FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Col. Hambright's Regiment.

The 79th Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Henry A. Hambright, was organized in this city, October 18th, 1861, and is composed of nine companies from Lancaster and one from Washington county. The strength of the regiment, on being organized, was 35 commissioned officers and 956 enlisted men. Its services in Kentucky and Tennessee are well known. The expeditions to Chattanooga, Florence, Sweden's Cove, etc., were important in their results, and creditable to the regiment. In August, 1862, the regiment was assigned to the 28th brigade, having been relieved from the 7th brigade (General Negley) early in July. On the 16th September left Bowling Green with the main army, to follow Bragg's forces. On the 8th of October the 79th participated in the battle of Chaplin Hills, withstanding three different assaults from six times their own number. For six hours the regiment stood a terrific fire, and at the close of the engagement the line had not deviated one foot from the place of its original formation for battle. It entered the fight with 510 men rank and file, and lost two commissioned officers killed and three wounded; 35 men killed, 146 wounded, two captured, and one missing, making a total of 189. On the 10th of December the regiment again arrived at Nashville with the main army, and on the 26th took up the line of march towards Murfreesboro. On the 30th had a skirmish with Wheeler's rebel cavalry on the Jefferson pike, and on the night of December 31st reached the scene of action before Murfreesboro, where they were in the reserve, and suffered but little in the fight—losing two killed and nine wounded.

The following is a total list of casualties, etc., sustained by the regiment since its muster into the service:

Killed in action, commissioned officers	2
Killed in action, enlisted men	37
Wounded in action, commissioned officers	3
Wounded in action, enlisted men	156
Captured and paroled, commissioned officer	1
Captured and paroled, enlisted men	20
Missing in action	1
Died of disease, commissioned officer	1
Died of disease, enlisted men	40
Died of wounds received in action	17
Resigned, commissioned officers	9
Dismissed, commissioned officers	2
Discharged, for disability, &c	103
Deserted	51
Discharged, regimental band	18
Transferred	2
Total	463

The gallant colonel of the 79th is one of the most reserved and accomplished gentlemen in the Army of the Cumberland. He is a strict disciplinarian, but kind and forbearing. This regiment enjoys the honor of being the best drilled corps in the West. This is alike due to the military knowledge and untiring energy of Col. Hambright, and the intelligence and perseverance of his men. The good people of Pennsylvania may well feel proud of the 79th.

The Moulders' Union.

We find the following in the Philadelphia *North American:*

However great may be the so-called tyranny of capital, the tyranny of labor is equally rampant. Both sometimes over-reach themselves. In the case of the society called the Moulders' Union, the members have completely played themselves out. We saw the other day prominent iron founder from Pittsburgh. Simultaneously with the operatives in this city the Pittsburgh moulders struck for the control of their employers' business. Their first strike was for a fifty per cent. increase of wages. This was freely given them. They then demanded that the founders should restrict the number of apprentices taken to about six to every hundred operatives. The same demand was made of employers in Philadelphia, New York, Rochester and elsewhere. It has been resisted in nearly every instance, and by far the larger number of employers in the cities named are nearly or quite independent of the Moulders' Union. In the foundry of the Pittsburgher to whom we alluded violence was threatened by the seceders against those who remained at work.

The firm might have invoked the aid of the law, and caused the arrest of the leaders of the Moulders' Union for a conspiracy to injure men satisfied to work for good treatment and the wages fixed by themselves. They did not do this. They furnished every man with a belt and a revolver, not worn concealed, but openly, with instructions to defend themselves if attacked. It is needless to say that they were not molested. No Moulders' Union men are now engaged or employed by this firm.

Twenty-five sturdy apprentices at Stuart & Peterson's, in this city, have taken the place of the Moulders' Union men. With but one exception, there is no stove and hollow ware foundry that will employ them. They have most effectually bitten off their own noses. Stuart & Peterson have as large a stock of ware as ever, and can fill as large orders as ever, while their apprentices are not only learning a trade from which they were previously excluded, but are making very handsome wages.

The International Sculling Match.

The *Clipper*, in alluding to the challenge of Hamill, the American champion, to the oarsmen of England, says:

"The only attention that seem to have been bestowed upon Hamill's somewhat indefinite challenge, in England, is the offer of Green, the Australian champion, now in London, to meet Hamill on the Thames, and row him there, provided he, Green, should win certain matches in which he expected to engage. Chambers, the present champion of the Thames, is matched to row a race with Everson, and Green, the Australian, has deposited £25 to row the winner of that match; should Green defeat the winner, he proposes to give the American a chance—but it must be on the Thames. It is not likely that it will come to anything. If Hamill is really anxious to have a trial with any of the British celebrities, he will have to take a trip across the Atlantic, and "beard the lion in his den," for it is not likely that any of the Thames oarsmen will come over here, unless liberal inducements are held forth; and then, even, they may flare up at the last moment."

It is evident that the "British celebrities" are very chary about accepting the challenge of Hamill, and the same may be said about the oarsmen of the American "metropolis." If the *Clipper* would exert itself to have the challenge accepted, instead of laboring to prove that it is "indefinite," perhaps some good result might be accomplished. Since Hamill is likely to fail in his efforts to get an international match, cannot some of the New York scullers, who have so high an opinion of their own merits, and pay so little regard to the claims of our "obscure man," be induced to take up the gauntlet. In the language of the *Clipper:* "Have we no man left in New York to meet this Pittsburgh challenger? Has the spirit of New York oarsmen departed? The Empire City once ruled the waters. Where are her champions now?"

The Execution of Sheets.

Eli F. Sheets, the murderer of John Ansley, has but three weeks longer to live—his execution having been fixed for Friday, the the 10th of April. He will be hung in the jail yard, at Beaver. The murder of Ansley was atrocious and deliberate, and although Sheets alleges that he did not kill him, no one entertains the slightest doubt of his guilt. Sheets had been suspected of burning barns and stealing horses for some time previous to the murder. It was proved conclusively that he had traded a stolen horse to Ansley, and the latter, as soon as he discovered this fact started in pursuit of the thief. Ansley was not again seen alive, but his body was found in a hollow, near the road over which he had passed, and near it also was the carcass of the horse which he rode. It was evident Ansley had overtaken Sheets, and he had been shot and killed by him. The horse which Ansley rode was the one which Sheets had stolen and traded. It had been shot either accidentally or for the purpose of hiding the murder.

