WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Steam Passenger Cars.

Passenger railways are now classed among the permanent institutions of the country, their successful working in the principal cities having demonstrated their great utility. There is one thing lacking, however, to make these avenues of travel complete—the substitution of steam for horse power. Experiments are now making which point with reasonable certainty to the accomplishment of this result. It is desirable, not only on account of speed, but to lessen the expenses of running. The latest experiment we have noticed in reference to this matter, was made in Philadelphia a few days since. An enterprising company in that city lately constructed three "dummy" engines for passenger railway running from Jersey City to Bergen Point, which were successfully run over the road, carrying a number of invited guests. These cars are each 20 feet long in body; width 7 feet 9 inches; total length of car, including platforms, 28 feet 9 inches. The engines and boilers are located on the front platform, and occupy a space in length, including room for coal bunkers, of 5 feet 8 inches; and the entire space occupied by engines and boilers is less than two-thirds the area of the platform. The pars have two 5½ inch cylinders and 10 inch stroke, and the motion is transmitted to the driving-wheels by means of gearing, and are capable of exerting 15 or 18 horse power. The engines are compactly arranged, and all above the platform; as is also the boiler. All is enclosed, so that from the outside no part of the machinery is visible. These cars are built for the purpose of ascending grades, 200 feet to the mile with another car attached, carrying in all 70 passengers, which they have done running at eight miles speed, and they can be brought to a stand still in half their length. They are fitted with an ingeniously devised tank, whereby they are enabled to turn the shortest street curves, with less friction than the horse car, although their wheels are 13 feet apart. The cars are heated, a great comfort to passengers, by means of steam, through pipes, which are laid in the floor, covered over by matting. Cars upon the same principle in our cities, would add vastly to the comfort of city travel in winter, for, every car could be warmed, and would also greatly economize the car, which would keep the fare down to the lowest possible point, and make the city railroads what they were intended to be, a convenience for the great mass of the citizens, so cheap that everybody could afford to use them when time is of more value than the cost of passage.

The Tax on Clothing.

On Saturday last, an interesting case was brought before Judge Read, of the Supreme Court, involving the liability of clothing to a tax. Commissioner Boutwell has decided that clothing is a manufacture, and that it is subject to taxation at the rate of three per cent. *ad valorem*. Messrs. Bennett & Co., of Philadelphia, have determined to test the correctness of this view, and for that purpose brought a bill in equity, praying an injunction to restrain the Collector of Taxes from levying and collecting the tax. The bill avers that upon every material of which said clothing is composed there has been paid to the United States the full duty and tax required by law, and duly assessed thereon, and that the plaintiffs have added to the said material nothing but labor, to convert them into garments.

On behalf of the United States the jurisdiction of the Court is questioned, because the defendants are officers of the United States, and because the present is a case arising under the revenue laws of the United States, of which the Circuit Court of the United States has exclusive jurisdiction. In regard to the first ground of objection, it was said that officers of the Government of the United States may do act under the color of their offices as to render themselves amenable to the civil tribunals of the State is not questioned. But it is denied that this Court, acting as a Court of Equity, has any power, by injunction or otherwise, to control the action of any judicial or quasi judicial officer of the Federal government. If such an officer step beyond the boundary of his jurisdiction, and violations of private rights ensue, he may undoubtedly, in proper cases, be held liable in damages in Courts of competent jurisdiction. But a State Court cannot, directly or indirectly, control his discretion or revise his judgment, in regard to any subject which is within the sphere of his jurisdiction.

The case was held under advisement.

"Don't Cry, Sonny."

The Cleveland *Herald* is responsible for the following story:

A few days since the wife of a worthy mechanic in one of our machine shops, was taken very sick, the immediate occasion of the sickness being a design to change the figures of the census. The lady in question is of large stature, whilst her "better half" is one of these specimens of humanity that are sometimes done up in small bundles.

Matters were approaching a crisis in the sick chamber, and the *nurse feminine* that was to be, was seated by the stove, overcome with woe in dread of an unfavorable termination. His face was buried in his hands, and he was sobbing aloud. The doctor, touched with this exhibition of affectionate sorrow, stepped up to the mourner, and, patting him on the head, said, "There, there! don't cry, sonny, your mother will be better soon."

