MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 13.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

The Latest Copperhead Development --Conspiracy to Resist the Laws, Abduct the President, etc., etc.

Considerable excitement was created in Philadelphia, on Thursday, consequent upon the discovery of a treasonable plot, at Reading, Pa., to resist the laws of the United States, by organizing secret associations, the members of which were oath-bound, and known to one another by means of pass-words, signs, grips, etc. The existence of the organization having become known to the police, information was made against certain of the conspirators, before Mr. Charles Hazlett, the United States Commissioner, who issued warrants for their arrest. The arrests at Reading created intense excitement, and several hundred men, some of them armed, had assembled to effect a rescue, but fortunately the prisoners had been taken off. They then threatened to go to Philadelphia and rescue them there, but the fact was telegraphed, and a sufficient force of police and military was kept in store proximately to prevent any riotous demonstration.

THE HEARING.

Philip Huber, Augustus F. Illig, Gabriel Filbert, and Harrison Oxensider were arraigned on the charge of conspiracy.

George A. Coffey, Esq., United States District Attorney, appeared for the Government.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, ex-member of Congress, appeared as counsel for the last three named defendants.

John P. O'Neil, Esq., appeared for the first named.

Mr. Huber is the prime mover in organizing the alleged treasonable association. He expected Mr. Jones would defend him, but this gentleman declined. After settling some uninteresting preliminaries the affidavit was read by the counsel for the defence, upon which the warrant of arrest was issued. This was made in April, the 6th inst., by William Y. Lyon, United States detective, and it sets forth that there have been organized, in various parts of Berks county, Pennsylvania, societies and treasonable combinations, lodges, or societies, the object of which is to create disaffection against the Government of the United States, to prevent and resist the execution of the United States laws, and particularly the act of Congress providing for a conscription or draft of soldiers; the said lodges meet at night-time, pay an initiation fee, and are bound together by an oath; said societies have from fifty to eighty and a hundred members each; that one was organized at the house of Jacob Zeller, near Stouchburg, Pennsylvania, and other places. The affidavit further sets forth the names of some of the members of the said association, or parties who have not been arrested.

THE EVIDENCE.

William Y. Lyon sworn—I know these defendants. On Saturday, the 21st of March, 1863, I received information of a meeting to take place in Marion township, and I proceeded there. I then went to the barn of Jacob Sellers, and concealed myself under the straw; after a while, Huber and others came in; I saw some people there I should know, others that I should not know; Mr. Filbert was there, I think; the men were in the barn below me; there may have been a hundred there for all I know; I had to conceal myself to avoid detection; Mr. Huber told the men to search the barn and see if there were any spies in the place; the men then thrust pitchforks in the straw, to ascertain, if any one was under it; after this, he directed pickets to be thrown out, outside of the barn; he used the word pickets; he then made a speech; said that the war was on *unholy war*; that the *Order to which he belonged was a million strong*; the organization, he said *first started in the South*, and had signs, pass-words and grips; he then administered an obligation to the men; don't know if he had a bible; eighty-three men took the obligation; he repeated it; it was that they would swear to do certain things; all seemed to like the oath; they said, yes; before they went into secret session, a public meeting was held, and those who were willing to sign went into secret session; a dollar was paid as an initiation fee.

By Mr. Coffey. Now just think, and be careful, and tell us what the obligation is.

Witness. Yes, sir.

"Are you in favor of the abduction of Abraham Lincoln?

I heard this, *"by force, if necessary."*

"Are you in favor of a Northwestern Confederacy?"

Huber here interrupted the witness by saying: *"It's a lie."*

Commissioner Hazlett told Huber to keep silence.

By Mr. Coffey. Well, sir, go on. Did you hear anything else."

Witness. *Yes, sir; I heard him say: "Are you in favor of resisting the draft or the Conscription act?"*

Here there were some sensation among the crowd, and the windows were opened to let in a little fresh air.

By Mr. Coffey. Well, sir, did they swear to these obligations?

Witness. Yes, sir; they answered yes.

Question. Can't you name some of the men who were there and who thus swore?

Witness. I cannot swear positively that any of them were there; Mr. Filbert and Illig were at the house before the party went into secret session, and I cannot swear positively that they were in the barn; I am sure that Mr. Huber was in the barn; am not mistaken about him; he was the only man that spoke at the meeting in the house; there was more or less talking among those who composed the meeting; $63 were collected at the private meeting; Huber said he was the treasurer; he took the money; I have had some talk with him; I asked him some questions, and told him he might answer them if he chooses; there was no compulsion; I know the rights of a prisoner when in custody; I asked him what the association was banded together for—was it to overthrow the Government? He said it was, and this could be done under the Constitution; he said the money were raised to fee lawyers if any of the members was arrested; also, to try the constitutionality of the conscription act, *and if that would not do they would use force*, but did not say what kind of force; I believe this is about all I know of the affair; I am a Government detective, and since the 20th of March have been deputy provost marshal at Reading.