It is stated that Sheets has made a confession, which is to be published after his death; and further, that he still denies the killing of Ansley, but goes so far as to admit that he knows who committed the murder.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.—John Hartman and Katherine Hartman, his wife, were brought before A. B. Stephenson, Esq., on Tuesday, charged, on oath of Joseph Bishop, Jr., with selling liquor to minors. The further hearing of the case was adjourned to Monday, the 23d inst., and the defendants gave bail to appear at that time.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Christopher Salmon and Cormick McGrady have been committed to jail by Justice Kelly, of Temperanceville, charged with assault and battery on oath of Levi Yost and John Hipp.

What is Democracy?

The following letter from a gentleman of Fayette county to a friend in the army, is a reply to one from the latter congratulating him that he had heard that he had become a Democrat. We have heretofore given some specimens of Fayette county Democracy, as embodied in their own utterances, and all who remember them, will understand why the writer so indignantly disclaims such Democracy:

CONNELLSVILLE, March, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: I was as much astonished, as you appeared to be gratified and delighted, at the announcement that I had become a "Democrat." If you mean by "Democrat" a man who is loyal to the Government, and one who is in favor of maintaining and preserving that Government by all the powers that God has placed within our reach, or at our disposal; one who cherishes free, republican institutions as the price of liberty, purchased by the blood of our Fathers—then, indeed, I have always been a *Democrat*. But, sir, if you mean by Democrat, that fag end of sin and deception, who are *now*, while they avow loyalty to the Government, throwing all the obstacles in the way to a successful prosecution of this war;—a party who are in league with the rebels; who preach treason at every street corner; who decry the present Administration as the cause of this unhallowed bloodshed; who sympathise with their "Southern brethren," while they spill the life-blood of our brave and gallant soldiers; whose eternal cry is, "nigger and d——d abolitionist; who glory in the defeat of our noble and self-sacrificing soldiery, and gloat over their blood-stained bodies; who would pluck the fair fabric of our thrice hallowed government from its place in freedom's highest niche, and reconstruct it on the ruins of liberty—on the basis of tyranny and despotism? Such a Democrat I am not, never was, nor in the nature of things never can be! Yet, sir, just such men, holding just such sentiments, are endeavoring to influence the army with their doubly-dyed treason to their disgrace and eternal infamy! What do you think of men calling themselves *Democrats* huzzaing for, and drinking health to Jeff. Davis? Men whom you know in *this place* are guilty of such conduct, while you and many other noble, brave, and generous men are enduring untold hardships and privations, baring your bosoms to the bullets of the enemy whom they encourage to shoot you down, while you are fighting in the holy cause of liberty and for the preservation of our government?

Such, sir, is latter day Democracy, and I hope, however much you may desire peace, you will not hearken to the howlings of those men who are endeavoring to overthrow our armies and present them in the disgraceful aspect of cowards before the world.

A few words on this being a "war to free the niggers." This is another *stop thief* cry of the Democracy—another mode of defeating our armies, by creating disgust and dissatisfaction among the soldiers. The war is waged now, as it ever has been, to crush rebellion, restore the Union, and make supreme the Constitution framed by our illustrious predecessors. If we can weaken our enemy by taking from him his means of support and defense, it is our duty to do so. If freeing the negroes will weaken the enemy, shorten the war, save the valuable lives of our soldiers, restore the Union; then it is not only a duty, but a solemn, imperative obligation on the part of the Commander-in-Chief to issue his edict to that effect, and let the "oppressed go free."

I am happy to know that the soldiers are rebuking the treason of the "Copperhead Democracy," and I hope you will learn to discriminate between that Democracy which upholds the right arm of the government, and which is genuine, and that counterfeit article which is spewing its treason abroad under the same time-honored name. The latter will soon be placed in the hated category with the tories of the revolution, to be spurned and spat upon by all succeeding generations.

J. R. N.

Church Movement.

It is with pleasure we learn, that the Christian brethren who recently seceded from the Central Church, Allegheny, on account of the troubles in that congregation, have now a fair prospect of success in the enterprise of establishing a new Presbyterian church in that city.

Through the distinguished liberality of our highly esteemed citizen, Gen. William Robinson, the congregation have secured as a donation, a very valuable lot on the North Common, west of the United Presbyterian Seminary, 80 feet by 170.

Measures have been taken having in view the speedy organization of a church, and the erection of a suitable edifice will follow of course. The congregation has already subscribed a sum not far from sufficient to erect a good substantial building, and feel confident of raising the full amount needful for the purpose. We trust that they may be enabled to do so, and then commence operations free from debt.

The writer of these lines makes these statements with great satisfaction, though without consultation with others.

Our Book Table.

AFRICAN HUNTING from Natal to the Zambesi, including Lake N'gami, the Kalahari Desert, etc., from 1852 to 1860. By William Charles Baldwin, Esq., F. R. G. S. With Illustrations by James Wolf and J. B. Zwecker. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

Mr. Baldwin is a second Gordon Cumming, and his book will yield a substantial meal, or, at least, a tolerable after-course, to those of our readers who can enjoy such fare. If wild adventures, perilous encounters with savage beasts in African forests, hair-breadth escapes by land and water, by day and by night,—if such recitals awaken interest and promise entertainment to the reader, let him send for this book; he will find it a book after his own heart. It contains, besides the off-hand jottings of Mr. Baldwin's pen, forty-seven illustrations by the artists above-named, some of which are very spirited and striking.

