LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Missionary Operations in Egypt---Letter from Dr. Prestley.

The *United Presbyterian*, just issued, contains a very lengthy and interesting letter from Rev. James Prestley, D. D., of this city, who is now on a visit to Egypt. The letter is principally in regard to the missionary operations in that important field—one in which many of our citizens feel a deep and lively interest, as the missionaries there have many personal friends and acquaintances in this section of the county. We make a few extracts from the Doctor's letter:

Shortly after our arrival in Cairo, there was a meeting of the Presbytery of Egypt, at which all the brethren of the mission now in this country were present. These are the Rev. Messrs. Lansing, Hogg, Ewing and Watson. We met with them, by their invitation, as corresponding members, and heard all their deliberations and prayers in regard to their work. It is not necessary to say to the Church, at this day, that these are all laborious, devoted and efficient missionaries; and that their assistants, Misses Dales, M'Kown and Hart, are equally laborious, devoted and efficient in their respective departments.

There are in this field seven missionaries, four males and three females, as has been seen above. The health of these persons is, as a general thing, infirm. Some of them have been, from time to time, to all appearance, on the brink of the grave. What with hard study, teaching in school and Bible classes, and their other labors, they are, in my opinion, very hard worked; indeed, overtasked at the present time. It would be so in our climate, and is much more so in this debilitating one, where there appears to be little or no recuperative stimulus in the climate and little or no recuperative energy in the system, especially of foreigners. There is great need of help for these brethren; and it should be furnished immediately. Rev. Mr. M'Cague is ready to return to his labors here, and his services are in request. He has a great hold on the hearts of the natives who knew him while he labored here.

They desire the return of Mr. Barnett, also, at as early a day as his health will possibly allow. We ourselves can see that there is pressing need for the presence of these brethren here at the very earliest day. Mr. Watson and Miss M'Kown are all the force, at present, in Alexandria. Mr. Watson cannot preach as yet in the Arabic language, and this service is performed there by a Copt, formerly a priest—Makhiel el Balyene—who has been converted to the Protestant faith, and who preaches well. It is very hard to become proficient in the Arabic language. Mr. Ewing preached his first sermon in Arabic since we came to Cairo. He has succeeded very well in the acquisition of the language, and got along in preaching with great ease.

Miss M'Kown has not yet given any great attention to the acquisition of the Arabic language, as she has been constantly engaged in the female school in Alexandria, where the Italian is more needed, and where she is able to perform her duties without any great knowledge of the Arabic.

The *schools* in Alexandria are in a flourishing condition. The boys' school has had an average daily attendance for the year of fifty scholars. The girls' school has 102 names on the roll, with an average daily attendance of 80 scholars for the year.

In Cairo, there is a boys' school under the superintendence of Mr. Hogg, and two girls' schools under the superintendence of Miss Dales and Miss Hart respectively. The boys' school has 120 names on the roll, with a daily average attendance for the year of 130 scholars. The girls' school, under Miss Dales, has 120 names on the roll, with a daily attendance for the year of from 70 to 95 persons. These schools are in the large building (the gift of the Viceroy) where the Mission females reside. Miss Hart's school is in another part of the town. It has on its roll 69 names, and the daily attendance has ranged from 34, in January, 1862, to 50 in December of the same year.

Arrest of Adam Oxenhart.

We stated a few days since that Adam Oxenhart, the German charged with incestuous adultery, had been given up by his bail, and, after a hard fight, with officer Herron, who attempted to arrest him, succeeded in getting away. Determined, if possible, to capture the fellow, officer Herron yesterday proceeded to East Liberty, accompanied by Alderman Butler and Officer Shore. They found Oxenhart in the village, and after a desperate chase, or rather a running fight, got him into a house, when he drew a dagger, which he brandished fiercely for a time until compelled to surrender, with Alderman Butler's revolver at his head. His hands were tied behind, and the party arrived in the city about nine o'clock last night, when Oxenhart was lodged in jail. All parties exhibited the marks of a desperate conflict, the result of which, had the officers not been armed and determined, might have been bloody. The knife with which Oxenhart threatened the officers had a blade six inches in length, and was a most formidable weapon. These officers deserve all credit for this important arrest. They were also assisted by constable Woolslayer, of East Liberty, who has a thorough knowledge of the localities, of which our city officers were comparatively ignorant.

Officer Herron has made information against Oxenhart, charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill, and also with resisting the execution of a process. Commitments were lodged against him to-day, by Alderman Nicholson.