The chair was kicked over in an instant, and the "boy" started up with clenched fists and wrathful eyes, "*Sonny*, you impertinent jackass! I'm her husband!"

The astonished "medicine man" rushed around to the other side of the bed, and hadn't a word to say. He had said too much as it was.

The Expense of the Militia Enrollment.

The expenditures attending the enrollment of the militia in this State, preparatory to the draft, foots up as follows:

Eastern District	$34,677 69
Western District	31,159 79
Total	$65,837 48

It is worthy of remark that although the Western District embraces three-fourths of the entire territory of the State, and the population is much more scattered, the expenses of making the enrollment have been much less than in the Eastern District. We have not the figures with which to make the comparison, but it is evident from the totals above given that the affairs of the Western District have been managed with the utmost skill and economy.

The average compensation for the principal enrolling officers in each county, in the Western District, was $118 69. The average compensation for the deputies, was $32 58.

REV. DR. BAILEY'S LECTURES.—It will be perceived, by an advertisement in our columns, that the above named gentleman, formerly of Christ M. E. Church, of this city, is expected to deliver two lectures at Concert Hall. The first, "A Evening with American Statesmen," will be delivered on Friday evening, the 6th inst., and the second, "Our Age, Country and Bible," on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst. The first of these lectures has been delivered in Baltimore, Washington and other places, with entire success; and dealing, as we are informed, with departed Statesmen whose names have given distinction to American history, it can hardly fail to prove attractive here. The second, a new lecture, presenting a theme happily adapted, we should think, to the lecturer's talents, will, we are persuaded, at the present time especially, prove attractive and instructive. We bespeak for the Reverend gentleman, especially in view of the benevolent object for which he lectures, crowded audiences.

THE GYMNASIUM.—At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association, held on last Friday evening, the following officers were elected: President—Gen. Millen Berger; Vice President—Jos. M. Gazzam; Secretary—John Burke; Treasurer.—J. S. Irwin. A Board of Managers will be announced hereafter. The institution, which was failing into decay by reason of the war and the partial suspension of business, is now in a fair way of again becoming what it once was. In the hands of the new officers, who bring with them fresh energies and new associations, the membership has already largely increased, and now promises to equal in numbers at an early day, what it was four or five years since when the Gymnasium was at the height of its prosperity.

THE LATE GOV. RITNER.—A fine photographic portrait of the late Gov. Ritner may be obtained at J. W. Fenno's, opposite the Post-office.

The Alleged Bigamy Case.

Joseph Taylor, of Marshall county, Va., charged on oath of Mrs. Esther Colwell, of this city, with bigamy, and committed last week to answer a further hearing before the Mayor, has been recommitted for a second hearing on Thursday next. After his arrival here he married a daughter of Mrs. Colwell, and it being asserted that he had left a wife and child in Wheeling, he was arrested as stated. While he admits his association with the Wheeling lady, he denies that he was married to her. She resolved the city to-day, bringing her child with her, and has had a long interview with Taylor in the county jail. She says nothing in reference to her having been married, and the inference is that Taylor's statement is true. The woman whom he claims as his "lawfully wedded" also visited him, and they will probably arrive at some understanding for his relief.

Miss Beatty Views her Father's Remains.

Samuel Beatty, father of Elizabeth Beatty, the young woman now in prison on a charge of killing her seducer, died at his residence in the Seventh Ward, on Monday, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. The news of his death was communicated to her, in the prison, by her brother, and she immediately expressed a desire to the Jailor, to be permitted to see her father's remains before interment. The request was laid before the Court, and the Sheriff was permitted to gratify her in that respect. She was taken to her father's residence on Tuesday morning, in company with Jailor Small and Deputy Sheriff Cinley, and after viewing his remains was again conducted to her cell in the county jail. She bears up wonderfully, considering the trying circumstances in which she has been placed, and has as yet exhibited no signs of regret or remorse.

Fire on Market Street.