MASS CONVENTION OF SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS.—A meeting of the Sabbath School Teachers and Superintendents of Allegheny county, embracing all evangelical denominations, will be held on Tuesday, March 31st, 1863, at ten o'clock, a. m., in the First United Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, Pittsburgh, and continue in session until nine p. m. If deemed advisable a County Association will be organized, and means adopted for the thorough exploration of the county. The meeting is intended to be a pleasant and profitable re-union of all those engaged in the Sabbath School work, and it is earnestly hoped that every teacher in the county will be present. Ministers are specially invited to participate in the exercises.

EAST BIRMINGHAM TICKET.—The Democracy of East Birmingham met on Monday evening last and placed in nomination the following ticket: Burgess, John P. Hagan; Council, Mathew Pato, Joseph Erney, Jacob Dressel; School Directors, John P. Heisel, Jas. Roberts; Judge of Election, Henry Gilliland; Inspector of Election, John George Fisher; Assessor, A. H. McClure; Auditors, Frank Plunkett, Michael Ward; Constable, Christian Field.

RETURNED.—Some of the drafted men of Crawford county, who "skedaddled" to Canada to avoid the draft have returned. They are reported to have taken the oath of allegiance to the British Goverament, and now boast that they cannot be compelled to answer the draft. They will get new light on the subject as soon as a Provost Marshal is appointed.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—At the recent annual election of officers of the Erie Canal Company the following were chosen: Charles M. Reed, President; James C. Marshall, John Hearn, Henry Rawle, D. McAllaster, P. Metcalf and A. Scott, Directors; A. H. Caughey, Secretary; D. McAllaster, Treasurer; Wm. W. Reed, Superintendent.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.—The annual contest between the Literary Societies of Westminster College will come off on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m. Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th, also Monday and Tuesday of the following week will be devoted to the examination of classes in the respective departments of the College.

THE FIRST CAR through from New York to Franklin, Ohio, by the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, passed through Meadville last week. The distance is 600 miles. The car was one of the most elegant palace coaches ever made in this country.

ELECTIONS will take place in all the districts of the county, except in the cities and boroughs of Lawrenceville, Duquesne and Manchester, to-morrow. A universal effort will be made to elect none but unconditional Union men to any office, from lowest to highest.

JOHN E. GREER, son of Hon. John Greer, of North East, Erie county, has been appointed cadet to West Point, from the "Wild Cat" District.

PROMOTED.—Capt. Cyrus E. Anderson, of the 134th (Butler county) Regiment,) has been promoted to the position of Major of the regiment.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

(FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.)

Capture of the Negro Expedition in Florida.

BATTLE ON THE BLACKWATER.

The Blockade at Port Hudson Run by a Gunboat.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Port Royal letter seems to confirm the capture of the negro expedition in Florida.

A very spirited battle occurred on the Blackwater on Tuesday morning.

The 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry and two sections of the 7th Massachusetts battery attacked the enemy's entrenchments opposite Franklin. Two separate cavalry charges were made on the fortifications. These were found to be literally lined with infantry, who poured a deadly fire into our ranks, wounding many. The enemy opposed a heavy force of infantry and cavalry to the right and left of our troops, but without success.

The fight was not ended at the latest advices, and the rebel reinforcements were coming up.

A dispatch has been received which says that Gen. Dix reports that one of our gunboats had passed Port Hudson.

Advices from the squadron off Mobile say that deserters report that the rebels tried to attack our fleet with five steamers recently. One struck a snag, and the attempt was abandoned. It was soon to be renewed.

An attempt to blow up the Susquehanna also failed.

The Brilliant Cavalry Fight on the Rappahannock.

COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITION

The Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, March 19.—We have the following account of the fight on Rappahannock:

Falmouth, Va., Wednesday, March 18th, 1863. Your special correspondent, who accompanied General Averill's cavalry expedition, has just returned, having left Kelly's Ford this morning at daylight. The expedition was a complete success.

General Averill, with detachments from several of his regiments and one battery of artillery, left camp on Monday morning to reconnoitre the Rappahannock river up to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, with instructions to cross and proceed in the direction of Culpepper, and wake up Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, who were reported to be in that direction.

The force reached Norrisville, eighteen miles out, during the afternoon, when a portion of the advance guard proceeded direct to Kelly's Ford, twenty-five miles above Falmouth, dispersing a small body of the enemy near the ford, and discovering that it was guarded by dismounted cavalry pickets on the opposite side.

During the night a force under Lieut. Col. Curtis, of the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, was detailed to advance toward the railroad at Bealeton station and to Elk Run, in the direction of Warrenton.

At 3 o'clock a. m., yesterday, the forces advanced—Col. Curtis as above indicated, and Gen. Averill, with the main force, toward Kelly's Ford, arriving at the ford shortly after daylight.

The advance guard found it well defended by dismounted cavalry sharpshooters concealed in houses and behind trees and fences.

The approaches to the ford on both sides were rendered impassable by strong abattis, while the water was over four feet deep.

After several attempts to cross under a hot fire a platoon from the 1st Rhode Island cavalry, led by Lieut. Brown, dashed into the stream, followed by the axe-men, who soon removed the abattis. The gallant fellows were met by volleys of bullets, but so sudden and surprising was the movement, that 25 of the rebels were captured before they could get away.

The force immediately followed, and the artillery was taken over with the ammunition in the feed bags of the horses, carried by cavalry and repacked on the other side. After halting and resting a short time, Gen. Averill ordered the column forward, and had proceeded but a mile or two when Fitzhugh Lee's whole brigade were discovered advancing in vigorous style. Our men were immediately brought into position, supporting the battery which opened at once, while the main body were formed for a charge.

Our men had the edge of one strip of woods, while the enemy had a like position in timber, opposite, with a wide and clear field between the two.

Advancing out of this both forces appeared in the open ground, the enemy advancing rapidly on our right with the intention of turning that flank, and on our left with the purpose to charge it.

Both movements were anticipated. On our right they were speedily repulsed by the artillery, and on the left by a gallant charge under Col. Duffie, who led that portion of the column.

The rebels stood only a moment, and then turned and fled back into the woods in disorder, leaving their killed and wounded on the field.

