LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Destruction of the Hercules--Her Officers, etc.

A special dispatch from Cairo, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, under date of the 21st inst., gives the following particulars of the destruction, at Memphis, of the coal tug Hercules, which left this city on the late rise, with coal barges in tow:

At three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, on the 17th inst., the people of Memphis were startled by the firing of cannon and whissing of shell through the air. Upon rushing to the spot it was found that a burning steamer was floating down the opposite side of the river, the flames raging violently. The steamer was stopped just above the village of Hopefield, directly across from Memphis. It would appear that on that day some men from the store boat Sovereign and gunboat Cricket had gone on an excursion on the shore. Along with them was E. H. Gallick, of the Sovereign. The weather was very foggy. A tug was rowed out, which, on nearing the shore, was hailed by a man on the bank, who said the boats had been lately fired above by guerrillas. The tug landed at the point indicated, near the Little Rock Railroad landing, and saw the boat in flames; she had seven barges of coal in tow. The line was cut, the coal saved, and the steamer came down guarded as described. Previous to this the gunboat Mary Miller came up and threw shell into the woods. On landing, the dead body of a man was found, the corpse pierced by two shots; two muskets lay at his side. Traces of struggling were seen around, and on the trees marks of bullets which must have been fired from the boats. A trail leading back from the shore showed that twenty-five or thirty horsemen had gone from the place. The dress of the man found indicated that he was a fireman. The remainder of the officers and crew of the burnt boat were undoubtedly led away prisoners. The steamer was the towboat Hercules, loaded with Pittsburgh coal. This is the third boat destroyed by guerrillas in the immediate vicinity of Memphis—the Hercules, Grampus No. 2 and Musselman. The citizens were horrified, fearing the deed would bring the Federal gunboats vengeance on them. All hung out white flags. The machinery of the Hercules can probably be saved.

The Hercules was owned by Nicholas Bigley, of this city, and was a very valuable and powerful tug. The owner last summer had her hull and upper-works thoroughly repaired, at a cost of several thousand dollars, and she was worth perhaps $30,000. Her owner had a contract for supplying the government with coal, and it was while in that business that she was seized and burned. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas M'Cluskey, of Manchester. John Bigley, of this city, was engineer; and Thomas Collins, of Fayette county, and Wm. Smith, of Louisville, were pilots. We have been unable to learn the names of the crew, but most of them were Pittsburghers.

Selling Liquor to Minors--Two Boys Almost Frozen to Death.

On Monday night, about twelve o'clock, a citizen called the attention of the Allegheny night police to the fact that two boys were lying in the snow in the gutter opposite the Emmet Hotel, on Federal street. On repairing to the spot, they found two boys lying as stated, one partially on top of the other, and both so chilled with the frost as to be utterly unable to rise. The arms of the boy who lay undermost were tight—so firmly fixed that they could not be moved. It took four men to carry him to the Mayor's office, where he was restored with considerable difficulty. He had on two pairs of pantaloons, and two pairs of socks, so that his legs were not so badly frosted as his arms. The other boy was not in so helpless a condition, as his body was kept out of the snow by resting on the other boy. They were both very drunk, and having fallen together were unable to rise.

In the morning, after they became sober, they stated that they had been spending the evening in this city, and got liquor to drink at the saloon of "the Bowery," kept by a man named Williams, next door to the theatre. They were both about sixteen years of age, and if their recollection is correct as to the time they started home, they must have lain on their snow bed for an hour and a half. The officers are of opinion that another half hour in the frost and snow would have killed one if not both of them.

The practice of selling liquor to minors is becoming quite common, notwithstanding the severe penalty prescribed by the act. Some barkeepers, we know, are very strict in regard to this matter, but we are satisfied that a great many of them deal out ale, beer and villainous whisky indiscriminately to men and boys. The risk of punishment is so very slight, that unprincipled liquor sellers are willing at all times to run it, and it is only one of many thousand offenses that is punished. Here is a case, however, that calls for investigation. The boys were very drunk, and they got their liquor somewhere. It would seem to be the duty of their parents to ascertain and prosecute the guilty party. It is a duty they owe alike to themselves and to the community.