On the cross-examination the witness said that, on the night of the meeting, he had his face blackened to disguise him. When he arrested Huber he searched him, and found a pipe on him, in pencil mark, which contained the dates and places of meeting of the association. In answer to questions by J. Glancy Jones, Esq., of Reading, who represented the defendants, the witness said he had known Filbert for twenty years; he had been County Commissioner of Berks; that he had always borne a good character, and was a peaceable citizen. Dr. Illig, he said, is a practicing physician in Berks county, and has always borne the character of a law-abiding citizen. Of Gen. Oxensider, he had not heard much.

Frederick H. Printz and Isaac Gerhard were examined and testified to being present at the meeting. They corroborated the first witness. The hearing was at this point discontinued. Mr. Jones asked for the discharge of the three defendants, Illig, Oxensider and Filbert, as there had not been any testimony against the. Mr. O'Neill also asked for the discharge of Huber. Mr. Coffey said he would consent to taking the personal recognizances of all except Huber. The latter he should ask to enter bail in $5,000. The Commissioner fixed the bail at $3,000 each for Illig, Oxensider and Filbert, and $4,000 for Huber. The bail was entered for the defendants.

THE DEATH OF YOUNG REAMS.—Coroner McClung held an inquest upon the body of young Reams, whose melancholy death has already been reported. The jury failed to ascertain whether he tripped and fell upon a hole on Third street, just where the accident happened. They desire us to direct the attention of the city authorities to this place, that it may be repaired.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING IRISH.—Right Reverend Bishop Domenic has issued an address "to the clergy and faithful of the diocese of Pittsburgh," making a strong appeal in behalf of the suffering poor of Ireland, and directing that a collection be taken up for their relief in every church of the diocese, on Sunday, the 20th inst.

A MONITOR TO BE BUILT HERE.—One of the twelve Light-draught, turreted iron-clads of the Monitor model, just contracted for by the Navy Department, will be constructed at this city—the contract having been awarded to Messrs. Snowden & Mason. The contract price is $586,000. The name of the vessel to be built here is "Umpqua."

Acknowledgment of Sanitary Stores.

The Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, while they thankfully acknowledge some very generous donations received during the week ending April 11th, would still urge the people to renewed efforts in behalf the sick and wounded of our army. The spring campaign has already commenced, and many wounded will need our care, while, owing to the unhealthiness of the Southern climate, many will be added to the sick list. Our efforts must not cease, but, in the language of the President of the Commission, "as long as the man fight the women must sew and knit, and the friends at home furnish means to alleviate the sorrows and wants of the camps and hospitals." The following donations are acknowledged:

Ladies' Aid Society, Gibsonton Mills—One bag elderberries, 1 do. cherries, 2 do. blackberries, 1 do. raspberries, 3 pillows, 4 rolls lint, 1 do. old silk, 2 do. old affunel, 1 pr socks, 1 roll old handkerchiefs, 1 pair slippers, 2 shirts, 16 pads, 3 napkins, 2 sheets, and a large quantity of rags and bandages.

Mr. L. Loomis—2 packages books.

Miss Simpson—1 package papers.

Mr. Christy—1 package periodicals.

A Friend—3 packages papers.

Mrs. F. H. Eagle—1 pair slippers.

Episcopal Aid Society—103 pairs socks, 10 flannel shirts, 6 old muslin shirts, 3 dressing gowns, 27 jars fruit, 1 coat, 5 neck-ties, — lint, half peck dried apples, 1 package rice, 1 do. sugar, 10 lbs. corn starch, 3 do. farina, 13 muslin shirts.

Mr. Baker—2 bush. potatoes.

M. Plankerton—1 bush. potatoes.

Miss Murdock—6 towels.

James Dickson—27 vols. Harper's Monthly, 1 Household Words.

A. Y. Christie—3 pairs socks, 9 handkerchiefs, 5 shirts, 3 bundles lint, 8 bandages, 4 towels, 2 pillow cases, 1 package old linen, 1 sheet, ½ peck dried peaches, ½ bushel dried apples.