After re-forming, Gen. Averill again advanced, and took up his position a mile beyond, believing the enemy would again attack, if an opportunity was offered. This proved true, and the rebels soon advanced again, this time with their artillery. Their cavalry came up on the charge in admirable style, almost drawing plaudits from our own men; but they were met by a terrific onslaught from the Fifth regulars and Third Pennsylvania, which turned them back in confusion, they retreating down our line by the flank, which enabled our remaing squadron to pour in tremendous volleys from their carbines, emptying hundreds of saddles, and completely repulsing the whole charging force.

They did not molest us again, save with artillery, to which we did not reply, being out of ammunition.

Gen. Averill held his position until sundown and retired to the north side of the river.

The enemy's loss is severe, reaching no doubt 200, as their wounded were found everywhere.

Our own loss will not exceed fifty in killed and wounded.

It was a square stand-up cavalry fight, of over four hours' duration, and the result proves that our cavalry, when well handled, is equal if not superior to the enemy. In every instance they fled before the impetuous charge of our men.

The following officers were killed and wounded: Lieut. Cook, 1st Rhode Island, killed; Lieut. Domingo, 4th New York, mortally wounded; Major Chamberlain, chief of General Averill's staff, seriously in the face; Lieut. Bowditch, 1st Massachusetts, severely in the abdomen; Maj. Farrington, 1st Rhode Island, slightly in the neck; Capt. Weichel, 3d Pennsylvania, in the leg; Lieut. Wolf, 6th Ohio, sabre cut in the head; Capt. McBride, 4th Pennsylvania, not dangerously; Lieut. Thompson, 1st Rhode Island, not seriously.

From fifty to seventy-five prisoners were taken in the various charges, including Major Breckinridge, of the 1st Virginia Cavalry.

Projected Attack on the California Steamer by the Pirates—Admiral Wilkes after the Florida.

NEW YORK, March 19.—We learn from Havana that arrangements had been made for a meeting of the pirates Alabama, Florida and Harriet Lane, with the view of a combined attack on the steamer from Aspinwall with the California treasure.

The gunboat Huntsville, at Key West, reports that an American bark being about to leave Martinique, where the pirate Florida was lying, the authorities compelled the latter to remain in port twenty-four hours after the departure of the bark. The American crowded his vessel to St. Thomas, where he found Admiral Wilkes, who immediately transferred his flag to the Vanderbilt and started for Martinique, with a fair prospect of reaching the island before the Florida could leave.

Southern News—Com. Farragut Repulsed at Port Hudson—Fort Pemberton Bombarded—Escape of Van Dorn from Gen. Rosecrans—Hill Moving on Newbern—Battle at Tullahoma Imminent.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 18.—Richmond papers, of the 16th instant, contain the following:

Farragut has made an attack on Port Hudson and been repulsed. The Mississippi was burnt, and Farragut went down the river in his flag-ship, disabled. The federal land forces did not join in the attack.

Fort Pemberton, at the mouth of the Tallahatchie river, was bombarded on the 13th inst. We have lost some valuable gunners and a few others. Our loss was not heavy.

Cumberland, Tenn., March 19.—Four brigades of the enemy, under Gen. Rosecrans, endeavored to hem in Gen. Van Dorn yesterday, just across Duck river, knowing that he had no means of crossing. Our artillery was kept in position, and replied to the Yankee fire for some hours, and then escaped by means of White's brigade, twenty-six miles above. The enemy was greatly surprised and exasperated at Van Dorn's escape. He returned to Franklin after burning the houses Van Dorn had occupied as his headquarters.

Raleigh, Mar. 15.—Gen. D. H. Hill came upon the enemy's outposts at Deep Gully, on the river Trent, eight miles this side of Newbern. The enemy's force consisted of four companies of infantry and one light battery. They fled across the river and burnt the bridge. A Yankee and a Buffalo was captured.

Gen. Hill is moving on Newbern. A battle is expected near.

Chattanooga, March 14.—A battle is imminent in the neighborhood of Tullahoma. Skirmishing took place yesterday on the Murfreesboro road, old Fosterville.

Fifteen Yankee deserters arrived this morning.

Check to the Yazoo Pass Expedition—The Chillicothe Seriously Damaged—Fire at Indianapolis—Arrest of Deserters, etc.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Specials from Memphis announce that the Yazoo Pass expedition had met with a check. On Friday the gunboat Chillicothe encountered a rebel battery at the junction of the Galsbusha and Tallahatchie rivers. The fight lasted all day. One shot from the battery entered the porthole of the Chillicothe, killing four and wounding fourteen. The Chillicothe received sixty-four shots, and is damaged seriously.

An Indianapolis special says that on the arrival of the Cincinnati train a party of soldiers siezed and destroyed a package of Cincinnati *Enquirers*. General Carrington arrested the soldiers and paid the agents for the copies destroyed.

Osgood & Smith's peg and last factory, at Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $15,000; insured for $5,000.

Two companies of infantry went into Noble county, Ohio, yesterday, to arrest deserters. It is reported that the citizens are organized to resist them, and trouble is anticipated.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 19, 1863.

There has been no further change in Gold, though it is weak and the tendency is downward. Dispatches from New York quote at 153, and our bankers and dealers, here, are buying at 148 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 136 for Silver. Eastern Exchange remains unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged; we note sales at 6c for Shoulders; 8c for Sides; 8½c for Plain Hams, and 10@10½c for Sugar Cured. Sale of 11 kegs prime country Lard at 10½c; City is held firmly at 11c.

GROCERIES—The demand is fair and the market steady, and prices are fully maintained. We note sales at 12@13c for Sugar; 34@35c for Coffee; and 55@60c for Molasses.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is steady with a sale of 4 kegs packed at 16c; prime Roll is selling at 23@24c. Eggs—sale of 5 bbls at 14c, and 7 bbls at 12½c.

DRIED FRUIT—unchanged; sale of 24 bbls choice Apples at $1,62½ per bushel; 50 bush do at $1,50 and 10 bbls Peaches (choice halves) at $3,50.

FLOUR—The market is very dull and depressed, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

CHEESE—is firm with sales in lots of 50 boxes W. R. at 14c; 25 boxes Hamburg at 14½c, and 20 boxes Goshen at 15c.