Deceased Pennsylvania Soldiers.

The following-named Pennsylvania soldiers have died between the 1st of December and the 9th of February, while confined as prisoners at the Confederate States Hospital Prison (Libby):

Dec. 1—Private S Cover, Corporal O A Black, O, 11th. Dec. 18—Sergt Edward M Shreiner, K, 5th Reserves. Dec. 19—Private Henry Grill, F, 10th Res., John Hays, H, 11th. Dec. 20—Private F Scheart, B, 6th. Dec. 21—Privates Chas Newman, C, Jas Bolton, K, and S Heckbert, A, 121st, Isaac Simmons, H, 6th Res., Sergt James Montgomery, A, 6th Res., Ord Sergt R Meredith, G, 5th Res. Dec. 22—Private Geo E Jacks, G, 11th Res. Dec. 23—Private D Cribbs, F, 121st. Dec. 24—Privates W W Davis, A, John Rosenberg, C, 11th Res, T L Pennington, H, 42d, G W Wise, A, 7th Res, Sergt H E Young 10th Res. Dec. 26—Private G W Blaxton, H, 11th. Dec. 27—Sergeant J W Day, K, 6th, and Private Thos Burns, F, 6th. Dec. 29—H A Antly, D, 5d. Dec. 31—Private L S Newbury, K, 11th; Alex Cast, 5th; Nicholas Smith, E, 146d; Jas Moor, H, 6th, and C H Maxwell, C, 11th; Major Frank Zentmyer, 5th Res. Jan. 2, 1863—Privates Wm Ladd, K, 142d, and C Kounder, E, 6th Res. Jan. 4—Private I Fox, I, 13th. Jan. 5—Private John F Freeman, F, 11th. Jan. 8—Private Victor Kneibeller, B, 121st. Jan. 9—Corp H Dilman, C, 7th. Jan. 9—Private J Reiter, G, 11th; A B Mitchell, E, 11th, and Eli Thillard, 11th. Jan. 10—Private Fred Conrad, F, 136th. Jan. 11—Corp Peter McKinn, I 6th. Jan. 14—Private C O Roe, I, 42d, and Michael Hess, H, 7th. Jan. 15—Privates S Holabagh, E, 5th. Jan. 16—Corp Jas W A Bishop, I, 121st. Jan. 18—Private W Chamberlain, K, 11th. Jan. 22—Corp Wm Evans, A, 11th. Jan. 30—Capt C Shafle, H, 5th Res., and Private A Allshouse, H, 11th. Feb. 2—Privates Wm Morgan, E, 42d, and Wm Evans, 11th P. V.

The following deaths have occurred recently in the hospitals in and about Washington: J. W. Compton, Co. B, 56th; Johnson Straightiff, B, 125th; James Brownell, E, 146th; Wesley Mangus, E, 124th; Jas Makin, B, 124th; George Chambers, F, 124; Thos H McCormick, K, 110th; W O Gray, H, 105th.

At the Baltimore hospitals the following deaths are reported: Ira Johnson, 138th; P McKenny, 56th; C Rohwer, 115th; W Beatty, C3d; W Smalley, 128d.

Shocking Occurrence--A Father Drowns his Son.

On Saturday night last, a German by the name of Ludwig Fette, who resides in Wheeling, drowned his own son under the following circumstances: Fette, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, threatened to go to the river and drown himself, and started off for this purpose. His son, a young man about twenty-one years of age, followed him and ventured into the water to save him. A desperate struggle ensued between the two in the water, when, it is alleged, the father struck the son a violent blow upon the head, the force of which so stunned him that he was rendered incapable of further exertion, and before he could be rescued was carried away by the current. The father was dragged from the water, and committed to the county jail. He had been quarreling with his family, and had threatened to drown himself if, order to get rid of the annoyance to which he claimed to be subject. He is a German armed man, and his occupation is that of a teamster.

Indians Coming.

A party of "big injuns," comprising a number of chiefs of the Minnesota tribes, have arrived at Chicago, and will be here in a day or two on their way to Washington. They are accompanied by E. A. C. Hatch, an Indian Agent for several years past, and Peter Ray, D. George Morrison, Paul H. Beaubien, John George Morrison, and John Johnson, interpreters. There are twenty-two chiefs, representing the Chippewa, Pillagers, and Red Lake tribes.