Between nine and ten o'clock, Tuesday morning, fire was discovered issuing from the rear of the building located on the corner of Market and Fourth streets, and occupied by Mr. J. M. Burchfield as a dry goods store. The alarm was promptly raised, and the firemen were soon on the ground. The fire caught from a defective flue, and the building was damaged to the amount of about $500. The stock of goods, being mainly in the front of the building, was very slightly damaged with water, and not so as to interfere in any way with the business of the store. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN OHIO.—The late heavy rains have caused the Tuscarawas river to overflow its banks, doing considerable damage to fences and crops. The water has broken through the canal bank at the Oil-tin on the Basin and at Dover, and will be greatly damaged at various points. The cars on the Tuscarawas Branch were unable to make connection with the main line at Bayard, on Tuesday, in consequence of damage to the road. The Steubenville canal has also received considerable damage at the crossing on the Muskingum, below Coshocton, preventing trains from making connections.

THE MILITIA ENROLLMENT.—Mr. Murdoch, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, has placed in the hands of Gov. Curtin the accounts of the officers who were appointed to make the militia enrollment in this District. The accounts will be forwarded by Gov. Curtin to Washington city for final adjudication. The enrolling officers will therefore understand that they need not address any further inquiries to the Marshal on the subject. He will promptly advise them, by letter or otherwise, of any information he may receive touching their accounts.

A HAPPY PAIR.—Charles Roberts, a dashing pimp, was committed to jail to-day, on two charges—one for assault and battery, and the other for surety of the peace, on oath of his wife Minerva. The parties are both well known to the police.

GEN. DWIGHT JARVIS, a resident of Massillon, Ohio, and well-known to many of our citizens, died on Sunday last. He was a most successful lawyer, and had retired from the practice of the profession with a large fortune.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—H. WILLIAMS has opened a NORMAL SCHOOL at No. 27 St. Clair street, Third story.

Principal of Teachers:

He is the counselor of the Teachers, the man to whom all of us look for advice and instruction.

LEONARD W. 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.

A. BURTT.

I know of no one who deserves higher testimony in his favor than is contained in the above.

I fully concur in the above recommendation.

B. DENNISON.

He can prepare pupils for the High School quicker than any other teacher in this city.

A. T. DOUTRETT.

TERMS—$1 per week, in advance. au8:3tawd

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the United 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.

fe6:1y LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the job printing business, under the name and style of FERGUSON & LAKE, has been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are hereby notified to present them for payment to SENNETT LAKE, at No. 84 Fifth street, (*Gazette* Building,) and all those indebted to said firm are notified to make payment to the same.

D. S. FERGUSON,
SENNETT LAKE.

February 24, 1863:6t:lawdtw

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. de10:1y

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss. L.S.
In the Orphans' Court, No. 72, December Term, 1862. In the matter of the final account of Robert Babb, Administrator of Robert Taylor, deceased.

And now, to wit, January 3d, 1863, on motion of S. Schoyer, Jr., Esq., Attorney for Exceptants, R. BRADFORD TODD, Esq is appointed Auditor to audit the account and exceptions and make distribution. BY THE COURT.

WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The subscriber will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1863, at 3 o'clock p. m.

ja8:3wd E. BRADFORD TODD, Auditor.

NEW FRUITS AND NUTS.—

100 boxes prime Oranges;	
100 do do Lemons;	
20 bags new English Walnuts;	
20 do do Filberts;	
10 do do Brazil Nuts;	
10 do Fresh Cocoanuts;	
50 do Almonds—Bordeaux and Ivica;	
100 boxes new W. B. and La. r Raisins;	
250 half box s do do do do;	

Now in store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
ja28 Nos. 128 and 128 Wood street.

CONSIGNMENTS.—

100 bush. Oats;	
100 do Yellow Ear Corn;	
6 kegs Lard;	
5 bbls. Roll Butter;	
200 bush. Dry Apples;	
6.0 do White Beans;	
20 do Onions;	
50 boxes Western Reserve Cheese)	
10 bbls. Extra Family flour;	
200 do Extra No. 1 flour;	

For sale by

WM. P. BECK & CO.,
ja24:1 Wholesale Grocers, 125 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES.—

20 boxes assorted brands 7s and 10s Tobacco;	
30 saddles Baltimore Plug do do;	
5 kegs Virginia Twist do do;	
17 lbs. Cut and Dry Tobacco;	
6 do No. 1 Lard Oil;	
24 dozen Corn Brooms;	

For sale by WM. H. KINKPATRICK & CO.