FISH—The market is firm but unchanged. We note small sales of No. 3 Large Mackeral at $10,00; Lake Herring at $5,00 per half bbl, and $6,00 to $6,25 for White Fish.

POTATOES—steady with a sale of 100 bush Neshannocks at $1,00 per bushel.

GREEN APPLES—Sale of 110 bbls of "Ohio", at $2,75@3,00, and 100 bbls "York State" at $3.

HOMINY—Sale of 14 bbls at $6 per bbl—an advance.

The Oil Market.

March 19.—The market for Crude Oil has been very quiet to-day though, with light receipts and a fair demand, prices are firm and fully maintained. We note a sale of 200 bbls "Kanawha" at 10, bbls returned, and some other small sales were made at about the same figure. We give the whole range at 9½@10c bbls returned, and 14½@15c, bbls included.

Refined continues dull with a drooping tendency. We quote at 27@28c for good city brands in bond, and 37@38c, free. Outside brands of free can be had at 33@35c according to quality.

Benzine is so unsettled that it is hard to quote correctly. A sale of 62 bbls deodorized was reported on 'change at 35c, cash, but this is considered above the market.

Allegheny Live Stock Market.

March 19.—We have had again this week another short supply of good retailing cattle, the whole number offered reaching only 858 head, which is about 400 head less than the actual supply needed weekly. Most of our salesmen looked for a decline in prices, but contrary to expectation, the market opened firm and full prices were obtained until the last bullock was sold, and some of our butchers left the yards with none at all; or, only a very short supply. The cattle on sale were very good as a general thing, and a portion of them were superior to any that have been here for some months. Most of the stock were from Illinois, having been bought in Chicago at almost Eastern prices, under the excitement which is usual in that market, where there are ten buyers for every lot of cattle. Shippers complan that they cannot make anything owing to the high prices in the West, and they consequently take hold very cautiously. They have no one to blame but themselves, and when men do things they know to be wrong, they very often have to shoulder the consequences.

There was some demand for stock cattle this week, but there were none in market, and several hundred had they been here, could have been sold at prices ranging from 2½ to 3¼. The time of year is now approaching when graziers usually stock their farms, and we expect that there will be buyers for this class of stock at all our markets throughout the spring.

There were very few cattle bought for government, as none other than rough mean stock could have been purchased at prices to justify the contractor, and there has been but very few of that class offered. The ruling prices for this grade of cattle range from 3¾ to 4c.

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

Premium—none in market	@ ¢ ℔ D
Extra	4¾@5¼ "
First quality	4¼@4¾ "
Second quality	3¾@4¼ "
Third quality	3¼@3¾ "
Inferior	2¾@3¼ "

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

Missouri	50
Iowa	122
Illinois	579
Indiana	32
Ohio	37
Pennsylvania	38
Total number sold	858

The whole number sold last week was 727 head being 121 head less than this week, and notwithstanding this, there has been an advance of nearly ¼ cent ℔ established on all grades of cattle. There was but very little difference in the weight and quality of the cattle at the last two markets. There is a great difference of opinion among dealers, as to whether or not prices will rule high this spring, but most of them conclude that good cattle must advance considerably before the first of June, and in this we concur.

Below will be found a report of the leading sales, which may be relied on as being strictly correct.

McPherson & Co, 25 head of fair Illinois steers, weighing 1100 lbs, sold at 4½.

Wm Arthurs, 50 head of good Missouri cattle, wholesaled at 4½.

Wm Holmes, 52 head of Indiana oxen and steers, sold at $3,90 per cwt.

B Trautman, 50 head of fair Illinois steers, retailed at 4@5.

Varner & Co, 37 head of Illinois steers sold at $53 ℔ head; or, about 4½ ℔ ℔.

Marks & Co, 80 head of good Illinois steers, weighing 1100, retailed at from 4½@5¼.

Crouse & Co, 35 head of Illinois steers, not very good, retailed at 4@4½

Myers & Bro, 60 head, a mixed lot of Western stock, sold at 3½@4½.

Greenawalt & Co, 70 head of good western cattle retailed at 4@5.

Ofendorf, 104 head of Illinois stock, sold at 4@4½. E Webb, 60 head of good Iowa steers, weighing, about 1200, sold at 4½.

Swain & Co, 19 head of rough Ohio cattle sold at 3@4.

H Phillips, 72 head of Iowa steers and oxen, wholesaled at 4c—said to be cheap.

G Stoots, 18 head of Ohio stock, sold at 3@4.

J Granee, 19 head western stock, wholesaled at 4¼.

H A Merrick, 50 head of good Illinois stock weighing 1200 lbs, retailed at 4½@5¼.

J Shaw, 14 head of Pa stock, not very good, sold at 3@4.

Sturgeon & Co, 18 head of fair western cattle, good weight, sold at 4¼.

HOGS

The market for Hogs is very firm and prices have advanced fully ¼ cent ℔ ℔ on all grades. The receipts have been very light and all that arrive are readily taken at $5,50 to $6,50 per cwt for fair to prime heavy.

SHEEP.

Have again advanced and prices rule much higher that heretofore. All good grades are sold at 7@7½, and some extra lots were sold as high as 8.

Petroleum in New York.

March 18.—Crude continues in demand for export, and prices are fully sustained—sales 7,000 bbls at 21@22c, put in shipping order at the lower rate, (including 2500 for delivery from this to the 10th prox., at 21c) and 2500 deliverable in Philadelphia, part at 19c, deliverable 1st April. Refined in bond, of prime quality has been in fair request, but prices are hardly sustained, while the low grades are heavy and offered lower—sales 2000 bbls Yellow and Straw color, part low test, at 30@34c; 6,000 do light straw to prime white, 110@1,30 test, 34½@38, part f. o. b., including a few deliverable in all this month; and 25,000 gallons in tin, 50@53. Prime free is scarce, and full previous rates have been obtained for best brands, but like bonded, the lower grades were easier—sales 2500 bbls straw color to prime white, 115@120 test, at 37½@40, including a small lot dark and low test, at 37c. Naptha is lower, the market closing at 35@37½c for deodorized—sales 300 bbls Crude at 30½@31 and 500 do deodorized, 35@40, all cash, including packages. Received here since 1st January of all descriptions, 142,007 bbls.