Clark W. Thompson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Hole-in-the-Day, the great Chief of all the Chippewas, are expected to join them in a day or two, when the whole party will go on to Washington for the purpose of having a conference with the authorities in reference to Indian affairs and difficulties.

Our Book Table.

The Iron Furnace: or, Slavery and Secession. By the Rev. John H. Aughey, a Refugee from Mississippi. Philadelphia: William & Alfred Martien, 606 Chestnut street. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street.

Many a curious and painful record of personal adventure among the semi-barbarous rebels of the so-called Confederate States has been already published; but so strong and living is the interest we feel in that earthly pandemonium of horrible crimes, and still more horrible passions—passions which prompt to all possible and even seem to suggest impossible crimes—that every new addition to the fearful "book of chronicles," which is being rapidly written to the bulk of a whole library—is read with as much avidity as was the first chapter, when with faltering hand, as of one that feared his "over-true tale" was too strange, too sad, too incredible to be received, the narrator only told a part of what he knew, and barely ventured an obscure hint that there was more to be told. The work before us is an interesting addition to this class of books. It fully corroborates all that the other witnesses, from the unremembered first one down to Parson Brownlow, have testified before the world of the ignorance, corruption and barbarism of Southern society. But we will not further characterise the book in a general way. It will be at once more instructive and more entertaining to the reader to give the following extracts from Mr. Aughey's work:

PARSON AUGHEY BEFORE A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE —ABOUT PHONOGRAPHY.

Parson Aughey was brought before a vigilance committee, of whom the chairman was Parson Locke, a Methodist brother, who thus queried of his brother parson:

"You are known to be an adept in Phonography, and you are reported to be a correspondent of an Abolition Phonographic journal."

"I understand the science of phonography, and I am correspondent of a Phonographic journal, but the journal eschews politics."

Another member of the committee then interrogated me.

"Parson Aughey, what is punnyography?"

"Phonography, sir, is a system of writing by means of a philosophic alphabet, composed of the simplest geometrical signs, in which one mark is used to represent one and invariably the same sound."

"Kin you talk punnyography? and where does them people live what talks it?"

"Yes, sir, I converse fluently in phonography, and those who speak the language live in Columbia."

"In the District?"

"No, sir; in the poetical Columbia."

I was next interrogated by another member of the committee.

"Parson Aughey, is phonography an abolition fixin?"

"No, sir; phonography, abstractedly considered, has no political complexion; it may be used to promote either side of any question, sacred or profane, mental, moral, physical or political."

"Well, you ought to write and talk plain English, what common folks can understand, or we'll have to say of you what Agrippa said to Paul, 'Much learning hath made thee mad.' Suppose you was to preach in phonography, who'd understand it?—who'd know what was piped or warped? I'll bet some Yankee invented it to spread his abolition notions underhandedly. I, for one, would be in favor of makin' the parson promise to write and talk no more in phonography. I'll bet phonography is agin slavery, tho' I never learn tell of it before. I'm agin all secret societies. I'm agin the odd fellers, free masons, sons of temperance, good templars and phonography. I want to know what's writ and what's talked. You can't throw dust into my eyes. Phonography, from what I've found out about it to-day, is agin the Confederate States, and we ought to be agin it."

A SERMON FROM A HARD-SHELL.

Mr. Aughey gives the following specimen of the preaching of a hard-shell Baptist, a Mr. V——, who seems to have a strong contempt for literature and educated preachers. Entering the pulpit on a warm morning in July, says Mr. Aughey, he will take off his coat and vest, roll up his sleeves and then begin:

MY BRETHERING AND SISTEREN.—I sir a ignorant man, follered the plough all my life, and never rubbed agin nary college. As I said before, I'm ignorant, and I thank God for it. (Brother Jones responds, "Praysing jar ort to be very thankful, fur yer very ignorant.") Well, I'm agin all high larnt fellers what preaches grammar and Greek fur a thousand dollars a year. They preaches fur the money, and they git the money, and what they'll git. They've got so high larnt they contradicts Scripter, what plainly tells us that the sun rises and sets. They seys it don't, but that the yerth whirls round, like clay to the scat. What ud cum of the water in the wells of it did. Wodent it all spill out, and leave 'em dry, and what ed we be? I may say to them, as the sarpent said unto David, much learning hath made the mad.

