FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 30.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Trade Statistics of Philadelphia.

At the annual meeting of the Corn Association of Philadelphia, the yearly report was submitted, containing a daily register of the receipts of produce by tidewater and railroad—which, although not as accurate as desirable, gives a better approximation of the trade of that port than was ever had before. They foot up as follows:

	1860	1861	1862
Flour, bbls.,	295,137	382,452	464,200
Rye, "	11,162		
Corn Meal, barrels,	54,118		
Wheat, bushels,	3,059,515		
Oats, "	1,733,121		
Oats, "	403,450		

The exports have been large for the last year. Flour and corn meal show a large increase over former years. White wheat and corn show a slight falling off from last year. They are as follows:

	1860	1861	1862
Flour, bbls.,	295,137	382,452	464,200
Corn Meal, bbls.,	49,857	39,573	50,149
Wheat, bush.,	814,951	2,054,938	1,287,675
Corn, "	899,869	803,286	778,525

Showing an increase over last year in the export of flour of 101,738 bbls.; corn meal, 10,447 bbls.; a decrease 81,265 bushels wheat, and 24,710 bushels of corn.

The foreign exports of cloverseed for six years past have been as follows:

1857, bushels,	4,450	1860, bushels,	52,212
1858, "	16,021	1861, "	16,097
1859, "	21,930	1862, "	7,971

The report says: "The Pennsylvania Railroad has been ably and effectively managed during the past year, and while the roads west of Pittsburgh have been blockaded by the accumulation of freight at the various points, the Pennsylvania Railroad has been kept free, and able to deliver promptly the immense amount of freight poured upon her by the various lines at that point. This company has lately completed a fire-proof grain elevator in this city, at the foot of Washington street, on the Delaware river. It is thus accessible by cars bringing the grain from the west, and has ample wharf accommodations, with sufficient depth of water to float the largest ships to carry the grain to foreign ports. The storage capacity of the present building is about 475,000 bushels, but is constructed so that it can readily be doubled. It is estimated that 5000 bushels of grain per hour can be taken from the cars, and either put in store or placed at once on board vessels, as the consignees may require."

Charge of Bigamy.

A young man named Joseph Taylor, hailing from Benwood, Marshall county, Va., has been arrested and committed to jail for a further hearing on a charge of bigamy. The information was made by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Esther Colwell, a widow residing at No. 57, Adams street. He states that he had lately been traveling with a woman, through the west, and had passed her as his wife, but had not been legally "tied to her." His left her at Wheeling, in the capacity of a "nurse," and coming to this city was recently married to a daughter of Mrs. Colwell. He had been boarding, with his wife, at the house of a man named Michael Davis, since shortly after the marrying. Davis prosecuted Taylor and a man named Joseph Fouston for safety of the peace. Not being able to give bail, they were both committed. Soon after they had been lodged in prison, Mrs. Colwell preferred the charge of bigamy against Taylor, and a commitment was lodged, holding him for a further hearing on Saturday. If the Wheeling lady has a legal claim upon him as a husband, she had better make known the fact, as it will tend very much towards curbing his inclination for matrimonial alliances.

Death of Mr. George Lewis.

Many of our readers will be pained and grieved at the announcement of the death of Mr. George Lewis, at the firm of Lewis, Dalzell & Co., this morning, at his residence on Ridge street, West Common, Allegheny. His disease was typhoid fever, and it is supposed to have been contracted during a late visit to the army of the Potomac. He complained of being unwell after his return; but was able to go about until within a few days past, when the disease fastened upon him and rapidly terminated in death. The deceased was a very worthy and estimable man, and had the respect and confidence of the entire community. He was a member of the Select Council, from the First Ward, Allegheny, and was a most careful, attentive and painstaking representative. His death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him. The funeral announcement will be found in another column.

Fines for Disorderly Conduct—Important Decision.

Some time since, Mr. David Potts was arrested and fined $20, by the Mayor of Allegheny, upon a charge of disorderly conduct. He refused to pay the fine, and were loth to take an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas. The case came up for argument to-day, upon a rule to show cause why the should not be stricken off. Jacob Whitesit, Esq., appeared in support of the rule. Judge Sherrett asked the attorney to cite his authorities, when the latter freely confessed that he had no authority to cite, except that under an ordinance of the city, the party fined for disorderly conduct had the right of appeal. Judge Sherrett decided that the right of appeal in such cases does not exist; that an ordinance of the city was insufficient to confer it; and that such right could only exist under an act of the legislature. The rule was therefore dismissed at the costs of the appellant.