REFINED OIL.—75 bbls. white, in bond or free, for sale low to close, for cash or on time, by the SOLAR OIL WORKS CO.,
fe2 No. 69 Water street, near the Bridge.

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

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Desperate Battle with Indians in Washington Territo y.

OVER TWO HUNDRED INDIANS KILLED.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1.—On the morning of the 29th ult, Col. Conner had a four hours' desperate fight with the Indians, on Bear river, in Washington Territory, in which 224 Indians were killed and many are supposed to have been drowned. He took 175 horses, and destroyed their lodges, provisions, &c. Our loss was 15 killed, including 4 officers and 38 wounded.

Movements of Gen. McClellan.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A delegation from Portland, about one hundred in number, had an interview with Gen. McClellan last evening, inviting him to visit that city. Gen. M'Clellan expressed his thanks for the flattering honor, and alluded with satisfaction to the patriotism and conservative feeling he saw in New England, and remarked that he saw in this conservatism the hope and strength of the Union. He promised a written reply to the invitation.

A committee from Concord also called upon him. Gen. McClellan responded to the address that he felt highly honored at the invitation, and expressed great regret that he was unable to accept it, having already exceeded the time devoted to his visit to the East.

He further said that he was preparing a history of the peninsular campaign, to which he wished to devote the principal portion of his time. At some future period, however, he hoped to meet his fellow-citizens of Concord.

A delegation from Lowell also visited him to tender the hospitalities of the city, but he was compelled to decline the kind invitation. He visits Lawrence to-day. To-night a grand serenade will be given him at the Tremont House. All the bands in the city will take part in it.

New York Legislature---Ex-Governor Morgan Elected U. S Senator.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—In the Senate, this morning, Ex-Governor Morgan was nominated for United States Senator on the first ballot. In the Assembly, the first ballot stood as follows: Ex-Governor Morgan, 64; E. Corning, 62; General J. A. Dix, 1; Fernando Wood, 1.

The Speaker said that a motion to adjourn was not in order, the House having a special order before it.

A second ballot was then taken, in which all the Republicans changed their votes to Dix, voting with Speaker Colfrot to make the nomination. The second ballot resulted as follows: Dix, 65; Corning, 63. General Dix was then declared to have been nominated.

A motion was then made for the appointment of a committee to inform the Senate that the House had made no nomination.

The Legislature then assembled in joint convention, when Ex-Governor Morgan was elected United States Senator on the first ballot.

Interesting from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Trade continues very dull. The past week has been one of great depression in business.

The Senatorial caucus will recommend to investigate the corruption charges to-morrow night.

It is expected that the first section of the Pacific Railroad will be completed next summer, so that cars can run to the foot of the hill.

Judge Creamer has decided that "greenbacks" are not legal tender.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 25th ult., arrived at this port to-night, with $300,000 in treasure. The South and Central American advices contain no news of importance.

Late from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The steamers George Washington and Quaker City have arrived from New Orleans. The former brings New Orleans advices of January 27th, but no news of importance.

The George Washington passed the United States steam frigate Mississippi, anchored at Southwest Pass. (Feb. 2d, 11 A. M. 37, long. 74, passed the steamship Ericsson, having in tow a large raft with a red flag on it.

The Quincey left Key West Jan. 26. She left there the steamer Continental, for New Orleans, with the 53d Massachusetts regiment, coaling.

Arrived at New Orleans, Jan. 26th—the brig San Antonio, from Philadelphia.

Boileau and the Evening Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The *Evening Journal* has resumed its publication. Boileau, the editor, says: "We publish in to-day's *Journal* the letter which was signed at Fort McHenry. It will speak for itself. We only have to say, more than a true Union Democrat, are very much mistaken. We advocate the claims of the Democratic party because we believe, nay, we know, that men of that party are true friends of the Union and real defenders of the Constitution. He is no Democrat who is not unqualifiedly in favor of the Union.

Horrible Murder of Three Children by a Step-Mother.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 3.—Intelligence has just reached here of a horrible murder having been committed early on Monday morning, in the Northern part of Columbia county, by the step-mother, named Scult, murdered three of her step-children, aged respectively seven, nine and fourteen years, by severing their heads from their bodies with an axe, and afterwards threw their bodies into the fire. She is now confined in the Columbia county jail.