When I preaches, I never takes a tex till I goes inter the pulpit; then I preaches a plain sarment, what even women can understand. I never premederates, but what is given to me in that same hour, that I sez. Now I'm a gwine ter open the Bible, and the first verse I see, I'm a gwine ter take it for a tex. (Suiting the action to the word, he opened the Bible, and commenced reading and spelling together.) Man is f-e-a-r-f-u l-i-y—fearfully and w-o-n-d-e-r-f-u-l-l-y—wonderfully—m-a-d-e mud.—"Man is fearfully and wonderfully made." (Pronounced *mud.*) Well, it's a quar tex, but I said I'z a gwine to preach from it, and I'm a gwine to do it. In the fust place, I'll divide my sarment into three heads.

Fust and foremost, I show you that a man will git mad, 2d. That sometime he'll git fearfully mad, and thirdly and lastly, when thar's lots of things to vex and pester him, he'll git fearfully and wonderfully mad. And in the application I'll show you that good men sometimes gits mad, for the Posie David himself, who rote the tex, got mad, and called all men liars, and cursed his enemies, wished 'em to go down quick into Hell; and Noah, he got tite, and cussed his nigger boy Ham, just like some drunken masters now cusses their niggers. But Noah and David repented; and all on us what gits mad must repent, or the devil 'll git us.

These extracts will doubtless send many readers to the book—which, however, contains less of the ludicrous than of the serious, though both our extracts might seem to indicate otherwise.

THE SLEEPING SENTINEL.—This beautiful ballad, by Francis De Haes Janvier, (whose name, in connection with some of the best fugitive poetry of the day, is very familiar to most readers,) has been published in a neat form by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia. It is a commemoration of the merciful interposition of the President to save the life of William Scott, who was sentenced to die, because he fell asleep while on duty as a sentinel at night. It has been read by Mr. Murdoch in Washington and elsewhere, and has always evoked the highest praise—most deservedly, too, we think every reader of sensibility will allow. It is for sale at J. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth st. and P. W. A. Gildenfenney's, 45 Fifth st.; also at Wood. Price 10 cents.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Owing to the continued improved public confidence in the continued freedom from interruption of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Washington and the West, via Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, an additional daily through passenger train, making all the connections westward, has just been established.

A LIBELOUS VALENTINE.—Mary E. Merriman, residing in the vicinity of Sewickley, was committed to jail to-day, by Alderman Neillie, of Allegheny, to answer a charge of libel preferred by Mary Baily. The alleged libel consisted in sending an offensive valentine, upon which objectionable matter had been written.

A YOUNG WIDOW CAPTURED BY AN OLD COON.—A Tioga county exchange contains the following announcement:

Married—In East Charleston, by Rev. C. L. F. Howe, Mr. Peter Tipple, aged 62, to Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, aged 26.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Wednesday night last some thief broke into the barn of Mr. George W. Arnold, in Clarion, and stole a fine gray horse, saddle and bridle. No traces of the scoundrel were left, and no idea is had of the road he took.

COMMISSIONED.—Matthew Boice, who served as a private in the "old 13th," during the three months service, and has been connected with it in the same capacity ever since, has received his commission as 2d Lieutenant in Company L.

THE STOLEN TEAM.—Messrs. Wilson & Bro., of Allegheny who recently hired a buggy and two horses to a man who did not return them, have received information which leads them to believe that the horses and buggy are in Wheeling, having been abandoned by the thief. One of the owners has gone down to look after the property.

LARCENY OF BUFFALO ROBES.—A number of buffalo robes were stolen on Monday night, by some adroit thief, who seems to have taken a trip out the Perrysville road for the express purpose. The sleighs left standing in front of the hotels were found minus their robes, and a cold ride home was the inevitable consequence.