Sad Accident—Man and Two Horses Drowned.

On Wednesday afternoon, an accident of a distressing character occurred at Sharpsburg, resulting in the death of a teamster named George Brawdy. It appears that Mr. Brawdy had driven a two horse wagon into the river for the purpose of washing the mud off the wheels. The river being higher than usual, it is supposed that the horses suddenly got beyond their depth, and, becoming frightened, going still further into the stream. Mr. Brawdy was unable to swim, and his only hope for safety would be to cling to the wagon. He was not seen to perish, but the horses were found dead, on the opposite side of the river, three miles below where the accident occurred. Mr. Brawdy has not been seen since, and there can be no doubt that he was drowned.

ELECTION IN BIRMINGHAM.—At the election held in Birmingham on the second Tuesday of January, there was a tie vote between the different candidates for Council in the second precinct, and another election was ordered, which took place on Tuesday, the 27th, resulting in the election of Frederick Thuseu Danks and Jacob Ulrich, Republicans, by a small majority, out of nearly four hundred votes cast. The election was very exciting and warmly contested.

The Borough Council will stand four Democrats and four Republicans, with a Democratic Burgess, who will have the casting vote.

DISCHARGED.—Ann Keefe, the woman convicted of perjury at this term, was brought into Court this morning and discharged upon her own recognizance. She accused a man named McAdams with the larceny of a watch, and he was acquitted, whereupon he charged her with perjury and she was convicted. The case was very much mixed on both sides, and some few having been found in the proceedings, judgment was arrested and she has given bail as stated.

TICKET OFFICE ROBBED.—On Thursday night of last week, the ticket and freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Blairsville, was burglariously entered and robbed of one hundred and twenty-one dollars in money. The thief entered the building by means of a false key. A portion of the money taken belonged individually to the agent, Mr. Zimmers. No clue to the apprehension of the thief has been obtained.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in the hospitals at Washington since last report: Alfred McCloy, E, 114th; William Kennedy, K, 69th; Abram Hause, I, 150th; O. R. Blaklee, D, 133d; Abram Bassiady, G, 121st.

PROMOTIONS.—Major Wm. H. Moody, of the 133d regiment, has been promoted to the position of Lieutenant Colonel, made vacant by the resignation of J. D. Oyster. Capt. A. H. Snyder, of Co. A, Mercer county, takes the position of Major.

DROWNED IN LOUISVILLE.—A letter received from Mr. Gwen, agent of Mr. Thos. Fawcett, at Louisville, conveys the sad news of the drowning of Mr. Martin B. Hartzell, Jr., son of officer M. B. Hartzell, of Birmingham. He accidentally fell from the steaming Ormsby, at Louisville, one day last week, and all efforts to save him were unavailing. The deceased was a worthy man, aged about twenty-seven years, and a painter by trade. He usually made a trip on the coal tugs during the winter, and it was when thus employed that death so suddenly overtook him. He leaves a wife and two children. His body was not recovered.

LARCENY OF A JACK SCREW.—A lad named Joseph Feeney, aged about twelve years, was committed to jail to-day by Alderman Humbert, charged on oath of James McRoberts with the larceny of a jack screw, valued at fourteen dollars. The boy alleges that he sold the screw to an iron dealer named Murphy; but the police failed to find it.

DWELLING BURNED.—The dwelling house of Mr. Cease, near Stagoffin's Falls, in Sayfield township, Crawford county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last, together with all the contents, among which were about two hundred bushels of oats, twenty bushels of wheat and twenty bushels of buckwheat. No insurance.

MANCHESTER BOROUGH OFFICERS.—The following officers were elected by the Manchester Council on Tuesday evening last: Regulator, Wm. McClendry; Treasurer, A. M. Stevenson; Solicitor, John R. Kirkpatrick; Street Commissioner, Collector and Constable, Isaac Stewart; Salt Inspector, Wm. B. Ross.

MAYHEM.—Shadwick Phillips has been committed to jail to answer a charge of mayhem, on oath of Thomas Evans. The parties reside in the vicinity of Girty's run, and getting into a fight Evans had a portion of his nose bitten off, and one of his ears torn by Phillips.

THE SCHOONMAKER CAVALRY is now stationed on Bolivar Heights, commanding Harper's Ferry.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

XXXVIIth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1863.