Gen. Burnside in Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3.—By invitation of the General Assembly Gen. Burnside to-day visited that body, and was introduced to the members individually. No speeches were made. The reception was informal, and most cordial and hearty.

Gen. Foster's Expedition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The U. S. bark Restless has arrived from Port Royal. She reports having passed, on the 31st ult., off Cape Fear, a portion of Gen. Foster's expedition from Beaufort for Port Royal, consisting of six steamers.

The Restless brings nine passengers who were aboard the rebel steamer Huntress, burned off Charleston.

Air Line Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The special Railroad Committee, of which Mr. Felton is chairman, it is understood here, have unanimously agreed upon a bill to be immediately reported to the House, providing for an Air Line Railroad from this city to New York.

Vessels Burnt by the Retribution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The British steamer Solent, from St. Thomas, arrived at Aspinwall. She reports that the privateer Retribution had burned four or five American vessels in the neighborhood of that Island.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—The Democratic Legislature has re-nominated Erastus Corning for United States Senator.

TWO 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 managers; and its present owners, having taken it chiefly to secure lucrative ores, offer it for sale at a very moderate price.

It is believed that 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 its 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 fire brick for both inner and outer walls. The stock and coal houses are new; the machinery and hot-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 mines on additional large coal fields in the immediate vicinity, ensure an abundant supply for the future, at rates likely to be lowered by 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 next,) 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 Sharpsburg, Ohio.

H. B. TUTTLE & SON.

January 1st, 1863. ja17 1m

PRIME OLIVE OIL, in bulk and qts. and pts. put down, by sizes and for sale low by de24 WOODMAN & WALLACE.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 3, 1863.

Coin has declined, and our bankers are now paying 140 for Silver, 150 for Gold, and 147 for Demand Notes. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem selling.

FLOUR—The market continues to rule very firm, and prices still manifest an upward tendency. Sales of 150 bbls Extra Family at $7,25; 150 do do at $7,50 @7,50, 60 do do, at $7,00@7,25, and 30 do do at $7,25 @7,50. Rye Flour is quiet with small sales at $4,87 @5,00. Sale of 30 sacks Buckwheat at $3,25 per cwt.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm with small sales of Red from wagon at $1,30 per bushel. There is but little doing in Barley or Rye, and no change in prices. Corn is firm at 75c for prime Ear from wharf and depot, and 80c from store. There is a good demand for Oats at 50 to 55c.

SEEDS—The cold weather has produced a firmer feeling in the Oil market and prices are very firm with an advancing tendency. Sale of 1000 bbls Refined in two lots of 500 each, in bond, city brand at 30c, packages included; and a sale of 275 bbls Crude was reported at 85@c cash—bbls to be returned. No. 1 Lard Oil is very firm at 85c.

GROCERIES—There is a regular local demand and the market is firm but unchanged. We continue to quote Sugar at 11@12½c; Coffee 33@34c, and Molasses 55@56c.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate demand for Bacon with small sales at 6c for Shoulders; 8@9c for ribbed and clear Sides; 8½c for Plain Hams, and 9½ @10c for Sugar Cured. Lard is firm at 9c for prime country, and 10c for City Leaf. Mess Pork is steady but unchanged.

BUTTER—Packed is steady with sales at 13@14c; sale of 1 bbl common Roll at 20c, and 2 bbls choice at 22c.

CHEESE—firm, with sales in lots of 50 boxes prime selected W. R. at 12c.

POTATOES—Sale of 60 bush Early Blows from store at 80 per bushel.

Refined Oil Statistics.

We have now complete returns of the whole amount of Refined Oil produced in the 22d and 23d collection districts, which embraces all the refineries in this county. In addition to this, we have the whole amount sold in bond, or in other words, exported to foreign countries. This statement is for four months, from Sept. 1, 1862 to Jan. 1, 1863. The returns from the 22d district are as follows:

Whole amount Refined	1,285,640	gallo.
Removed for Exportation	584,226	"
Leaving for home use	701,414	"

23D DISTRICT.