IN THE CITY.—Lieut. Samuel Harper, of the 139th Regiment, arrived in this city today, on a visit to his friends.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

The Rumored Invasion of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—The *Journal* gives various reports concerning rebel invasions on the borders of the Blue Grass region, which the editor thinks are threatening Lexington, Frankfort and Danville.

The *Journal* learns, by telegraph, also, that 700 rebel cavalry were at Nicholasville yesterday morning, supposed to be about cutting the Louisville and Lexington railroad near Midway.

The *Journal* expresses the belief that this last invasion is a formidable one.

The *Democrat* learns that night before last from twelve to fifteen hundred rebels occupied Richmond, and it was generally believed that there was an advance of about 10,000 rebels marching on Lexington, under Longstreet. The *Democrat* discredits the idea that a large number of rebels are in Kentucky.

The above reports have created considerable excitement here, but headquarters are advised of them individually and collectively and deny their correctness.

The Truth About the Affair in Charleston Harbor.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—The Richmond Weekly *Inquirer*, of the 18th, says the Southern Confederacy has lately been made the dupe of a notable imposition. It was said, printed and reverberated over the land that on a certain night our two iron-clad vessels at Charleston had sunk two, disabled one and dispersed the rest of the blockading squadron off Charleston harbor. Now we learn with pain and regret to a certainty that no ships were sunk and none disabled, and that no damage, in short, was done to the blockading squadron, consisting of wooden ships only, which avoided a fight with our iron clads, and most judiciously brought up iron clads of their own.

Further, we regret to say that the British steamer Princess Royal, laden with the most precious cargo that ever entered Charleston, had been captured the night before by a Federal gunboat; that she was alongside of that gunboat, within a mile and a half of the shore batteries; and that the naval authorities at Charleston were made aware of her capture, value and situation, and our victorious ironclads did not rescue her from that gunboat, but allowed her to be carried out to sea. We would rather praise than condemn; but truth must be told. An official inquiry is to be made of this mismanagement of an enterprise which may never be so favorable again.

Immense Union Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—An immense Union meeting was held last night at the Opera House and Melodeon Hall. Both were filled to overflowing. The resolutions were renewed pledges to perpetuate the Union; greetings of admiration to the Ohio soldiers and to support a vigorous prosecution of the war; the Mississippi must roll unbroken to the Gulf; submission to the constitutional laws and authorities, are the only basis for government, and we will sustain those in power, whether they please us or not, until others are put in their places.

Among the speakers were Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, Hon. Henry Stanbury, Governor Morton, of Indiana, Gov. Tod, of Ohio, Ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, Gen. Wallace, Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, Gen. Carey and Judge Lane, of Alabama. The meeting continued five hours. One feature was the reading of telegrams and letters of a patriotic character from different officers of the army.

Arrival from Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamer Pacific, from Havana, with dates to the 17th inst., has arrived.

The British steamer Alice, from Mobile, with the Secretary of Navy on board, arrived on the 17th, not having seen any blockading gunboats from the time of starting from Mobile till entering the harbor of Havana. No news from Havana had transpired, but the vessels on board the Alice looked very downhearted.

The steamer Shell Drake was to have sailed from Havana on the 21st for New York.

Business was suspended at Havana on account of the carnival.

The health of the city was good.

A Rebel Pirate in the Bay of Bengal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Calcutta *Englishman* newspaper states that a rebel pirate is cruising in the bay of Bengal. The Captain declared to the Captain of the British ship Selim that he would catch and burn every vessel leaving Calcutta under the American flag.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1863.

Coin has again advanced in New York, and our dispatches quote at 171 for Gold, which is the highest figure it has yet attained. Our bankers and dealers are buying at 165 for Gold, 163 for Demand Notes, and 145 for Silver. Eastern exchange is firm at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

GRAIN—There is no change in Wheat though the market is very firm and prime Red sells readily from wagon at $1,35. Oats are firm and advancing; sale of 500 bush from depot at 60c, and 150 do do from store at 64c per bush of 32 lbs. Corn is steady with sales at 50 to 55c. There is no change in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—The Flour market is very quiet though prices are very firm and fully maintained. From store Extra is selling at $6,50@6,75, and Extra Family at $7,00 to $7,50. Sale of 300 bbls Country Extra at $6,50. Rye Flour is steady at $5,00, and Buckwheat at $3,25 per cwt.