(*Continuation of Wednesday Night's Session.*)

HOUSE.

Mr. Potter, of Wis., in view of the condition of the country, characterized the dilatory proceedings here as disgraceful.

Mr. Robinson, of Ill., said he had so recorded the proceedings for the past month and a half.

A resolution was introduced, but its consideration was objected to, having for its object a vote on the pending bill and amendments (namely: to organize negro regiments) to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Various questions of order were raised, among one by Mr. Johnson, of Pa., against his colleague, Mr. Biddle, for sitting with his hat on, contrary to the rules.

Mr. Biddle complained that he did so because the glare of gaslight was painful to his eyes. If the question of his colleague was in pleasantry, he was sorry he had nothing amusing to offer in return.

Mr. Yorkhiser rose to make an explanation for having similarly transgressed the rule, but the House were not disposed to listen to him.

The clerk of the Sergeant-at-Arms was despatched to go and arrest the absentees, and bring them to the bar of the House.

Mr. Vallandigham—I am satisfied that this matter should go no further.

Mr. Clements, of Tennessee, asked leave to offer an amendment to the bill, as a proviso, that, in the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, no person owning service or labor shall be enlisted under this act.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, said he would agree to this if the gentleman on the other side would consent to take a vote without delay.

Mr. Harding, of Ky., said it was too late to trade bills.

Mr. Sargent, of Cal., after repeating Mr. Vallandigham's remarks, that he was satisfied that these proceedings would go no further, asked him whether he made this observation on consultation with his associates, with the understanding that these dilatory motions would cease to-morrow.

Mr. Vallandigham replied that several hours ago he had spoken to nearly all the members on his side, and that it was the understanding. This was not the first time he had witnessed such scenes, and this would end as others had ended, no matter how long the struggle may be protracted. When every body was wearied. They had better come to the point without going through the tedious particulars.

Mr. Stevens, understanding the statement of Mr. Vallandigham, and having good faith in it, moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Voorhies, of Indiana, wished to have no misunderstanding; he spoke in good faith; he was not the first one to go into this matter; he disapproved of it from the start; he would never resort to dilatory measures to defeat a measure, but only to protect the rights of the minority. He was authorized to say, for nine-tenths of those with whom he was acting, that they entered into no understanding and made no conditions.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., said he was glad to be able to confirm that statement.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio—We don't want to hear any more.

Mr. Wickliffe—I wish to make a declaration. I have gone into this matter in defence of the rights of my State. This bill is destructive to them and will produce danger to the harmony of the people and conflict between the general government and Kentucky. So far as I am concerned, with the help of God, I will stand here till the 4th of March, and eat, drink and sleep here, before I will give the majority an opportunity to pass such a bill as is now before it, and which is ruinous to my State and fatal to the restoration of the Union.

Various gentlemen obtained permission to be absent themselves for five minutes.

There was a long pause in the proceedings while waiting for the arrival of the absentees.

Mr. Clements, by general consent, introduced the amendment which had previously been read for information. He asked an additional clause with the view of further protecting the border slave States, and offered a resolution that the House adjourn.

A general agreement was then made that all further dilatory proceedings should be dispensed with; that a vote shall first be taken on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered on the negro soldier bill, and that the House adjourn, leaving the bill open to amendment or debate.

At five o'clock this morning the House adjourned.

From Virginia—A Skirmish with Stuart's Cavalry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Washington, Jan. 29, says:

We have received from the headquarters of the cavalry brigade at Fairfax Court House, the following information, dated Jan. 27th, 6 p. m.: Last night our pickets at Chantilly were driven in by a detachment of Stuart's rebel cavalry. Col. Percy Wyndham, commanding the brigade, immediately started with two hundred men of the Fifth New York and First Virginia Cavalry in pursuit of the enemy. After pursuing them at a rapid rate some thirty-two miles, he came up with them at Middleburg, Maj. Hammond, of the Fifth New York Cavalry, had the 1st advance, and fell upon their rear. After a brilliant skirmish he succeeded in capturing twenty-six of them and scattering the others in all directions. We captured forty head of cattle.

From Fortress Monroe.

U. S. STEAMER GALENA,
NEWPORT NEWS, Jan. 28.

Last night, Block, the picket boat, on Day's Point, signalled the enemy in sight, and our crew were called to quarters. The Captain himself coming forward to see the thing done. The hammocks were all stowed away, decks cleared, and the battery manned in three minutes. After going up the river about three miles we saw the enemy, who fired on him, when he skedaddled, though they had six vessels. The movement on their part before of the thief has been obtained.