The Wirtz House Fire.

The *Post* of this morning contains the following:

"H. F. Wirtz, proprietor of the Wirtz House, burned on Monday morning, desires us to make public his denial of the statement that a landlord's warrant had been issued for his arrears of rent, and that the property had been appraised at $600 and was to be sold. He says he had the money to pay off his landlord, Mr. Jas. A. Knox, and that the matter was in process of settlement."

The statement that a landlord's warrant had been issued, originally appeared in this paper, and had this foundation: While in the building, the morning after the fire, we were shown the landlord's warrant, issued against Wirtz, and the officer who held it stated that the goods had been appraised at $600, and if the rent was not paid the sale would have taken place at nine o'clock that morning. It may be that Mr. Wirtz had the money to pay, as he alleges, but we have no reason at all to doubt that a landlord's warrant had been issued, and we cannot perceive Mr. Wirtz's motive in denying it.

Bank-Note Quotations,

Corrected specially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, March 11th, 1863.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	¾	Virginia, Interior	40
New-York State	¾	North Carolina	40
New-York City	¾	South Carolina	50
New Jersey	¾	Georgia	50
Penna. Phila	par	Alabama	50
" Pittsburgh	par	Louisiana	10
Bk. of Pittsb'gh, prem	10	Kentucky	par
B'k of Beaver Co., pr.	10	Tennessee	5
B'k of Fayette Co., pr.	20	Ohio	par
Monongahela Bank, Brownsville, prem.	25	Indiana, free	2
Pa. Country Banks	¾	Indiana, w'k state	par
Delaware	¾	Illinois	2@50
Dist. of Columbia	2	Wisconsin	2@50
Maryland, Baltimore	par	Iowa	1
Maryland, Interior	2	Michigan	2
Virginia, Wheeling	1	Missouri	3@50
Wheeling branches	1½	Canada	prem. 25

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ¼@ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Gold, buying rates 40, and Silver 40 over bankable funds.

Complimentary Concert to Miss Scriba.

The friends of Miss Lila Scriba have tendered her a complimentary concert, which has been arranged to take place on Saturday evening, March 21st, at Masonic Hall. Miss Scriba will be assisted by Miss Bollman, Mr. H. Kieber, Mr. Foerster and Mr. Brecht, aided by the Frohsinn Society. The programme will be announced in a few days, and will be sufficiently attractive to secure the attendance of every lover of music. Miss Scriba is one of our most successful and accomplished musical amateurs, and a vocalist of rare powers. She has been before the public upon several occasions, and has never failed to elicit the warmest commendations. Her numerous friends will be pleased to attest their appreciation of her merits on this occasion.

CORRECTION.—In the sales of stocks, as reported, the Exchange Bank is quoted at $56,25, instead of $56,25. The error was typographical.

Aid Societies--Immediate Action Necessary.

Aid Societies for the relief of the soldiers should be formed at once in every village or neighborhood where they do not already exist, and all should set about the work of contributing to the care and comfort of the sick and wounded, earnestly and *continually*, until the rebellion is quelled. We are requested to-day to publish the following notice for the Society in Allegheny:

"The Allegheny Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society will meet at Mr. Davis' building, on Water street, near Federal, (the old Post Office,) at three p. m., Thursday, and *weekly thereafter, until the close of the war*. All ladies who are interested are urged to attend with whatever they can spare, which would minister to the comfort of the sick. Those who are willing to work can get materials at the rooms to be made up. Farmers are especially solicited to send to the rooms vegetables and fruits of all sorts."

The Society will entrust its contributions to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, knowing they will be judiciously disposed of.

Gen. Grant said lately to the President of the Chicago Board of Trade: "Send our sick men vegetable food or they must die." And we ask every patriot in Western Pennsylvania to read the following as if addressed to himself individually:

We appeal to this entire community to respond promptly and liberally to this call from the sick and dying soldiers of the army before Vicksburg. Ask if we shall let these men thus needlessly die, when we have it in our power to administer most if not all the necessaries and comforts they require. We are surrounded by plenty and luxury, while the brave men who have taken their lives in their hands, and gone forth to fight our battles, are needlessly dying of disease contracted in the malarious atmosphere of the swampy camps. We say needlessly, because we have ample means to prevent much, if not all of it, if we but put forth our means, and go to their aid as we should. It is no time to discuss the conduct of the war or neglect of men in office—in the army or out. Our brethren in the field are dying every day. In the name of humanity and religious and national existence, let us to their aid with the necessary aid and supplies to restore the sick and preserve the health of the well. What business, in the name of Christianity, shall prevent us. What is money worth, and how can we enjoy it here at home while our country's defenders perish and die for a little of it. We require a large amount of money to buy vegetables and comforts for the entire army of the Mississippi. We know this community will respond when they understand the situation. Supplies are to go forward by men who will attend quickly and carefully to the trust. We would also urge upon other cities, towns and villages, to act promptly in this matter, by communicating with the Committee, aid and comfort to our armies through the West. Let the spirits of the army be raised and kept up by more cheering supplies than coffins. There can be no excuse for any large amount of suffering by our men in the field, if we but do our duty.

Contributions in money can be sent to Thos. Bakewell, Esq., President, or James Park, Jr., Treasurer, and potatoes, onions, dried apples, dried or canned fruits, cabbage, cucumbers, pickles, codfish, tomatoes, lemons, clothing or materials for it, may be sent to Wm. McCreery, 121 Second street, Pittsburgh, or to the room of the Ladies' Aid Society, in Allegheny.

Copperhead Meeting Last Night--Treasonable Speeches--An Unexpected Interruption.

The Copperheads are becoming alarmed and desperate, and we understand that, in order to concentrate their forces and sentiment, a preliminary meeting was held last night, in a room on Fifth street, which had been previously rented to the Democrats of the Third Ward, by A. McTighe, the owner.

When Mr. McTighe heard of the Copperhead gathering, however, he dropped in and listened to their speeches until his blood began to boil, when he arose and burst a bomb-shell in their midst. He informed them that they had been speaking *treason* against the government, and he could no longer listen to them. They had everything to say against the government, but not one word against Jeff Davis and the rebellion, and saying this he ordered them to leave the room, as he could not permit it to be occupied for any such treasonable purposes!

This precious convocation of plotters against the government, and sympathizers with the rebellion and the Pittsburgh *Post*, was thus suddenly brought to a termination, and if susceptible of shame at all, the participants must have skulked away to their homes feeling that they justly merited the severe rebuke which they had received.

Mr. McTighe is a well known and influential Democrat, but his loyalty is unquestioned, as his conduct on this occasion proves. The course which he has pursued in reference to this matter will be heartily endorsed by every loyal citizen, and we earnestly hope that the knot of traitors who were so unceremoniously ejected last night will not be able to find a hole anywhere in this loyal community, in which to discuss or advocate their treasonable designs.

Relief for our Soldiers.

Persons who desire to aid in awakening new interest and zeal in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers can aid the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee by distributing among their neighbors, and throughout Western Pennsylvania, the pamphlet just published by the Committee. It contains the address by Mr. Bakewell, which was deemed so able and written that the United States Sanitary Commission has printed twenty thousand copies of it for general distribution throughout the nation. The plan of operations of the national organization is also set forth, together with notices and testimonials of its efficiency. Copies of the pamphlet, and some of the publications of the Sanitary Commission, can be obtained at the store of Messrs. Eaton & Macrum, on Fifth street.

ECONOMY.—Gen. J. S. Negley, with Gen. Moorhead, Major Gross, and a few friends, visited this quiet suburban village, yesterday, on invitation of the Society. The company were most hospitably entertained by the Economites, who seemed delighted to see "the hero of Stone River," and take him by the hand.

Our friends the Economites have contributed largely towards the war. In every suitable manner—whether for home defence, sanitary, or private and individual aid, their purse has been freely opened, and their means bountifully bestowed. They deserve well of the public for their liberal and unselfish patriotism.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.—The lovers of fun will bear in mind that Sam Sharpley's Minstrels, or "Ethiopian Iron Clads," give their first entertainment in this city, on Thursday evening, March 12th, at Concert Hall. They promise to the public something new and exciting, produced in a style peculiar to themselves. The troupe embraces twenty star performers, and includes a brass band and burlesque opera troupe. A most cordial welcome awaits "The People's Favorite."

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS, in connection with the Commissioners of the public buildings, met a committee of the Butchers' Association, last evening, when a full interchange of views took place, in regard to the rents of butchers' stalls, and other matters relating to the new Market. The meeting was productive of a good deal of information bearing upon the subject. The Committee aim to meet the views of the Butchers, so far as is consistent with their obligations as Councilmen.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—James Park, Jr., Treasurer of the Sanitary Committee, desires to acknowledge through our columns the following donations: Thos. Bakewell, $100; R. Miller, Jr., $50; R. C. Loomis, $50; Wm. M. Shinn, $50; Ormsby Phillips $20; J. K. Moorhead, $50; Joshua Hanna, $50; Jas. Kelly, $20; D. M. Long, $20; F. H. Eaton, $25; B. P. Von Bonhorst, $20.