GROCERIES—The market for groceries though the demand is limited, and transactions generally are of a local character. Sugar ranges from 11¼ to 13c; Coffee 33¼@35c; Molasses 55@56c. PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with sales of 10,000 lbs Shoulders; 8¾c for Plain Hams; and 10c for Sugar Cured; 2,000 lbs at 6c for Shoulders, and 9¾c for Plain Hams; and 2500 lbs at 6c for Shoulders; 8¾c for Plain Hams, and 10c for Sugar Cured. Lard is firm at 10¼c for City Leaf; sale of 5 bbls prime Country at 10c. Sale of 2,000 lbs Dried Beef at 10¼c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are in good demand with sales of 130 bush in lots at $7,25 for quarters, and $7,50 for halves; 25 bush common Apples at $1,50@1,37, and 15 bush prime at $1,60.

SEEDS—Clovers eed is dull and lower, and may be quoted at 6c@6¼c; sale of 49 bush at $6,10. Timothy is firm with a sale of 60 bush at $2,50. Flaxseed is unchanged at $2,50 to $2,55.

CHEESE—Is very firm with sales of 40 boxes prime W. R. at 14c, and 20 boxes Goshen at 15c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is firm at 13¼@14c for packed, and 23@24c for prime Roll. Eggs—Sale of 2 bbls at 18c, and 6 bbls at 20c per dozen.

The Oil Market.

Feb. 24.—There is but little movement in Crude Oil and the market is quiet and unchanged. The stock is almost completely exhausted, but no material advance is anticipated, unless it improves in the East. We continue to quote at 10c in bulk, and 14½@15c in bbls. Refiners prefer bulk oil in many cases, for the reason that it requires less handling. The receipts continue light, reaching only about 20 bbls during the last twenty-four hours.

Refined Oil is steady with a moderate demand both from the East and West. Good standard brands are held at 29@30c in bond, and 38@40c free; sale of 100 bbls, straw color, in bond, at 28c.

Chicago Market.

Feb. 21.—The Provision market was dull, and the sales were trifling at 5¾@5¾c for Long Rib Middles; 5¾c for Cumberland Middles; and 9¾c for common quality of steam Lard. Mess Pork was held firmly at $13,75—with buyers at $13,50. A quantity of product, put up at Canton, Ill., was sold for delivery at St. Louis within twenty days, at $13,25 for Mess Pork; 5¾c for Bulk Sides; 5c for Hams, 3¾c for Shoulders—all loose; and 9¾c for kettle rendered Leaf Lard.

Live Hogs were in light supply, and owing to the difficulty in obtaining transportation, shippers were buying sparingly, and packers thinking them beyond "reach," did not care to operate. The market closed quiet, with sales of some 2,000 at a range of $3,60@4,60 for medium to extra lard Hogs.

The Flour market was dull and almost entirely neglected. Wheat declined ¼@½c per bushel—with sales of No. 1 Spring at $1,16¼@1,21¼; No. 2 Spring $1,04@1,07½; and Rejected Spring, at 86½—the market closing firm. Winter Wheat was neglected.

Corn declined ¼@½c per bushel, and closed firm—with sales of Mixed at 50@52¾c, and 44@45c for Rejected.

Oats were dull, with sales of No. 1 at 55¼@55c. Rye was neglected. Highwines opened dull but closed steady at 42c. Cloverseed was sold at $6,75@7,00. Timothy is still dull and heavy—with light sales at $2,00. Flaxseed was sold at $2,85@2,90.

Boston Cotton Goods Market.

Feb. 21.—The Shipping List says: The Cotton Goods market the past week has been a little dull, but prices remain the same, and holders are as firm as previously noticed. Outside lots may have been offered a little under, but creates no alarm among careful reasoning men.