No French Mediation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—There is the best authority for saying that the statement that the Emperor of the French had made renewed proposals of mediation to the British government since the battle of Fredricksburg, is entirely without truth. The unfriendly interpretation put upon the Emperor's remarks respecting the United States, and the non-result of a conference with Slidell, are unjust and unfounded.

Important from Havana—The Pirate Florida—The Rebels at Havana, etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamer Eagle, from Havana on the 24th inst., arrived at this port this a. m.

A letter dated Havana, Jan. 24th, to the Associated Press, states that the pirate Florida arrived there on the 21st from Mobile. She coaled during the night and sailed on the 22d on a piratical cruise. She first met the barque La Cigarra, from Portland, but the barque kept well on shore and the pirate's boat was recalled, the La Cigarra thus escaping.

On the afternoon of the 22d, four miles from the coast, the pirate fell in with the brig Windward; Capt. Roberts, from Matanzas, loaded with molasses for Portland. The Windward was robbed and burned, the crew being sent ashore in their own boat. Her cargo belonged to a Spanish merchant.

On the morning of the 23d, off Cardenas, the pirate captured and burned the brig Corn Ann, of Machias, Maine, Capt. Small, from Philadelphia, laden with shooks. She was burnt only one mile from land. The Captain and crew were sent into Cardenas in their own boat.

Soon after, the pirate captured two more brigs, just out from Cardenas, and burned one and sank the other.

A schooner, which arrived at Havana on the morning of the 24th, reports that the pirate was last seen, with the British flag flying, steering for Bahamas.

The United States mail steamer Roanoke left Havana on the 23d, but returned on the same afternoon, having been fired into by a Spanish man-of-war. The American consul ordered the Roanoke to proceed on her voyage and the gunboat Oneida, which had just arrived, was sent out as a convoy. The Roanoke had the American flag flying when she was fired into. She had American mails and government despatches on board.

The United States gunboat Washington arrived at Havana on the evening of the 23d, twelve hours after the departure of the pirate. She took coal and sailed on the morning of the 24th.

The rebels in Havana are in high glee. Mr. Helm, their agent, holds a reception every Friday evening, and the daughter of ex-Mayor Wood, of New York, was present at the last one.

The rebel schooners Ray and Gen. Worth, from Mobile, with cotton, arrived at Havana on the 23d.

The rebel schooner Mary Harris was to sail on the 25th for Matamoras.

The French Consul General at Havana had lately drawn $1,000,000 on the French Treasury, which draft was honored by a Spanish bank.

Interesting from Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamship Edinburg arrived with Liverpool dates of the 14th.

The official documents explaining the foreign policy of the French government were distributed among the legislative corps. These documents say that mediation in American affairs is postponed, in consequence of the refusal of England and Russia to join France; but the Emperor has not refrained from acquainting the Cabinet at Washington that his Government is still ready to mediate, provided that the American Government desires that France should facilitate the task of peace, either by order or solicitation, in whatever form may be pointed out to her.

The Mexican question is referred to as having entered a military phase of which the issue must be awaited. A speedy triumph is anticipated.

The recall of Gen. Butler is regarded with satisfaction by a majority of the English journals, and is considered hopeful, although not an act of grace.

The news by the Scotia, particularly as to the movements of the Democrats, was construed as favorable for peace, but the advices by the Etna dissipated that idea.

The emancipation proclamation has attracted serious attention, but was received too late for much newspaper comment.

The *Morning Post* terms it the "death warrant of the United States," and says it would be a terrible act if it could be enforced, but regards it as wholly inoperative.

The *Star* thinks that whatever may be its immediate effect, it rings the death-knell of slavery.

Of the South must be increased immensely, and if the measure is successful, never will a military triumph have been purchased at so awful a price.

The *Daily News* approves the President's proclamation.

The *Times* reiterates its denunciations against it.

The banks of England and France have raised the scale of discount one per cent.

It is expected that the pirate Alabama is regularly supplied with the best Welch coals by relays of ships.

Sympathetic anti-slavery addresses to President Lincoln continue to be adopted in various parts of England.

Sir Charles Wood, in a speech, said he thought it of little good, at present, for the government to attempt anything like a friendly intervention.