Export since 1st January—

From New-York	galls.	5,040,370
Other Ports		2,083,846
Total	galls.	7,124,216

Imports by River.

WHEELING—PER MINERVA—27 sks wheat, 28 bbls apples, 1 hf bbl eggs, J McAlpin; 357 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 89 sks corn, 4 sks beans, etc, Elrod & Luck; 65 sks seed, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, Clarke & co; 25 oil bbls, W P Wooldridge; 133 do do, Jas C McVay; 100 bbls petroleum, Fleming & bro; 100 oil bbls, Forsyth & bro; 3 sks rags, 7 do beans, 1 bbl eggs, W P Beck & co; 20 pkgs leather, 2 bbls flour, J White; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, Lambert & Shipton; 8 tubs cheese, Wilson, Carr & co; 6000 hooppoles; 9 bbls, 125 sks potatoes, 35 bbls apples, 19 oil bbls, J A Fetzer; 4750 staves, H Lang camp; 10 hides, 5 bdls pelts, 8 Burkhart; 36 bbls wheat, J L Noble & co; 60 bbls ale, Wm Edmunds & co; 100 bbls flour, Jas Collins & co; 41 do do, H Newell; 30 bgs rye, 50 do oats, Jas Scott; lot grain, produce, etc, owners on board.

CINCINNATI—PER ECLIPSE—100 bbls sand, E D Dithridge; 100 do clay, H H Collins; 100 hides, Wat; & Wilson; 190 do J R McCune; 154 do Chas Keefer; 178 do John E Lappe; 25 bbls oil, B E Sellers & co; 20 bxs sheet lead, Alex Gordon; 22 pkgs h h goods, W H Down; 430 bgs wheat, 15 bbls do, J S Liggett & co; 45 bbls bungs, R Robison & co; 11 bgs feathers, R H King; 66 pkgs furniture, C F Klopper & co; 325 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 100 bbls whisky, M McCullough & co; 238 bales of cotton, 140 tcs meat, 100 tcs hams, 72 tcs grease, 250 tcs lard, Clarke & co; 100 bbls flour, 12 do whisky, no consignee.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river is still swelling slowly at this point, with nearly nine feet by the pier marks last evening. The weather continues mild and cloudy, with indications of rain.

The arrivals since our last include the Minerva, from Wheeling, and Eclipse, from St. Louis. The Bell No. 4 and Leclaire, from Cincinnati, and Lacrosse, from St. Louis, are the next boats due.

The Key West left for Cincinnati yesterday morning with an excellent trip. The No. 2 left for the headwaters of the Allegheny last evening, with all the freight she could take on the present stage of water in that stream.

The Nevada was announced to leave St Louis for Pittsburgh on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. John Greenough, Chief Clerk of the Quartermaster's Department at Cincinnati, arrived here on Wednesday night with a requisition for all the boats in port at this place. On Thursday morning he notified the Minerva, Eclipse and Majestic that their services were required by the Government, and ordered them to report at Cincinnati with the least possible delay. The Minerva left in the afternoon, and it was thought that the Eclipse would get off during the night. The Majestic, being a new boat, and not quite finished, will not be ready to leave before this evening, if then. The only boat left is the Armenia, and she would not have escaped but for the fact that she is having some repairing done. It was reported that the Brownsville packets had also been taken, but we think this is a mistake.

The reason assigned for the sudden and unexpected release of the steamers Belle a Leclaire by the government at Cincinnati, is that they were too small, and suited for the service. As the government have taken all of our boats, there will be no business at the wharf for some time to come.

The new gunboats Covington and Queen City are fast being transformed at Cincinnati into a shape rendering them fit for the service to which they are devoted. When completed they will be handsome specimens in their line. The former will be ready to leave this week, and the latter the week following. The Enquirer says a number of men are yet needed for these boats, although enlistments have been quite lively during the past few days.

The new ferryboat Jas. Thompson, built at Louisville recently by the Jeffersonville Ferry Company, has been purchased by the government at a cost of $35,000, and will be converted into a gunboat.

It is said the time made by the Jacob Strader on her recent trip from Nashville to Louisville, fifty-two hours, was the quickest run from that port to Louisville on record.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., March 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are respectfully invited by the undersigned until 12 m., MARCH 25th, 1863, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—

4,000 (four thousand) head of BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof;

Delivered at the State Cattle Scales of this city, in lots of (1,000) one thousand each, every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight. All falling short of (1100) one thousand pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers and Hornless Cattle will be rejected.

The government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above. The expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.

Each bid, to secure consideration, must contain, on a separate sheet of paper, a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his (or their) securities, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds and sign contract before leaving this office.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.

Bidders will state in their proposal their price both for payment made in legal tender notes and certificates of indebtedness.

Payment to be made after each delivery, if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and addressed to Capt. THOS. C. SULLIVAN, C. S., Baltimore, Md.

If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and the post office address of each party must appear, or they will not be considered.

Each person, or every member of a firm offering a proposal, must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected

THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C S., U. S. A.

mh14:td

PROPOSALS FOR 30,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

Sealed Proposals are invited till the 21st DAY OF MARCH, 1863, at 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 30,000 barrels of FLOUR.

Bids will be received for what is known as No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, and for any portion less than the 30,000 barrels. Bids for different grades should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to be commenced on the 6th of April, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at the rate of 300 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government Warehouses in Georgetown, at the Wharves or at the Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for distribution.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

The barrels to be new and head lined.