We quote heavy standard Brown Sheetings at 48½c and firm at that price; but no sales of any consequence the past week, buyers picked up outside lots a shade under. Medium Sheetings have been quiet but continue to be held at 42c; and light Sheetings and Shirtings are firm but quiet at previous prices. Hill 4-4 and 7-8 bleached are selling at 34 and 31c, Waltham, 42 inches at 35c; and Hamilton and Hill Shirtings at 31c. Denims, Stripes, and Ticks, are firm at the advance noticed last week but have been quiet. Drills are steady at 37½c for Brown, with a light stock and steady demand. The Print market during the week has been quiet but prices are firm at late quotations, which are below the cost of production with Print. ing Cloths at 19c to 4-4x64. We look for an increased activity during the balance of the month, as the demand from the western trade is steadily increasing.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per MINERVA—155 oil bbls, Lockart & Frew; 85 do do, J C McVay; 60 do do, Ardesco oil co; 369 flour bbls, B T Kennedy & bro; 100 bgs corn, Jas A Fetter; 8200 staves, H Langcamp; 48 sks corn, Jas L Crain; 1 pkg, 1 cat, mutton, W F Dick & co; 5 bbls whisky, 200 do pork, Clarke & co; 7 pkgs wine, Y Young; 68 bbls apples, Wm Brown; 22 pkgs ale, W Edmunds & co; 100 bbls flour, Jas Gracey; 50 do do A Martin; 25 bbls lard oil, Jas Dalzell & co; 16 cases tobacco, Graham & Thomas, 10 cks bacon, Knox & Tucker; 48 bas sassafras, F Guttemann; 15 cases tobacco, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 41 bxs, 14 hf bxs tobacco, W H Kirkpatrick; 26 sks dry apples, 3 barrels butter, L H Phillips & co; 2 bbls whisky, Wm Outlerson; 31 sks barley, Joshua Rhodes; 107 sks wheat, F Wilmarth, 54 do do, 8 do rye, J McAlpin; 42 bbls flour, owner.

ST. LOUIS—per NEVADA—1550 bbls flour, 850 sks lard, 193 bales cotton, Clarke & co; 809 green hides, J Hettisch; 100 empty oil bbls, Rose & Graff, 1 bol molasses, B Daizell & co; 125 bbls dry peaches, D O Herbert; 82 bbls do do, F A Dilworth; 10 bags feathers, B H King; 10 sks s c hams, Graham & Thomas, 230 sks wheat, H T Kennedy & bro; 1 furniture, G F Klopper & co; do do, Fackiner & Irwin.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Feb 24—36 bxs tobacco, Martin Boyd; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 4 bbl tobacco, Jno Gray; 3 do tobacco, Jas A Stanton; 100 hides, M Delaney; 19 do do, G N Hoffstott; 11 bxs glass ware, A King; 28 dcs brooms, W Wardle; 2005 bulk shoulders, C L Cadwell; 10 bbls flour, 90 do do, Hotwood, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 62 sks rags, R B Godfrey; 8 kegs butter, J J Roller; 14 hides, A Holstein; 50 bbls flour, W M Gormley.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Feb 23—100 bxs oysters, Thos Battigan; 16 bbls apples, F Vangorder; 77 dcs chairs, Frank Walker; 100 bags barley, McBlane & Abier; 45 bbls tobacco, Shomaker & Laing; 10 do do, R Hobison & co.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with scant eight feet by the pier marks last evening. The weather yesterday was mild and pleasant, and strange to say the sun made his appearance two or three times, causing the snow to melt slightly in exposed places.

The wharf presented a very cheerful appearance yesterday, and business appeared unusually brisk. There was an unusual amount of freight shipped, but the receipts were light, the Minerva from Wheeling being the only arrival.

The Jennie Rogers left for St. Louis in the early part of the afternoon, and the Hastings and White Rose for Cincinnati and Louisville, followed in the evening. The Nevada from St. Louis, with a full cargo, is expected to arrive here on Thursday morning.

Her freight list will be found elsewhere.

The Emma Graham had new smoke stacks put up during Monday and yesterday, which adds materially to her outward appearance.

Capt. Hiram K. Hazlett, late of the United States gunboat Cairo, arrived home yesterday.

We hear it rumored that a movement is on foot to start a tri-weekly packet line between here and Cincinnati. The boats to compose this line, it is said, are already under contract.

The steamer Ben Franklin was sold at Wheeling, on Monday, to a Mr. Thomas Sweeney, for $18,000. She has been in the hands of the U. S. Marshal for some time back.