Bombay and Calcutta telegrams, of December 27th, report an improved feeling in cotton imports, and a buoyant tone. Exchange was also improving. Cotton at Bombay was active.

The Vicksburg Expedition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A special dispatch from Cairo says: Information has been received here that the United States troops, under Gen. McClernand, had landed on the Louisiana side of the river, five miles below the mouth of the Yazoo, in full view of the city. Two brigades were engaged in opening the famous cut off when our informant left. The river is bank high at Vicksburg.

Gen. Grant left Memphis on Tuesday for below, with one division.

The Arrest of Albert D. Boileau.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning, Judge Ludlow addressed the Grand Jury, directing that they lay all business aside until the laws of the State have been vindicated. He alluded to the forcible arrest of Albert D. Boileau, and the closing of his establishment by the United States' authorities, and directed that the Grand Jury should call before them Gen. Montgomery and the Provost Marshal, and ask them under what authority this arrest had been made.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

WM. M. SEIBE, V. P., JAMES I. BENNET,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, WM. MCCANDLESS,
DAVID MCDANIELS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Jan. 29, 1863. }

Coin continues very firm though we have no further change to notice in rates. Our bankers continue to pay 150 for Silver, 140 for Demand Notes, and 146 for Gold. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

GRAIN—The grain market is quiet but firm while prices remain unchanged. We quote from first to last at $1,20 for Red, and $1,25@1,28 for White Wheat; 75 to 80c for Corn, $1,15 to $1,20 for Barley; 50 to 55c for Oats, and 70c for Rye.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm and the best grades have advanced about 5c per bbl. Sale of 60 bbls Extra Family at $5,75@6,25; 50 do do at $6,75@7,00, and 450 do do at $6,25@6,75. Jobbers generally do not seem disposed to operate at present, feeling confident of a still further advance. Buckwheat flour is nominal at $3@3,25 per cwt, and Rye Flour is dull at $4,75@4,87½.

OILS—There is a little better inquiry for Crude Oil, though there is no further change in rates, and we continue to quote at 43c in bulk, and 43@44c in bbls—bbls included. Sale of 2000 bbls at 44c. Refined is steady but unchanged; sale of 1000 bbls best city brand in bond at 30c, packages included. Outside brands of Refined are offered at from 33 to 35c. Benzine is selling at 19@20c—no charge for packages.

GROCERIES—The market is quiet but very firm while in prices there is no change to notice. We quote Sugar at 11@12c; Coffee 33½@33½c and Molasses 55@55c.

PROVISIONS—firm but unchanged. Sale of 10,000 lbs in lots at 6c for Shoulders; 7½c for Sides; 8½c for Plain Hams, and 9½@10c for Sugar Cured. Cincinnati Lard is firm at 9c; sale of 10 tcs City Lard at 10c.

SEEDS—There is an active speculative demand for Seeds, and the market is very firm and prices are advancing; sale of 25 bush Flaxseed at $2,50; 40 bush Clover at $6,25; 150 do do at $6,25@6,50; 100 bush Timothy at $2@2,25; and 30 do do at $2,50.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 627 bush Peaches, to go East at $2,10, and 30 bush Apples at $1,25.

HAY, FEED—Sale of 1,000 pounds of Hoots at 3@3½c per cwt; and 2,000 lbs Middlings at $1,20.

POTATOES—Sale from store of 400 bush French Rices at 90c.

BUTTER—Sale of 3 bbls gilted Roll Butter at 30c.

CHEESE—Sale of 75 boxes prime W. R. at 12c.

LIME—Sale of 80 bbls Louisville at $1,35.

Allegheny Live Stock Market.

January 29.—There has been but little change in the market since our last report, all good retailing qualities selling at about former rates, though there was much less animation among buyers, than last week, and very little desire to buy, only to supply the immediate demand, all thinking with good reason, too, that there must be a decline. Government buyers were not willing to take hold of the kind of stock suitable for their purpose, unless at a decline of 3@¾ ₩ lb from former rates; and although the receipts were very light, there were more cattle offered than could be sold. There is no doubt but what the market would have been extremely hard, had it not been for the detention of the cars on the different railroads on account of high water, snows, etc., etc. It does not seem reasonable to suppose that the prices which have been obtained during the past month will continue. The only reason for the high rates, was the fact that large contracts had been let, and, as always is the case, at the first buying for these contracts, prices will advance, as all contractors are obliged to put in so many cattle within a given time, and they will do it at whatever cost.