Whole amount Refined	1,261,524	gallo.
Removed for Exportation	733,130	"
Leaving for home use	528,394	"

By adding the aggregates together, we find that the whole amount produced in both districts foots up 2,647,164 gallons, of which amount 1,317,356 gallons were removed for exportation, leaving for home consumption 1,329,808 gallons.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Jan. 17.—Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.; Gordon, Bruce & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report: Flour slow at former rates. Wheat in fair demand at 8s 2d@9s 10d for Red Western, 9s 10d @10s 2d for Southern, 10s@11s for White Western, and 11s@12s for Canada. Corn in good demand, and firm for good; mixed, 29s@29s 6d; White 30s 6d@32s 6d.

Provisions—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report: Beef and Pork continued much depressed by heavy receipts. Prices of each are called 6d lower. Bacon in large supply and again rather cheaper. Butter rather more doing, especially in the finer sorts. Lard has been active, but closes quiet at 70s@38s 6d. Tallow without material change. Butchers' Association, 44s@44s 6d.

Produce—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes—Sales of 300 bbls at 30s for Pots, and 31s@31s 6d for Pearls. Rosin 1,500 bbls. American sold at 25s for Common, and 29s@35 6d for medium to fine. Spirits of Turpentine advanced 1s. Linseed and Sugar freely supplied at previous rates. Coffee quiet. Rice in better demand, but without improvement in price. Bar iron continues in large supply and sells at 6d@9d. Hides active and dearer. Linseed Cakes, £9 17s 6d@£9 for American. Cloverseed—American lead, 65s@66s. Tobacco quiet in good demand and rather dearer. Fish Oils inactive.

Petroleum keeps quiet. Crude easier. Pennsylvania 4s 6d per gallon.

London Markets.—Messrs. Baring, Bros & Co., report: Breadstuffs steady. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm at full prices. Rice active. Iron firm. Cotton 12@12 5-8d. Rice unaltered. Iron steady; £5 15s@£5 15s for bars and rails. Petroleum easier. Spirits of Turpentine advanced to 34s 6d@35s. Sugar nominal. Resin 27s for common. Linseed Oil advanced to 41s 6d@41s 9d. Sperm Oil neglected. Cod £45.

Financial Affairs in New York.

From the Commercial Advertiser of Monday evening we take the following:

There was a lighter business at the board this morning, and prices took a further turn downward. Cleveland and Pittsburgh was 2½ lower, Reading 2½, Fort Wayne 2¼, Michigan Southern 2¼, Illinois Central and Cleveland and Toledo ½, Burlington and Quincy 1¾, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien 1½, and Chicago and Rock Island ¾.

Government stocks were weak. The registered sixes of 1881 were sold down to 94¾ lower than at the second board on Saturday. The coupon 7 3-10 per cent notes and certificates of indebtedness were without change.

Gold is lower to-day. The price early in the morning was 157¾@157¾, and at the board 157¾@158¼, 157¾ seller sixty and 158¾@159, buyer thirty days, with sales of somewhat over a million of thousand dollars. The demand notes were sold at 154¾. Foreign exchange is also lower. The price of sterling is 174@176 for bankers, with some sales at the lower price.

Since the board gold has been sold at 157¾@157¾, and at two o'clock stands at about the latter price.

Imports by River.

ST. LOUIS.—per NELLIE ROGERS.—1000 bbls flour, 50 do do Graham, 50 do Corn Meal, 50 do Whiskey, 231 do do, 3 bdls bags, Shomaker & Laug; 1085 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & bro; 10 bbls whiskey, H J Rivers; 100 do do, McCrickart & co; 30 do do do, Lynch & co; 4 cks charcoal, J Keller; 1 keg wine, J Kiee; 1 chest, 7 pkgs mdse, G B Jones; 1st plunder, Mrs Kelly.