LAWRENCEVILLE ELECTION.—The election in Lawrenceville, held yesterday, for Borough officers, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket, by an average majority of about fifty votes. The following named gentlemen were elected: Burgess; Hebron Robinson. Council, H. Neckerman, S. J. Wainwright, John Ghislat, Jr. School Directors, Rev. W. H. Andrews, Wm. Fiacous.

SAM SANFORD, the renowned and inimitable Sam, announces a series of operatic performances in this city, at Concert Hall, commencing on Monday evening next. Everybody "has seen Sam," and everybody is more or less acquainted with the merits of his "cork opera." He has always been favored with full houses in Pittsburgh, and doubtless always will be.

FOR THE LADIES, SPECIALLY.—W. A. Gildensenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, has received Madame Demorest's "*Quarterly Mirror of Fashions and Journal du Grande Monde*," for the Spring of 1863. It is almost superfluous to say that it is abundantly and most attractively illustrated.

Mr. Henry Miner, next door to the Post-office, has also received *Madame Demorest's Quarterly*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday night, at Braddock's Fields Coal Works, an accident occurred by which Mr. Richard Greiner lost his life. It appears that he was engaged in shifting some coal cars, when a train came up behind him, and crushed him between the two trains. The unfortunate man, who leaves a wife, lingered until Tuesday afternoon, when he died. Another man engaged on the train was seriously injured.

CONCERT AND EXHIBITION.—A concert and exhibition will be given on Thursday evening, March 12th, at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Disciples' Sunday School. A number of musical amateurs have volunteered their services, and the entertainment promises to be of a first class order. All who attend will be amply repaid for the time spent, and at the same time will lend their aid to a very worthy object.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in hospitals near Washington since last report: John Heffner, F, 125th; Julius R. Williams, B, 137th; Peter Haney, G, 136th; James Mulkin, H, 105th; John B. Patterson, F, 123d.

IMPURE PROVISIONS.—In the New York market, the Inspector seized last week, as unhealthy, 650 pounds of beef, 325 of veal, 1,100 of mutton, 1,900 of fish, 400 of poultry, 250 of pork, 550 of trips and 225 of cheese.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

[IMPORTANT TO ABSENT SOLDIERS.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1863.

In pursuance of the twenty-sixth section of the act of Congress, entitled "an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved on the third of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby order and command that all soldiers enlisted or drafted into the services of the United States, now absent from their regiments without leave, shall forthwith return to their respective regiments; and I do hereby declare and proclaim that all soldiers, now absent from their respective regiments without leave, who shall, on or before the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, report themselves at any rendezvous designated by the General Orders of the War Department, number 58, hereto annexed, may be restored to their respective regiments without punishment, except the forfeiture of pay and allowance during their absence; and all who do not return, within the time above specified, shall be arrested as deserters, and punished as the law provides; and, whereas, evil disposed and disloyal persons, at sundry places, have entiled and procured soldiers to desert and absent themselves from their regiments, thereby weakening the strength of the armies, and prolonging the war, giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and cruelly exposing the gallant and faithful soldiers remaining in the ranks to increased hardships and danger, I do therefore call upon all patriotic and lawful citizens to oppose and resist the aforementioned dangerous and treasonable crimes, and to aid in restoring to their regiments all soldiers absent without leave, and to assist in the execution of the act of Congress for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes, and to support the proper authorities in the prosecution of the punishment of offenders against said act, and in suppressing the insurrection and rebellion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Railroad Changes--Two Hundred Union Soldiers Captured--Rumored Battle at Port Royal--Change of Bank Commanders.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—The *Commercial* says the Little Miami Railroad Company has secured the control of the Dayton and Western railroad, and will take possession April 13th. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, the Dayton and Michigan road, and the Little Miami road has under consideration the propriety of leasing the Sandusky road.

A special to the *Commercial* from Jackson, Tenn., says two hundred men and two pieces of artillery, of Gen Sullivan's division, were surrounded by rebel cavalry and captured.

Dispatches from Memphis say that the city is full of rumors of an engagement at Port Hudson.