Bids will be accompanied with an oath of allegiance, and directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." mh14:td

GREASE—34 bbls. now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 9, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the transportation of Ordnance and Army Stores to and from the Railroad Depots, Foundries and Wharves in and near the City of Pittsburgh, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, will be received by the undersigned till SATURDAY, the 21st of March, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., when they will be opened. The proposals will state the price of transportation per ton, of 2000 pounds, and give the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

J. L. DONALDSON, Lieut. Col., Quartermaster.

mh9:td

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE FARM, (Estate of John Duff, dec'd,) situate in Chipewa township, Beaver county, Pa., on the State road leading from Darlington to Bridgwater, containing about 130 acres, all under fence. The improvements are a Frame House, Frame Barn, 40x80 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 underlaid 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, 2 miles of Darlington, and 2 miles of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Also within 1¾ 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 street, Pittsburgh.

WM. DUFF, Executor.

ja27:tmeod

TANNERY FOR SALE, in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa.—one of the most perfect establishments in the country. The vats are of a capacity for 5,000 hides a year, with other appurtenants in proportion. A Steam Engine, with a stack 80 feet high and run chiefly by the spent tan bark, works the Mill, Elevators, Pumps, Beam, &c. The whole is under roof, and covers half a town square. Connected with it are sixteen acres of prime pasture and plough land, a large Brick Dwelling House, Tenant Houses, Office and Cellars, Stables, &c. It is of easy access from Pittsburgh by railroad; and being on the National Turnpike and near the mountains, bark is readily procured at low rates.

For terms and further information apply to WILLIAM STONE, Uniontown, Pa.; or, JAS. VEECH, Attorney, Fourth & Grant Sts., Pittsburgh.

mh12:3w

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 1200 fruit trees. A new dwelling house and tenant house, &c. All under cultivation, and having a fine view of the Ohio river. Will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Enquire of

COLUMBUS COLEMAN, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City; Or LOCK BOX 52, P. O. Allegheny.

fe10:6meodaw

FOR SALE—One superior second-hand CYLINDER BOILER, 30 inches by 20 feet long, all perfect.

One superior new BOILER, 32 inches diameter, 8 feet long, ⅜ inch iron.

Two HYDRAULIC PRESSES, for Flaxseed, with pumps all complete.

Several new and second-hand STEAM ENGINES, from 15 inch diameter down to 5 inch, will be sold low for cash.

HUGH M. BOLE, On the Allegheny river, cor. Point Alley.

fe5:tf

ALLEGHENY CITY MILLS FOR SALE.—This is an old established Mill, and has a good run of custom. It contains four pair of French Burrs, and all conveniences found in a first class mill. It is located on South Canal Street, above Chestnut, Allegheny City. This is a good opportunity for any one wishing to invest their capital in a paying institution.

For further information apply to JOHN VOEGTLY & CO., at the Mill.

mh11:1m

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell a Farm located on Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike, (leading to Washington,) about five miles from Pittsburgh, containing 175 acres. It is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, and would suit well for a dairy. Improvements good. It is one of the best farms in the neighborhood. Price low and terms easy.

WM. ESPY.

mh17:1meodaw

FOR SALE—112 acres of Coal, with 5 acres of surface, at the river. Situated in Pool No. 2, on the Yough River, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. This tract of Coal will be sold on such terms as will be advantageous to the purchaser. For particulars inquire of

G. H. TOWER, No. 81 Fifth street, *Gazette Buildings.*

mh19:1m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—175 acres, situate in Lawrence county, Pa., within one mile of Westminster College, at New Wilmington. Good buildings and improvements; well watered, and in every respect well calculated for a delightful country residence. For particulars see JOHN NEAL, near the premises, or the subscriber, Franklin, Pa.

W. F. NEAL.

mh6:1m

CITY AND COUNTRY LOTS FOR SALE.—Four lots on Jackson street, (paved,) City of Allegheny, each 20 feet front and extending back 140 feet, to a 35 foot street.

About 30 acres in McClure township, below Woods' Run, in lots to suit.

E. H. DAVIS, H. E. DAVIS, Executors of H. Davis, dec'd.

fe9:dtf

PENN STREET LOTS FOR SALE.—Twelve splendid building lots situated in the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, each having a front on Penn street of 20 feet, and extending back 100 feet to Spring alley. These lots are offered at a low price to close out the plot.

For particulars apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

mh12

FOR SALE—A large, convenient and well finished TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Wylie street, No. 125, above Washington street, containing eight rooms, finished garret and bath room, with all modern improvements. Lot 22x96 feet. Enquire of

CULP & SHEPARD, 343 Liberty street.

fe20

ICE FOR SALE.—Two hundred tons of SPRING WATER ICE FOR SALE.

Inquire of JOHN F. PREGAR & CO., Squaw Run, three miles above Sharpsburg, Along the Canal.

mh17:1wdawT

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—20 Acres of Land, with Slaughter, Packing and Smoke Houses, four Dwellings and Stable, three miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and Ohio River, in McClure township. Long credit on most of the purchase money. Apply to

W. B. HOLMES, Mechanics Bank.

fe11:4m

FOR SALE—A convenient and well finished TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 7 rooms and good dry cellar, and hydrant water, with a frame stable back. Lot 20x110, or 3 lots 60x110, on Locust street, Manchester, near Passenger Railway. Inquire at THIS OFFICE, or to HENRY M. BIDDELL, Locust street, Manchester. fe9:tf

FOR SALE—A large, convenient and well finished THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Centre Avenue No. 116, opposite the residence of the Hon. J. K. Moorhead. Lot 40 by 190 feet. Enquire at 142 WOOD STREET, corner of Virgin alley. mh18:1w

10 BUILDING LOTS, each having a front on Foward street of 20 feet, and extending back 110 feet to Wilson's alley. These lots are offered at the sacrificing price of $125, easy payments. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

mh12

FOR SALE OR RENT—An Oil Refinery, in complete order. Apply to

ROBT. ARTHURS, Att'y at Law, No. 135 Fourth st.

mh5:dtf

TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—A handsome modern built DWELLING, of nine rooms, with carriage house, stable and several acres of ground, part in fruit trees, in fine bearing condition. Situated half a mile from East Liberty Station, P. R. R., with plank walk to the door.

Possession given 1st of April.

Enquire of J. McCULLY & CO.

mh19 3t

FOR RENT—The three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 6 Wood street, two doors from Water street.

