. BURTT.
I know of no one who deserves higher testimony in his favor. R. T. AVERY.
I fully concur in the above recommendation.
D. DENNISON.
He can prepare pupils for the High School quicker than any other teacher in this city.
A. T. DOUTHETT.
TERMS—$1 per week, in advance. ... ami:d&wd

GROCERIES.—
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime;
75 do P. R. and Cuba Sugar;
50 bbls. Lovering's Crushed Sugar;
60 do A and B Coffee do;
125 do Yellow Sugar, all grades;
70 do Lovering's Syrup;
150 do N. Y. Syrups, various brands;
250 bags Coffee, fair to prime;
180 butts Tobacco, 5s and 10s;
80 kegs do Twist;
75,000 German Cigars;
50 bags Pepper and Allspice;
10 do Cassia;
200 do Shot, assorted sizes;
75 half chests Y. H. and G. P. Teas;
do Black Teas;
With a full assortment of goods in our line, for sale by ... DILWORTH & CO.,
ja20 130 and 132 Second street.