Miss J. Holmes—76 numbers of Harper's Monthly, 18 novels, 10 numbers of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, 20 International Magazines, 18 Associated Magazines, 2 packages Associated books and papers, 5 cans peaches, 1 do. crab apples.

Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society—55 handkerchiefs, 34 cotton shirts, 1 linen coat, 5 towels, 12 pairs socks, 12 bandages, 1 package old linen and cotton, 1 package lint, 19 cans fruit, 1 jar peaches, 3 pillow slips, 2 ticks for pillows, 10 neck ties, 55 handkerchiefs, 1 woolen cover, 1 cotton spread, 1 sack dried peaches, 1 jar peaches, 1 package papers, 1 do magazines, 1 do. books.

From citizens of Allentaun—½ bush dried apples, 1 bag dried currants, 1 peck peaches, 1 bag huckelberries, 1 package oat meal, 2 lbs. corn starch, 1 bag elderberries, 1 bag plums, 1 roll butter, 1 package parsed peaches, 5 cans fruit, 4 bags blackberries.

Waterman Palmer—15 bottles rhubarb wine, 1 can fruit, 1 barrel carrots and beats, 1 sack onions.

Mrs. J. Murdoch—3 cans fruit.

Little Jimmie Marks—1 package tea.

Mrs. C. H. Gleason—1 package books and papers.

E. E. Shippen—1 box apples and potatoes, 2 boxes dried fruit and onions.

Freeport Soldiers' Aid Society—24 cans fruit not acknowledged last week.

Mrs. F. R. Dravo—1 package books and papers.

Committee Rooms, No. 59 Fourth street.

Mrs. Erb—½ bushel onions, 5 pounds dried apples.

A. Steinfels—2 dried beef tongues.

G. C. Speyerer—2 barrels onions.

Soldiers' Friend—2 pounds corn starch and farina.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

EXCITING FROM CHARLESTON!

Terrible Battle Progressing!

THE IRON-CLADS REPULSED!

The Land Forces Fighting Within Sight of the City.

THE KEOKUK CERTAINLY SUNK.

Advices from Vicksburg.

&c., &c., &c.

[REBEL DISPATCHES.]

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A special to the *Gazette*, from Nashville, says that late Southern papers state that a terrible battle is progressing at Charleston.

The iron-clads were repulsed, and the land forces were fighting within sight of the city.

Nothing new from Vicksburg.

The health of the army is improving rapidly, and the weather is fine.

Gen.-Grant had moved his headquarters to Milliken's Bend.

Adjutant General Thomas arrived at Helena on the 6th, en route for Grant's headquarters.

A flag of truce went to Vicksburg on the 4th, accompanied by Gen. Grant in person. The mission is a secret.

Rebel advices from Fort Pemberton on the 5th say: The enemy commenced embarking last night, and are rapidly retreating. We shelled their camps and transportation, disabling a boat.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Richmond *Whig*, of Friday, has been received here. It contains the following dispatches:

"Charleston, April 8—8 o'clock P. M.—All is quiet, thus far, to-day. The people and troops are in high spirits at the results of yesterday's fight.

"The Keokuk is certainly sunk.

"The fighting, yesterday, was chiefly at a distance of 900 yards.

"Monitors cannot pass Fort Sumter without coming within five hundred yards.

"The impression is very general that the enemy will renew the attack after repairing damages."

Latest Foreign News--Arrival of the Glasgow.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer Glasgow has arrived. She brings advices via Queenstown of the 26th ult.

The steamer City of New York arrived out on the 24th ult.

The Confederate loan declined to ¾@1¼ premium.

Liverpool, March 26.—Cotton sales 11,000 bales with an upward tendency, though quotations are unchanged.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Inferior Wheat almost unsaleable. Provisions heavy. Bacon dull. Lard irregular. Produce quiet and stead.

London, March 26.—Consols for money 92¾ @92½; for Account 92¾@92¾. Erie R. R., 43½@43½; Ill. Central, 46½@44½ discount.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, Lord Strathden called attention to the expediency of recognizing the Confederates as a step towards peace.

Earl Russell showed that the present condition of the South was totally different from other countries when recognition took place. The war was still going on with the utmost rigor and a large portion of Southern territory still occupied by the North. No doubt, in former times, England had interfered in such cases, but the interference had ever been in behalf of the independence, freedom and welfare of mankind. He should be sorry indeed if the interference of England would bear another character, and hoped her intervention would always be on the side of liberty and freedom. He trusted England might be able to continue her neutrality.