WHEELING.—per MINERVA.—65 bbls apples, Jas A Feiser; 40 bbls petroleum, Fleming & bro; 35 do do, Warden & Brooks; 396 flour bbls, Kennedy & bro; 145 do do, L Wimarth, 33 oil bbls, J Fisher; 211 do do, W F Wooldridge; 161 do do, Lucesco oil co; 114 sks barley, Joshua Rhodes; 219 sks corn, E Rubicam; 75 sks batting, Wilson, McElroy & co; 1 bale do, Macrum & Glyde; 60 hrs candles, E Hraeleton; 50 bale paper, W S Haven; 3 cks cheese, B Jenny; 3 pkgs sundries, W P Beck & co; 36 bales hay, 37 sks corn, 9 doz brooms, 13 sks potatoes, owners on board.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Feb 2—57 carlogs, S H Kier, 31 bbls, J H Ralston; 30 bales hay, J F Miller; 20 bbls benzine, B A Fahnestock & co; 7 pkgs butter, Bonham & Flannigan; 200 bbls flour, 60 bbls whiskey, Das Wallace; 114 bulk hams, J F Hanna & co; 119 bbls highwines, Lambert & Shipton; 247 ton hams, 90 ton lard, 80 bbls grease, F Sellers & co; 2761 pieces bulkmeat, Knox & Parker; 10 cks tube, J M Snowden.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Feb 2—149 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & bro; 100 bbls flour, Chas B Leech; 273 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 20 bags tobacco, Little & Trimble; 25 pkgs do Shriver & Lazear.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river was still rising last evening, with upwards of thirteen feet by the marks. The weather has again turned very cold, and as usual there is considerable floating ice in the Allegheny river. There is, however, we think, but little danger of the Ohio closing, as the winter season is too far advanced for that.

Business is gradually improving in at the wharf as the boats increase in number. There is considerable freight offering, and the receipts are improving. We notice large quantities of government stores, clothing, etc., being shipped, and destined for the army in the South and Southwest.

The Nellie Rogers arrived from St. Louis on Monday, with a full trip, as did also the Cottage from the head waters of the Allegheny. The Silver Cloud, from Cincinnati, was due last night, and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning.

Capt. Lewis Vandergrift, of the steamer Volunteer, arrived here on Monday night, direct from Helena, Arkansas. Capt. V. has been in the government service for several months, and his boat is still in the employ of Uncle Sam.

NASHVILLE.—The passengers by the Melnotte and Emma No. 2, complimented the officers of these boats in lengthy cards published in the Nashville papers.

The Union, of Friday, says:

The river was falling slowly yesterday evening, with fifteen feet water on the shoals.

About twelve o'clock night before last the thirty-two transports, escorted by the gunboats Lexington, Fairplay, St. Clair, and Brilliant, were quietly moored at our landings, just as though our anxious citizens were there to see it well done.

Some of the boats had been on their trip from Louisville to it to place thirty days, the last leaving that port on Friday. They were well loaded with Government stores of all descriptions, including many pieces of field artillery. They also brought soldiers—some of them exchanged paroled prisoners—to the number of—well, it makes no difference how many. With the exception of the gunboats having been fired into with musketry, by the rebels, between here and Clarksville, the fleet arrived here unharmed. They came up the river two abreast.

Attached to the fleet above mentioned were the following Pittsburgh boats: Melnotte, White Rose, Saville List, Starlight, Exchange, Emma No. 2, Key West and Navigator.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican*, of Saturday, says:

The Eclipse, Capt. Moore, arrived from Pittsburgh. The Empire City left for Helena with a large cargo for the Government.

The Warsaw, Captain J. W. Malle, arrived from Vicksburg on Thursday evening, just after dark. She came up the river light, having neither freight nor passengers. She went to a point within three miles of Vicksburg, from which the town could be plainly seen, and left there yesterday week. She made the best time she could to get home, and came in pretty well riddled with cannon and musket balls. At Island 82, on the 29th inst., she received a shower of six pounders, rifle and musket balls, but continued on her way as rapidly as possible, until she was out of range. Eight of the six cannon balls fired at her passed through the boat.

They came bursting through the cabin, cookhouse, pantry, nursery—and a few of them pierced the hull. The musket balls which she received were a most innumerable. The weather was 1.567 at the time, which was fortunate for the boat, or she would doubtless have been captured. No one on board was hurt. The Warsaw will be laid up for repairs.

The commodious and popular steamer Armada, Capt. Johnston, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at 11 o'clock a. m.

The new and elegant steamer Argonaut No. 2, Capt. Porter, will positively leave for St. Louis this evening.

The staunch and reliable Hastings, Capt. Robinson, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening without fail.