The Argonaut left St. Louis on Saturday, for Pittsburgh, and the Emperor passed Cincinnati for this city on Sunday.

The new and commodious steamer Schuyler, Capt. Gould, will positively leave for St. Louis this evening. This boat has excellent accommodations for passengers and plenty room for freight. The Starlight, Capt. Vanbeck, is next on the list.

The fine side-wheel steamer Emerald, Capt. Fishor, is announced to leave for Cincinnati this evening. She has unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, and plenty of room for freight. Mr. Charles Collins has charge of the office.

The popular steamer Exchange, Captain John W. Anawalt, will be ready to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville to-morrow evening.

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER.

THIS MEDICINE

Cancer
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 21, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula, which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and not into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well. I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the sores on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that my disease is my forehead was so bad that when he stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Carge, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher and which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed as Colville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 56 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mills, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago, and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to be cured, as he had medicine that would cure me, he said, my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times, in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1861. Clinton Mills, Sligo
Witness—E. F. McKnee, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers, and so sore so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but with no good results; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine and I am now entirely well and have continued well for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

DR. G. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Proprietor.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The proprietor of this medicine having made it the study of years to concentrate the life of the Pine Tree into a Medicine for diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experience. This truly great and good medicine is prepared with much care; the tar being distilled expressly for it, is therefore free from all impurities of common tar.

It has cured more cases of Consumption than any known remedy on earth.

It will cure BRONCHITIS:
It will cure ASTHMA.
It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the KIDNEYS and URINARY COMPLAINTS.

Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine will have the signature of the Firm on the wrapper, and the name of the Firm blown in the bottle. If you have the Dyspepsia, use WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS, and if they do not cure you, go to the agent of whom you purchased them and receive your money.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. A box of Pills sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of One Dollar.

DR. G. C. WISHART Proprietor,
No. 16 South Second street, Phila.

Sold by DR. KEYSER, S. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE FARM, (Estate of John Duff, Sen'r,) situate in Ohiopyle township, Beaver county, Pa., on the State road leading from Darlington to Bridgewater, containing about 130 acres, all under fence. The improvements are a Frame House, Frame Barn, 60x50 feet, nearly new, and other outbuildings; 100 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; balance well timbered. A large orchard of Apple, Peach, Cherry and Plum trees. A number of never failing springs of the purest water. The farm is nearly all underlain with rich coal beds—one about 3 feet in thickness, and one of 5 to 6 feet thick, which is now being worked and in good order. This property is conveniently located, being within 6 miles of New Brighton, 3 miles of Darlington, and 2 miles of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Also within 1½ to 2 miles of a variety of Churches, Steam Grist and Saw Mills, Schools, &c.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or JOHN MISH, Sr., Eagle Hotel, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

WM. DUFF, Executor.
ja27:3mond.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—The very desirable residence known as "ERIN HILL," situate on Centre Avenue, and adjoining the city, may be purchased at private sale. No property in the vicinity presents more attractions. The mansion is in complete order, four thousand dollars having been expended in improvements and repairs within the last two years. A gentleman desiring to secure an improved place, with shrubbery, ornamental garden, &c., could not be better suited. The Passenger Railway cars, running to and from the city, pass immediately in front of the mansion.

For terms apply to ALEX. H. MILLER, Diamond street; or, THOMAS EWING, No. 150 Fourth street.

COAL FOR SALE.—About 500 Acres of COAL, seven feet vein, situate on the Monongahela River, adjoining Greensfield, Washington Co., and fronting immediately on the river. This is the largest and most valuable body of Coal to be had on the river, and to the capitalist offers superior inducements for investment. For terms, &c., apply to

ALEX. H. MILLER, Diamond street; or, JONATHAN WEST, ANDREW GREGG, ROBERT GREGG, Pike Run P. O., Washington Co.

FOR SALE—The property of the subscriber, in McClure township, situated 2½ miles from the city, on the New Brighton Turnpike, and also on road leading to Perrysville, consisting of 20 acres, well improved, with 100 fruit trees. A new dwelling house and tenant house, &c. All under cultiv