Gen. Pemberton has been removed from the Department of the Mississippi. Gen. Bragg is his successor, and has already assumed command. Longstreet commands Bragg's old division in Middle Tennessee. Price has returned from Richmond, invested with all power asked for, and will go to Missouri. Holmes is to be removed, and Hindman will be sent east of the Mississippi. Kirby Smith goes to Arkansas.

The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, March 11, 1:30 A. M.—Returns from 175 towns give for Governor: Gilmore, 24,881; Eastman, 25,722; Hammon, 3,573. These returns indicate no election of Governor by the people. The Republicans will have a majority in the council of the Senate and House. It is believed that all the Republican candidates for Congress are elected. The majorities in the First and Second districts will be small.

Rhode Island Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—The Democratic Convention to-day nominated W. C. Cozzens for Lieutenant Governor. The Conventions of both parties have re-nominated J. R. Bartlett for Secretary of State, and L. A. Parker for Treasurer.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
Are still offered at
LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Upwards of 110,000 of these celebrated Machines are now in successful operation.
23,000 sold during the past year.
This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, quilt, bind, tuck, gather, cord and braid. It produces a lock stitch alike on both sides. Is adapted to the thickest and thinnest fabric; very simple in construction; elegant in design and finish; has received the
HIGHEST PREMIUMS
At all Fairs when exhibited, both in this country and Europe; has obtained, by far, the largest sale, and is best adapted to family use of any Sewing Machine.
Full instructions in operating given free.
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
Call and examine and receive a circular of testimonials.
WM. SUMNER & CO., AGENTS,
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C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.'S
IMPROVED DOUBLE THREAD
Family Sewing Machines.
Salesroom, No. 68 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
These Machines are from fifteen to twenty dollars cheaper than any other machine in the city. They will do all kinds of work, and are warranted for three years. They are so simple that any child 12 years old can use them to perfection. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Sewing Machine Needles, Sewing Silk, Cotton, &c., at lowest Market prices.
E. STRAIN, Agent.
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COMMERCIAL RECORD

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE
WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1863.

Gold has again taken a downward turn, having declined to 137 in New York, according to dispatches received here to-day. There is no change in rates here, however, as our bankers are still buying at 135 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 136 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

The produce market continues very dull and inactive with no disposition on the part of either buyers or sellers to operate. The fluctuations of Gold seems to be the great center of attraction, and no business can be expected until money matters become more settled.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a fair demand and we note sales of 3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams at 10c, and 30,000 lbs in lots at 6c for Shoulders; 7¾@8c for Sides; 8¾c for Plain Hams, and 10 for Sugar Cured. Lard is steady at 10@10½c for Country, and 11c for City. Sale of 10 bbls Mess Pork at $16,50.

FLOUR—is a shade firmer though the market is quiet and the demand limited. In prices, there has, as yet, been no material change. We note a sale of 100 bbls of Country Family, to the trade, at $6,60.

GROCERIES—There is but little inquiry for groceries, though prices are firm and fully maintained. Sugar ranges from 12 to 13c; Coffee, 34@35c, and Molasses 55@60c.

DRIED FRUIT—is firm and we quote at $3,37@3,50 for Peaches, and $1,37@1,50 for Apples according to quality.

CHEESE—is steady with sales in lots of 75 boxes prime selected W. R. at 14c. Goshen is selling at 15.

POTATOES—Are firm, and we note a sale of 250 bush prime Reshannocks from store at $1,05 per bushel.

SALT—is dull; sale of 50 bbls No. 1 Extra from store at $1,65 per bbl.

The Oil Market.

March 11.—There is but little doing in Crude, and the market is quiet with no material change in rates. The receipts continue very light reaching only 733 bbls on Tuesday. There were but two sales reported on 'change, one of 300 bbls in bulk at 9c, and 100 bbls in bulk at 8¾c—the purchaser to barrel it. Barreled Oil is held at from 14 to 14½c, bbls included, and holders generally are asking 9c for that in bulk, although some sales are making below this figure.

Refined is without change. Good standard brands are held at 30c in bond, and 38@40c free. Outside brands may be quoted at from 34 to 35c.

In the Liverpool Circular of A. S. McCrea, received by the last steamer, we find the following complimentary notice of the "Aladdin" brand:

"Upwards of 1000 casks of 'Aladdin' brand just to hand, per Cheshire, have given immense satisfaction, not alone for its satisfactory illuminating power, but particularly for the whiteness of its color. Although we are a stranger to this brand of merit, it is an experienced certainty that 'whiteness' commands a preference by many pence a gallon, and the samples here on the spot are bringing it to a judicious account."