The following are the current quotations of the different grades of cattle:

Extra	4 @4½	₩ lb.
First quality	3½@4	"
Second quality	3@3½	"
Third quality	2½@3	"
Inferior	2 @2½	"

Below will be found the number of cattle sold at the different yards, and the States they were from:

Illinois	630
Indiana	94
Ohio	227
Pennsylvania	137
Total number sold	1089

The number sold last week was 1411, being 353 more than this week, and had there been the same supply of cattle this week, prices would undoubtedly have declined 3@¾ ₩ lb, on the best grades, and more than this on inferior. All we want now to make the market hard, is to have one good rush such as we have often seen here, and all the fancied dreams of cheap buyers will be realized.

HOGS.

There is a continued good demand for this class of stock, and prime heavy hogs suitable for retailing sell readily at from 4¾ to 4¾c ₩ lb gross. Thin and inferior hogs range from 3½ to 4c. The demand is principally for shipment to the Eastern markets, as our packers have almost entirely withdrawn from the market. The hogs in are falling off considerably, and all that are offered are sold readily at the above quotations.

SHEEP.

Have still further advanced, and we quote good fat sheep at from 4¼ to 4½c ₩ lb gross. Thin and ordinary quality, 4¼@4½c; common quality, $30,00@35,00, inferior quality, $25,00@28,00.

Lambs—Extra quality, ¾ lb 5¼@5½c; ordinary quality, 4½@5¼c; common quality, 4@4½c; inferior quality, 3@3½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra quality, $5,00@12,50; prime quality, $5,50@7,00; ordinary quality $5,00@6,00; common quality, $3,75@5,00; inferior quality, $4,50@4,75.

Veal Calves—Corn-fed, ¾ lb, 5¼@5½c; poor, 4@5¼c; still-fed, 4½@4½c.

The total receipts of stock at all the yards for the week were as follows:

Beeves, 4,027; Cows, 135; Veal Calves, 350; Sheep and Lambs, 6,580; Swine not given.

Petroleum in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Crude Petroleum being scarce on the spot, and wanted for immediate delivery, the prices are firm at 42½@43½c for bbls in merchantable and shipping order—sales of 3,000 bbls at 42½@43½c, asgt ls, and 44@45½c for crude. Refined Petroleum is dull and in fair request for export, but the home demand is light, and free oil, brings little more than tanked, both closing without animation, at a decline from previous quotations. The total sales of crude and refined Petroleum for the week foot up 7,300 bbls in bond, 1100 bbls tax-t, (part February delivery,) at 35@40c cu, and 1,500 bbls crude prime for export, 1,400 do free, 50 @40, mostly 37@40, that at 35, being straw color; 18,500 gallons in tin, in bond, 500,000, and 30,000 do free, at 45c cu, all packages included. Benzine—Petroleum, Naptha, has been rather quiet—sales 150 bbls 85@86 gravity, 35@37½c. Camphene 82 85; burning fluid 97 98; and 1,000 bbls Coal Oil for special prime 43c. The clearances of Petroleum have been very large since our last, as will be seen by our export table:

Export of Petroleum since 1st January—
From New York.....gals. 1,360,218
Other Ports.....449,646
Total.....gals. 1,560,604

Chicago Flour Market.

Jan. 27.—There was an active demand for Flour and the market advanced 15@20c per bbl on Winter, and 10@15c on Spring grades.