The subject was then dropped.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, said that communications had passed between the Washington government and British government relative to President Lincoln's proposition for a convention to settle the vicious of neutral rights. The English government did not object, but there were several objections to remove in matters of detail.

Mr. Bright presented a petition from the Union and Emancipation Society of Manchester, calling attention to the construction of war vessels for the Confederates, asserting that forty ships were building, under pretence of being for China, and demanding the prompt interference of the government. Mr. Foster said he would call attention to the subject on the 27th.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 11, 1863.

Gold has again taken a turn upward, our New York dispatches of to-day quoting at 150¾, which is an advance of 4 cents, over the rate of Friday. This of course, has thrown the money market here into a state of confusion, and it is hard to quote correctly. Our bankers, however, are still buying at from 144 to 145 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 130 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is firm at par buying and ¼ per cent premium selling.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat and Corn is very dull, while Oats and Rye, have advanced with a good demand. Wheat is selling slowly at $1,30 for Red from wagon, and $1,35 to $1,40 from store. Rye, with light receipts, and a good demand, is held firmly at from 95c to $1,00. The receipts of Corn have been unusually large and prices tend downward. We quote from depot at 83 to 85c, and 87 to 90c from store. Much could not be pressed on the market without a decline. Oats are very firm at 70c from first hands and 75c from store.

GROCERIES—The market is steady but unchanged. We note small sales at 12@13c for Sugar; 33@34c for Coffee; 55@60c for Molasses, and 8½@8¾c for Rice.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is dull with a drooping tendency; we note sales of 15 packages at 26 to 30c for common to choice Roll., Eggs range from 14 to 15c.

FLOUR—There is nothing doing in this article, and the market is quiet and unchanged. We note small sales of Extra Family at prices ranging from $7,00 to $7,25.

SEEDS—Continue very dull. We note sales in the retail way of 20 bush Clover Seed at $5,50; 15 bush Timothy at $2,25 and 10 bush Flax at $4,00. A large lot could be had considerably below these figures.

MILL FEED—is firm at former rates. Sale of 8 tons Oil Meal at $38 per ton.

DRIED FRUIT—Dried Apples range from $1,50 to $1,75; Sale of 11 bbls "York State" sun-dried apples at $1,75. We note small sales of Peaches at $3,25.

CHEESE—is firm with a regular demand at 14c for W B; 14½c for Hamburg, and 15c for Goshen.

WHISKY—is quiet; Sale of 26 bbls Common Rectified at 47@48c.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

April 11th.—The operations in crude petroleum to day have been limited, owing principally to the fact that the market is almost bare. There are plenty of buyers, and prices consequently are very firm and fully maintained, ranging from 7¾ to 8c in bulk, and 14c in bbls. We note a sale in bulk of 600 bbls, to arrive at 8c; and 250 bbls on private terms. We learn by a dispatch received to day from Oil City, that there are upwards of 50,000 bbls at that place ready to move forward as soon as the river rises.

There is considerable inquiry for prime brands of City Refined for future delivery, and negotiations are pending for some large lots. For immediate delivery, favorite brands of prime white are held firmly at 24@25c in bond, and 33 to 35¸c free. Outside brands are selling at a variety of prices. We note a sale of 50 bbls of this class, free, at 30.

Benzine is firm and unchanged. We note small sales of deodorized at from 22 to 23

Boult, English & Brandon's Circular.

LIVERPOOL, March 20, 1863.

Breadstuffs—with only a limited business, we have still to report a firm feeling on the part of holders. Wheat remains at about last week's quotations, say 8s 3d and White 8s 9d. to 9s 6d; Winter Red 9s. 3d. to 9s. 7d.; Philadelphia 9s. 8d. to 9s. 10d. per 100 lbs. Flour is somewhat slow of sale, at rather higher prices than last week. We quote Western Canal 21s 6d to 22s, Ohio 22s to 23s 6d, Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s 6d, to 25s 6d per 196 lbs. Indian Corn is rather cheaper, and we quote Yellow 32s to 32s 3d, Mixed 32s 6d to 32s 9, White 30s to 31s per 480 lbs. The week's Foreign Imports are 24,426 quarters Wheat, 37,310 barrels, 221 sacks Flour, and 18,576 quarters Indian Corn.