Benzine is quiet and unchanged. A sale of 50 bbls deod. was made at 45c.

New York dispatches to the Oil Exchange under date of March 10th, quote Crude at 8@9½c; Refined 35@37c, in bond, and 41@43c free, and Naphta 45c.

Ely. Gazette: The Pennsylvania Railroad Company compel shippers of crude and refined oil, in Pittsburgh, to pay a tax of 2 cents per barrel for *loading the oil into the company's cars*. This tax is unjust, and in fact, amounts to a bounty or premium to the class of business men upon whom it falls.

Why not charge shippers of iron, or other merchandise, for the loading of their goods into cars? Why not charge all shippers alike, *if it is right to charge one class of shippers?* It is right, if the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to charge shippers for loading cars, why do not *other* roads and steamboats do the same thing?

I hope the Oil Exchange will look into this and see if the *evil* cannot be abated.

OIL WELL GRIMS AND BEARS.

Export of Cotton.

The total amount of cotton, exported from New York from September 1, 1862, to March 2, 1863, according to the Shipping and Commercial List, is 17,133 bales, against 3,556 for the same time in 1862, an increase of 13,933 bales.

Export of Provisions Direct to Liverpool.

From the 1st of December, 1862 to the 1st of March, 1863, there were filled through direct from Chicago to Liverpool, via Grand Trunk Railway and, Montreal and Portland Ocean Steamship Line, 5,610,571 lbs of Provisions.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

March 9.—The receipts of Beef Cattle, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, continue moderate, reaching about 1,500 head this week. The market is dull and inactive, but prices remain about the same as last quoted, ranging at from 9½@10½c for first quality Western and Chester county steers, the latter price for one lot; 8@9¼c for fair to good, and 6¼@7 for common quality. Good cattle sold to-day freely, but, as usual, the poor stock was dull and neglected. The market closed very dull, nothing being left over but a few very inferior Cattle, which were sold at from 3@3½c, per lb gross.

The prices of Cattle and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are smaller than they have been for six months past, only reaching about 1,500 head. The market, in consequence, is very firm, and prices have again advanced, ranging at from 7@8c per pound gross. Stock Sheep are very scarce, with small sales at from 3½@4c per head, according to condition and quality.

Hogs—The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the differ-ent yards are larger this week, reaching about 8,700 head. The market is less active, but prices are without any material change.

2,000 head sold at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard at from $7,25 up to $8,50 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

840 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Co., at from $7,00 up to $8,50 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

Chicago Market.

March 9.—The Provision market was quiet and neglected—the falling sales of Country Lard being made at 10¾c. The demand for produce was unusually light, and it was difficult to sell at former quotations.

Dressed Hogs were a shade lower—with sales at $4,00@$4,75 for light to heavy.

Flour was neglected and dull. Wheat was quiet and unchanged—No 2 Red selling at $1,37; No. 1 Spring $1,22@$1,22½; No. 2 Spring, $1,19@$1,19½; and Rejected Spring at 90½@92c—the market closing quiet.

Corn was dull and ½c lower—with moderate transactions at 60½@61c for Good or Mixed, and 60c for Rejected in store—the market closing dull and drooping, owing to less favorable advices from the East.

Oats were steady at 46½@47½c. Rye 90c. Highwines were held at 42c, with light sales at that price.

Timothy Seed was active and easier—with heavy sales at $1,40@$1,50—the bulk of the transactions being at $1,40. Cloverseed was dull at $5,12½@5,25. Flaxseed is in good demand, and prime lots are selling at $2,30.—Tribune.

Imports by River.