For terms apply to FRANK BAHM, (Hallman, Bahm & Co.'s,) or to JOSEPH WOODWELL, corner 2d and Wood streets.

mh7:tf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS.—The fine new and elegant passenger steamer ARMENIA, Capt. A. C. McCallam, will leave for the above and all intermediate points, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., JOHN FLACK, Agents.

mh18

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine new large side wheel steamer MAJESTIC, Captain John Keyser, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, Agent.

mh16

FOR DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE AND SAINT PAUL.—The new and splendid Northern Line side-wheel packet DAVENPORT, Capt. H. C. Gray, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, March 25th, and will positively go through as advertised.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., R. C. GRAY, Agents.

mh5

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

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves Pittsburgh for Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m., punctually. Leaves Wheeling for Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m.

The above steamer makes close connections at Wheeling with fine side-wheel steamers for Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents, 114 Water street.

ja6

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Short Line via Steubenville.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Steubenville	4:20 "	4:20 "
do Newark	11:35 "	11:15 "
do Columbus	1:05 p. m.	12:50 a. m.
Arrives Cincinnati	6:20 "	6:40 "
do St. Louis		

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Splendid Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:12 "	9:00 "	4:10 "
do Steubenv's	5:15 "	9:56 "	5:10 "
do Wheeling	6:24 "	11:05 "	6:10 "
Arrives Bellair	6:40 "	11:15 "	6:25 "

Connecting at Wheeling with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at Bellair with Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Lancaster, Circleville, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and points West.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:50 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
do Wellsville	4:45 "	4:05 "
do Bayard	6:14 "	5:34 "
do Alliance	6:54 "	6:15 "
do Hudson	8:14 "	7:35 "
Arrives Cleveland	9:22 "	8:30 "

Connecting at Bayard with Tuscarawas branch for New Philadelphia and Canal Dover; at Alliance with Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; at Hudson with Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati R. R. for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls and Millersburg, and at Cleveland with C. & E. R. R. for Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo with C. & T. R. R. for Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, and the North-west.

Wellsville Accommodation leaves at 3:00 p. m.

Returning trains arrive at 9:20 a. m., 2:10 a. m., 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Through Tickets to all prominent points in the West or South-west, North or North-west, can be procured at the Liberty Street Depot, Pittsburgh.

JOHN STEWART, Ticket Agent.

For further information, apply to WILLIAM STEWART, Agent, At the Company's Office in Freight Station, Penn st.

no25

1863 — 1863

WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1863.—THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS. On and after MONDAY, Jan. 12th, 1863. The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:40 p.m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station daily (except Sunday,) at 11:25 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 2:45 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:40 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11:45 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:40 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:00 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday, at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows: Baltimore Express, 12:45 p. m.; Philadelphia Express, 1:15 p. m.; Fast Line, 1:20 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10:30 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 6:20 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:35 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 1:58 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation, 5:50 p. m. Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:15 p. m., on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Mail and Johnstown Accommodation, East and West.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed and comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	10 0
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 80
To Harrisburg	7 65		

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be charged an excess, according to distance traveled, in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company has no Agent.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each passenger and baggage. For tickets, apply to

J. STEWART, Agent,

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Grant streets. no18

OILS, &c.

JAMES LINDSAY ... A. D. BARBOUR.

LINDSAY & BARBOUR, DEALERS IN CARBON OIL, AND LAMP MANUFACTURERS, No. 29 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

ja23:6md

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP ... HARRY HOLDSHIP.

WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY, GEORGE W. HOLDSHIP & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OIL. Keep constantly on hand the very best quality of BURNING OIL, clear and without odor; also, a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE.

All orders left at No. 85 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to.

oc5:dtf

LUCENT OIL WORKS. DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS. Office, No. 291 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

my9:6mdaw

ARDESCO OIL COMPANY, No. 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of REFINED CARBON OIL and BENZOLE.

Prices to-day for Refined Oil:
By car load ... 50 cents per gallon.
Small lots ... 55 " "
No charge for package.
December 4th, 1862.

JAMES IRWIN, Manufacturer of OIL OF VITROL, and AQUA AMMONIA.

Orders left at William Holmes & Co.'s Office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention. se30

LUCIFER OIL WORKS. WILLIAM P. WOOLRIDGE, MANUFACTURER OF COAL AND CARBON OILS, and dealer in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c., No. 29 Market street, between Second and Third, PITTSBURGH, PA.

mh30:dly

REFINED OIL FOR EXPORT.—The undersigned are now prepared to sell the best quality of Refined Carbon Oil, delivered on board of cars at Pittsburgh, on dock in Philadelphia, or at warehouse at Red Hook Point, New York. Will also deliver lots from 100 to 1,000 barrels free aboard ship, or sell Bills Lading of different sized lots on Liverpool, Glasgow, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other European ports. REESE & GRAFF, Petrolite Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se27

STOVES, &c.

ALLEN, McCORMICK & CO., VALLEY FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa. WAREHOUSE, No. 301 Liberty street. Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Moulds, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Artisan Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FISH.—
100 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 half bbls. No. 1 do;
100 qr. bbls. do do;
100 bbls. No. 2 do;
300 hf. bbls. No. 2 do;
300 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
200 hf. bbls. 3 do do;
200 bbls. No. 3 medium do;
300 hf. bbls. 3 do do;
In store and for sale to the trade at Eastern prices.
JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.

fe24

BACON! BACON! BACON!
30,000 lbs. Sugar Cured Hams;
75,000 lbs. plain Hams;
100,000 lbs. Shoulders;
300 tierces kettle rendered Lard;
1,500 bbls. Mess Pork;
Of our own packing and curing, for sale to the trade by McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
fe17 Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty st., near Wood.

LARD AND LARD OIL—
25 bbls. prime Cincinnati Lard;
75 kegs [illegible];
15 bbls. Extra Lard Oil;
10 do No. 1 [illegible].
At [illegible] SCHOMAKER & LANG'S.

PEARLS—50 bbls. No. 1 Pearls for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.