The sales to-day were as follows: 60 bbls Nashville Extra at $6,45; 300 bbls Buckeye do at $7,00; 400 bbls (brand not named) do at $6,85; 200 bbls Spring Extra do at $6,00; 200 bbls Nashville Eagle do (brand not named) do at $5,90; 200 bbls Tompkins and 200 bbls (brand not named) at $5,25; 191 bbls do at $5,00; 200 bbls Chicago Mills do at $5,75; 200 bbls Spring Extra at $5,60; 200 bbls Spring Extra at $5,60; 200 bbls Smith's Mills do at $5,50; 400 bbls Spring Extra at $5,25; 100 bbls low, do at $4,50; 96 bbls Opera Spring at $3,87; 21 bbls Grand River at $5,75; 50 bbls do at $4,50—all delivered.—Journal.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per MINERVA—65 bbls apples, C B Leech; 13 bbls cider, 4 do apples, 1 sack rags, Walter Hirons; 20 s all bbls, W F Woolridge; 40 s oil bbls, The Bell & co; 6 bbls, Shoemaker & Lang; 4 do, W Cooper & co; 300 bbls apples, 180 do do, owens & Kennedy; 3 bbls plum, Richey & bro; 20 bbls apples, Jas A Fowler; 6 bbls d apples, 1 do beans 1 sack d apples, Paul Kappel; 34 bbls flour, L H Voigt & co; 45 bbls apples, L Burchfield; 7 bbls apples, 1 bx do, 1 bx butter, Parks d apples, Mrs C Slater; 2 bx ats corn, 42 s do, Wm P Beck & co; 200 sab corn, 12 do beans, 6 do dry apples, 50 bxls apples, 1 bx d cheese, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, R Irwin; 107 sks oats, R Fleming; 10 bgs wheat, A Wilmarth; 200 bgs barley, 74 sks do, J Bennett; 1 bxs cheese, 1 rub do do, R Young; 1 do do, J J Peters; 3 bbls beans, 1 bx chickens, 1 do butter, 1 bag eggs, 1 sack rags, P Dietz, 1760 staves, Jas B Kelly, 1 casking stove, oil and taxtures, P & C H S; 96 s oil bbls, Jas Rowley; 3 bbls tobacco, Jos Hoon; 1 bbl butter, Clarke & co; 22 sks meed, Owens & Kennedy; 4 s bxs, Casper Standley; 34 bbls apples, Jno Hastings; 1 bbl do, Stevenson & Bryan; 1 sack ware, Dan Bennett & son; 2 dressed hogs, owner.

ST. LOUIS—per ARCONAUT No 2—17 bales hemp, B Bering & co; 5 bbls fire clay, Forsyth & bro, 25 bbls flour, naliman, Bahm & co; 50 bbls sand, Blackburn & Ulam; 68 bbls clay, H & It Collins, 958 sks corn, Bissell & co; 1 bbl do, Hamilton; 1 bales cotton, Kingsbury & co; 7 pkgs sundries, Chapman & Stewart; 20 bbls flour, P McAfee; 200 do do, Jas McCully & co; 100 do do, R Hamilton; 1 bale and oil, I Dickey & co; 5 bbls tobacco, Means & Coffin; 15 do do, W H smith & co; 3 bbls whisky H & F Kvart; 28 oil bbls, S M Kier & co; 11 do Arcasco oil co; 18 bbls whisky, Guckenheimer & bro; 116 bbls flour, 50 bales cotton, 100 bxs meat, Clarke & co; lot furniture, Fackiner & Irwin.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with full fifteen feet by the marks last evening. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant overhead, and the snow is already beginning to disappear. Should the present mild weather continue, another rise in our rivers seem inevitable.

Business was somewhat more animated at the levee yesterday, though there is still room for improvement. The most serious obstacle in the way of steamboating just now is, the scarcity of tonnage. This obstacle, however, we think will soon be removed, as we learn that the Government has already released quite a number of our boats, and it is thought that others will soon be given their liberty.

The Argonaut No. 2 arrived yesterday afternoon from St. Louis, with an excellent trip. This is the first transient arrival at this port for over a week.

The new steamer Nevada was making preparations to leave last evening for St. Louis. She had in the neighborhood of seven hundred tons of freight, besides being crowded with passengers.

The elegant and commodious steamer Armada, Capt. Geo. W. Johnston, in the Wheeling packet for to-day, is moving promptly at 11 o'clock a. m.

As will be seen by the following from the Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday:

We take the following from the Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday:

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 27.—On Sunday the Nellie Rogers, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, Commercial, from Nashville to Louisville; and two few-boats, with barges, passed down.

On Monday the Golden Era, Nashville; the Fort Wayne and Hazel Dell, from Nashville to Cincinnati; and the Tempest and Chanango, from Nashville to Louisville; the Glendale and the Diamond, from Memphis to Cincinnati; and the Arizonia, passed up. The May Duke, from Nashville to Evansville. On Tuesday, the Alla Faber, Dun R. R. Hambleton, Joseph Thompson, St. Cloud, Horizon, James and Poland, from Nashville to Louisville; the Diadem, Nashville, to Cincinnati; Eclipse, Pittsburgh to St. Louis. The river commenced rising about noon on Sunday, and since that time has risen 20 inches, and is still coming up fast for the high stage of water. It has raised steady from Sunday ever till this afternoon, and it is now snowing and cold. The steamer Bostona, from Nashville, brought three hundred wounded rebel prisoners, in charge of Capt. Block, of the Kansas Volunteers. They left this morning, by special train, for Camp Morton, Ind. There seem to be a large number that will never recover. The National bullets seem to have gone hard with them.