LOUISVILLE—per KEY WEST—6 hhds tobacco, 1 bx samples, J Grant; 1 hhd tobacco, R Dalzell; 2 hhds do, 1 bx samples, J A Maurice; 2 hhds tobacco 20 bbls do, Jno Grief; 1 case tobacco, J Fullerton; 25 bbls tobacco, 7 cases do, Lambert & Shipton; 45 bbls do, Shomaker & Lang; 5 hhds tobacco, 1 bx samples, Weyman & Son; 53 bdls green hides, 1 bbl hides, A Holstein; 49 bdls green hides, 30 dry hides, G A Hofstot; 7 empty oil bbls, J O Kirkpatrick; 100 bbls flour, U B Leech; 500 do do Jas Gordon; 200 do do, Simpson & Kenz; 79 bales cotton, 131 bbls whisky, 500 bbls pork, 13 hhds tobacco, 8 bbls pork, Clarke & co.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 11—54 bbls highwines, Lambert & Shipton; 18 bbls dry fruit, Little & Trimble; 432 bgs barley, 500 brls do, Jenks Rhodes; 150 bgs wheat, Simpson & Knox; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 190 bags wheat, J S Liggett & co; 100 bbls flour, Gregg & Clendenning; 50 do do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 50 bbls highwines, Miller & Hickman; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 100 do do, Culp & Shepard.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, March 10—132 bbls apples, J M Morhead; 25 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 12 do do, R Dalzell & co; 14 sks potatoes, 85 bxs soap, Wm F Rock & co; 1 bbl butter, Jas A Fetcher; 147 sks wheat, J Voughtley; 149 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 ice land, F Sellers & co; 14 bbls pearls, Barwell, Sears & co; 158 hides, Watt & Wilson; 5 bbls beans, 17 bbls dry fruit, 150 bbls potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 212 sks barley, McBane & Anjer; 54 hides Wm Jacous.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to recede rapidly at this point with scant twelve feet by the marks last evening. The weather yesterday was stormy and unsettled, with an occasional light fall of snow.

The only arrival we have to record is the Key West from Louisville. The Silver Cloud and Armenia from St. Louis are both due to-day.

The Allegheny Belle No. 4, and Leclaire, the two boats which have been impressed into the Government service, were getting ready yesterday to leave for Cincinnati, where they are ordered to report for further orders. These were the only boats taken, the statement of a cotemporary notwithstanding.

The Argonaut, we understand, has been instructed to report for Government service at St. Louis, immediately after arriving there.

To Mr. John M. Hare, the gentlemanly and popular clerk of the steamer Key West No. 3, we are under obligations for attention to this office.

The Belle and Leclaire having gone into government service, the Cottage is the only passenger boat left in the Allegheny river trade. At present there is not water enough to admit of steamboating.

The fine passenger steamer Argonaut No. 2, Capt. J. W. Porter, will leave for St. Louis this evening without fail.

The Hastings, Capt. Robinson, is the first boat for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will probably get off this evening. She will be followed by the Key West.

The Fred. Lorens, Capt. Mason, is filling rapidly for the Upper Mississippi, and will leave soon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ORDINANCE regulating the Markets in Allegheny City:

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That the new Market House, occupying the square bounded by Federal, Ohio, Pitt and Gay streets, be and the same hereby is established and declared to be a Market House, for the sale of all articles usually sold in the Public Markets.

SEC. 2. That public markets shall be held on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week.

ART. 2. That market hours shall be from 12 o'clock noon on Mondays until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesdays; from 12 o'clock noon on Thursdays until 12 o'clock noon on Fridays; and from 12 o'clock noon until 9 o'clock p. m. on Saturdays, of every week.

SEC. 3. Councils shall, annually, at the usual time for electing City Officers, elect one person who shall serve as Clerk of Markets; said Clerk of Markets shall give bond, with good and sufficient surety, in the penal sum of Two Thousand Dollars, to be approved by the President of the Select Council, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the ordinances of the city.

SEC. 4. That the Committee on Markets shall, annually, at the usual time for the election of City Officers, also one person to serve as Sweeper of Markets, and one person to act as Market Constable.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Markets to have a general supervision over the markets, and to see that the city ordinances, and such rules as may be adopted for the regulation of the markets, be properly enforced. He shall open and close the Market House, at the hours which shall be specified by the Committee on Markets, turn on the gas and light up the Market House, when such shall be necessary, and extinguish the same when it is no longer required. He shall rent all butcher or other stalls or stands in the Market House, and to assign adjoining space which may be allotted for market purposes, and shall collect all rents for the same, and pay over all monies received for the same to the city Treasurer at least once each week, taking his receipt for the same; *Provided*, That until the entire cost of the erection of the new Market House, City Hall, Weigh House, and other Diamond improvements are fully paid, he shall pay over all collections on account of market revenue to the Treasurer of the Commissioners for the Erection of a Market House, City Hall, Weigh Scales, &c., in pursuance of a joint resolution of Councils and the Act of Assembly creating such Commissioners.