The Nellie Rogers, Capt. Gould, is announced for St. Louis on Thursday. She is an excellent boat.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR 13, 10 AND 8 INCH CANNON.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock p. m on the 27TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for furnishing one hundred, or less, 24 pounder cast iron Howitzer, for flank cohorts. These Howitzers to weigh, when finished, not over 1,476 pounds each, and drawings exhibiting their dimensions can be seen at this office, or at the United States Arsenals. They are to be subject to the regular United States inspection and proof, and none are to be received and paid for except such as pass inspection and proof. Bidders are, however, at liberty to be present, or to be designated by them for the purpose, when tests are made of the metal of not less than 30,000 pounds per square inch, to be determined by testing specimens taken from the starting head of the gun, and from a cylinder cast from the same heat, and from metal of the same quality, as that from which the gun is cast. This cylinder is to be cast on end, in dry sand moulds, and is to be 12 inches high, with an elliptical base of 24 inches greater and 16 inches lesser axis. The specimens are to be cut from the gun head, and a slab, 4½ inches thick, from the cylinder by planes parallel to, and equi-distant from the axis of the cylinder, and the lesser axis of the base.

The Ordnance Department will test the specimens, furnish the ammunition, and prove the trial gun, which must be ready for trial as soon as possible, and not later than three months from the date of the contract. No contract will be given, nor will the trial gun be paid for, unless it shall endure a proof of 1,000 rounds, with service charges of powder, of which 200 rounds will be with solid shot, and 200 rounds with shrapnel. The trial is to be free of charge to the contractor, but he will be required to furnish proper facilities for testing, such as convenient ground, storage for ammunition, a butt in which the projectiles will be embedded and saved, and the requisite force for handling and firing the guns. All the cannons are to be made of the same quality of iron as that of the trial gun, and the Ordnance Department is to have the right to test the iron during the process of the fabrication of the cannon, for which purpose the founder is to furnish, free of charge, at least one specimen from the head of each cannon, and slabs from cylinders, as before described, at the option of the Department, not to exceed one for every ten cannon. Each cannon is to endure the regular proof and inspection for guns of the same calibre; and none are to be received or paid for but such as are approved after inspection and proof, which will be received at the foundry where made. Bidders will state the numbers and calibres of the cannon they propose to furnish on the following specifications and conditions; the place where they are to be made; the time of commencing delivery and the rate of delivery per month, thereafter, and the price per pound or per gun for the finished cannon. No bids will be entertained unless from founders actually engaged in the business, evidence of which must accompany the bid.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the amount to be delivered at 1 at time. Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties, for its faithful fulfillment; and a transfer of the contract to any other party will cause the entire forfeiture. Bidders will be required to file with their bids a bond in the penal sum of not less than $5,000, signed by not less than two persons, and joined that if the bid is accepted the bidder shall comply with his proposal, and faithfully and fully perform what he proposes to undertake. The bond must be acknowledged before a Judge of a Court of Record, and the bondsmen must be certified by the Judge of a District Court of the United States, or an Ordnance Officer in charge of a United States Arsenal, to be each worth the penal sum of the bond over and above all liabilities.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "General J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Heavy Cannon."

J. W. RIPLEY,
Brigadier General Chief of Ordnance.

ja28:1mood

PROPOSALS FOR PLANK ROWITZERS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock p. m on the 27TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for furnishing one hundred, or less, 24 pounder cast iron Howitzer, for flank cohorts. These Howitzers to weigh, when finished, not over 1,476 pounds each, and drawings exhibiting their dimensions can be seen at this office, or at the United States Arsenals. They are to be subject to the regular United States inspection and proof, and none are to be received and paid for except such as pass inspection and proof. Bidders are, however, at liberty to be present, or to be designated by them for the purpose, when tests are made of the metal of not less than 30,000 pounds per square inch, to be determined by testing specimens taken from the starting head of the gun, and from a cylinder cast from the same heat, and from metal of the same quality, as that from which the gun is cast. This cylinder is to be cast on end, in dry sand moulds, and is to be 12 inches high, with an elliptical base of 24 inches greater and 16 inches lesser axis. The specimens are to be cut from the gun head, and a slab, 4½ inches thick, from the cylinder by planes parallel to, and equi-distant from the axis of the cylinder, and the lesser axis of the base.

The Ordnance Department will test the specimens, furnish the ammunition, and prove the trial gun, which must be ready for trial as soon as possible, and not later than three months from the date of the contract. No contract will be given, nor will the trial g