The fleet which has just passed up from Nashville, was fired on several times by the rebels on the Cumberland river—at one place by 200 rebels and three heavy guns; but the assailants were soon dispersed by the St. Clair and Brilliant. One shot passed through the Tumbleton under her cylinders, but did no serious damage. Quite a number of the steamers bear the marks of musketry. Some of them look warlike with cotton bales stacked about their pilot houses and machinery.

The Zanesville *Courier*, of Tuesday, in reference to the rise in the Muskingum, says:

Since yesterday morning the river has risen rapidly, and is now entirely across the street near the bridge, in West Zanesville. Since 7 o'clock this morning it has risen 3½ feet, and is still on the rise. Great fears are entertained that the water will break over into West Zanesville and the "Bottoms" in this city, and every precaution will be resorted to for its prevention. One thing is certain, it has risen to a much longer stage in this locality, so far as we know, without doing immense damage to property in this city and the Muskingum Valley.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED.—The BLAST FURNACE, at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., known as the "MIDDLESEX FURNACE," has been lately reconstructed in the most thorough manner, and much improved, under the superintendence of experienced and successful machinists; and its present owners, having taken it chiefly to secure the debts due it for sale at a very moderate price.

It is better adapted as a very favorable opportunity is thus presented to any one wishing to engage in the business of making Pig Metal, especially as, in addition to its advantages of cheap and excellent quality of Coal, and transportation facilities, the business may be commenced immediately upon securing the requisite stock of Ore, the Furnace being entirely ready for the fires to be lighted.

It has a massive stone Stack, on a rock foundation; the hearth and lining are new, the latter of No. 1 Bolivar Stone brick for both inner and outer walls. The stock and coal houses are new; the machinery and last blast put in order; new and improved gas improvements, and the whole made ready for successful operation.

A railway brings the best quality of iron-making coal to the level of the tunnel head at a low price, and the late discoveries of numerous additional large coal fields in the immediate vicinity, insure an abundant supply for the future, at rates likely to be less—owing to active competition.

The Furnace is so situated as to use the Canal, or the Shenango Valley Railroad, (promised to be completed to Middlesex by May 1st,) with nearly equal convenience.

It is believed that there is no point in the Bituminous Coal region where there is a greater combination of advantages for making Pig Metal.

For terms apply to S. P. ELY, Marquette, Lake Superior, or to the undersigned at Cleveland, Ohio.

H. B. TUTTLE & SON.

January 1st, 1863. jal:1m

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

CARPETS.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

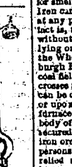
87 FOURTH STREET

A large portion of our stock having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenished, (just preceding 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 moderate rates, as prices will certainly be higher. de26dly

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 lined in the most durable manner, and on reasonable terms.

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

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., Boiler Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. Having recently leased 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. CHIMNEYS, BRIGHEN, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and all sorts manufactured of FARNHILLS' PATENT BOILER. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de18:tf

FRUIT TREES.—ENDORSEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.—A very large stock of choice TREES of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name. Of Apple alone we have 175,000—50,000 of which are three year olds, 10,000 four year olds. Pear, 10,000 two year olds. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.

REFERENCES—the Trees in the Nursery. Call and examine them.

EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY, wholesale and retail.

Address FITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND NURSERIES, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se19:dawtf JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

AN ORDINANCE supplementary to an Ordinance for the appointment of City Solicitor.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the second section of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the appointment of City Solicitor, and prescribing his duties," passed October 6th, 1851, be and the same is hereby so amended that hereafter the head of the Solicitor shall be in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, and shall be approved by the Finance Committee.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1863.

JAMES McALLEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja28:3t

RESOLUTION relative to Grading and Paving Assessments.

RESOLVED, That all the assessments for grading and paving, and for the construction of sewers, which shall not be settled with the City Treasurer before the 1st DAY OF APRIL NEXT, shall be then placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection; and that it be the duty of the Solicitor, in three weeks in the papers authorized to do the City Printing.

In Select Council, Jan. 23, 1863, read three times and passed.

JAMES McALLEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

In Common Council, Jan. 23d, 1863, read three times and passed.

JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Att