ART 2. That the said Clerk of Market shall be provided with suitable blanks and books of accounts, in which it shall be his duty to keep an accurate account of all stalls or stands leased, to whom, date of lease and annual rents, and also of all monies collected from whom, and on what account. He shall also be provided with suitable blank receipts and checks, in which he shall keep an accurate account of all collections made from regular or transient lessees of stalls or stands, showing name of occupant, or number of stand, date and amount so collected, giving his receipt for each sum so collected.

ART. 3. That the said Clerk of Markets shall render to the Committee of Markets, for the information of Councils, a monthly statement, verified by his affidavit, showing the total collections for each month, accompanied by his vouchers from the said Treasurer.

SEC. 6. The Sweeper of Markets shall attend during market hours, and shall co-operate with the Clerk of Markets, under his direction, in opening and closing the Market House, and in enforcing the ordinances and rules relative to the same.

ART. 2. That the Sweeper of Markets shall, as soon after market hours as may be conveniently, but not later than six o'clock p. m., on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, sweep up, cleanse and remove from the Market House all garbage and filth which may be found; and, if so required by the Committee on Markets, he shall thoroughly wash with the hose the pavement within and surrounding the Market House, as often as may be deemed necessary.

SEC. 7. That the Market Constable shall attend during market hours, and aid in maintaining good order, and enforcing the ordinances and rules relative to the markets, under the direction of the Clerk of Markets, who shall call the city police to his aid should such be deemed necessary.

SEC. 8. That the double row of stalls in the centre of the Market House shall be leased to butchers, for the sale of butchers' meat.

ART. 2. That the lessee at the back of the butchers' stalls, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted for the sale of produce, or the sale of the products of their own farms, such as butter, eggs, poultry, etc.

ART. 3. The fixed stands around the interior of the walls of the Market House, and also those in the interior of the same, and so much of the area as may be necessary, shall be leased to farmers and gardeners for the sale of fruit and vegetables.

ART. 4. The stands in the central area, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be rented for the use of farmers, gardeners, dealers in fruit, vegetables, beef and pork sold by the quarter or more, and for any other purpose for which a special license shall have been made, and the Clerk of Mark ets may have demand.

SEC. 9. That the choice of all butchers' and other stals or stands in the said Market House shall be sold at public outcry, commencing on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1863, subject to such annual rent as may be agreed upon by the Committee on Markets; *Provided*, That the said annual rental of the stals or stands shall not be increased during the term of ten years from the date of such lease, on any stall or stand for which a bonus or premium of twenty dollars or more shall be paid; *And provided further*, That no lessee of any stall or stand shall have any right to sub-let the same to any third party, without the written consent of the Committee on Markets.

ART. 5. That the rents of all butchers' stalls shall be paid quarterly in advance; and all vegetable or other stands shall pay yearly in advance; and any occupant of any butchers' or other stall or stand, who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, for thirty days after the same is due, shall forfeit the lease of the said stall or stand; and the Clerk of Markets shall be authorized to re-let the same to another.

ART. 6. All occupants of transient or day stands shall pay the price fixed by the Committee on Markets for the rent of such stalls or stands, strictly in advance.

SEC. 10. The Clerk of Markets shall try and examine all unsound or unwholesome provisions or meat, and shall cause the same to be removed from the Market House, by the owner thereof, who, on refusal or neglect, the same and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are smaller than they have been for six months past, only reaching about 1,500 head. The market, in consequence, is very firm, and prices have again advanced, ranging at from 7@8c ⅌ pound gross. Stock Sheep are very scarce, with small sales at from 3½@4c ⅌ head, according to condition and quality.

Hogs—The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the different yards are larger this week, reaching about 8,700 head. The market is less active, but prices are without any material change.

2,000 head sold at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard at from $7,25 up to $8,50 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

840 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Co., at from $7,00 up to $8,50 ⅌ 100 lbs net.

Chicago Market.

March 9.—The Provision market was quiet and neglected—the falling sales of Country Lard being made at 10¾c. The demand for produce was unusually light, and it was difficult to sell at former quotations.

Dressed Hogs were a shade lower—with sales at $4,00@$4,75 for light to heavy.

Flour was neglected and dull. Wheat was quiet and unchanged—No 2 Red selling at $1,37; No. 1 Spring $1,22@$1,22½; No. 2 Spring, $1,19@$1,19½; and Rejected Spring at 90½@92c—the market closing quiet.

Corn was dull and ½c lower—with moderate transactions at 60½@61c for Good or Mixed, and 60c for Rejected in store—the market closing dull and drooping, owing to less favorable advices from the East.

Oats were steady at 46½@47½c.