Provisions—Beef is in moderate demand, but importers are firm sellers, and accept lower prices for secondary qualities. We quote India Mess 65s to 67s Extra Prime 72s 6d, to 75s 6d, Prime Mess 67 6d to 72s 6d, Ordinary 50s to 60s per 304 lbs. Pork is in good demand, and fine Eastern sells an quay at 60s per 200 lbs. Bacon is pressed upon the market, and although the day barely, prices are 6d to 1s per cwt lower. We quote short Middles, boneless, 58s to 32s 6d; rib in, 30s to 31s; Long Middles, boneless, 31s to 31s 6d; rib in, 29s to 30s; Lancashire Cut, 28s 29s 6d; Cumberland Cut, 27s to 30s per 112 lbs. Shoulders are wanted at 22s to 24s per 112 lbs. Hams in sail will freely at 32s to 32s per 112 lbs. Cheese is held firmly at last prices. We quote Extra Fine 60s to 64s; Fine, 54s to 56s; Middling, 46s to 44s; Inferior to 44s; Fine, 50s to 57s per 112 lbs. Butter is anxiously offered by holders, who accept every discount bid. Large sales have been made at 91cd to 6s for inferior qualities, to 7s 6d to 8s for Extra 82s to 88s per 112 lbs.

Tallow &c.—Tallow; We have a more active demand, and full rates are paid for the better qualities. We quote North American 40s to 41s for low, and 42s to 43s for good, per 112 lbs. Lard is rather cheaper. The sales are about 300 tons at prices ranging from 37s to 37s 6d, to 39s per 112 lbs. Lard Oil: The sales are small at £44 10s to £35 per ton for American.

Linseed Cake.—American sells at £8, 17s 6d to £9 per 2,240 lbs.

Clover Seed.—Holders have anxiously pressed sales at greatly reduced prices, and about 3,000 bags have changed hands at 41s 6d to 46s for New American, and 37s 6d to 39s for Old per 112 lbs.

Petroleum.—A fair business has been done in Refined at steadier prices, closing buyers at 1s 6d per gallon. Crude Pennsylvanian sells slowly at 1s 4½d. Shipments from America must cease altogether for a few months to to give this market any chances of recovery.

Petroleum in New York.

April 11.—Crude is half a cent lower—sales 3500 bbls at 39¾ cents per merchantable, in yard, and part f o b, including 1@200 bbls, as it is, at 40, all cash. Refined in bond, on the spot, is very dull and lots have been run off, at corresponding rates, but for future delivery, the demand continues, and for prime standard brands, full previous prices are high, and we note sales of 375 bbls Straw color and low test, at 42@43½c; 3500 do Light Straw and White, part at 43½@44c; and sixty-two inches in Circumference. 115@120 test, 22@24c; 30,000 gallons in 45, 43½@44 and 15,000 do, test, June, July and August delivery, chiefly at 32@35, but including 250 for August, at 36c. Free has been inquired for, and holders continue very firm for standard qualities, but low grades are not called for, and can only be disposed of at low figures—sales 2600 bbls from 99 to 115 test, at 30@32½c for Light Straw to White, but including some low grade and test, at 31@33; 3000 gallons, in tin, 51; and 50 bbls Heavy, 30 gravity, 14, cash. Naptha is dull, and depressed—sales 300 bbls cash. Crude, at 32@32c; and 725 deodorized, 30@32½c chiefly 30, cash.

Received since 1st January.....bbls. 195,308

Export since 1st January—

From New-York.....galls. 7,092,725
Other Ports.....2,837,199

Total.....galls. 9,929,924

St. Louis Market.

April 8.—The decline in gold continues to discourage all large operations in the produce market. To-bacco was firm to-day, and prices were pretty well the same as last week's quotations, say 5@6c per pound. This price, holders were not willing to accept. Hemp was dull and flat for sales were reported. Some low was sold at lower prices than our last quotations. Hackled tow, covered, brought $95; uncovered, $90 per ton; common unrotted hemp $95; prime $115. Nothing transpired in pig lead.

Flour was flat, with only one sale reported, and that of low grade. Corn was quiet. Sales of wheat were dull and lower. Corn and oats were heavy, and prices in favor of buyers. Rye was lower.

A couple lots of cut meats were reported, one of 30,000 at 12, the other of city at $12,50. Small quantity at 13, the other of city at $12,50. Manufacturing was quiet. Sales of lard were offered pretty freely at 8½c. We heard no price named for prime lard, and the market was extremely dull. Sales of tallow at 9¾@9¾c per pound. Hides continued dull at 18c. Whisky was quiet and unchanged, with sales of a couple of lots at 40c per gallon. Potatoes were in large supply, and prices ruled lower. Hay was steady at $1,10 per 100 pounds, delivered. A small lot of peaches in halves was sold at $3,75 per bushel.—Democrat.

Chicago Market.

April 10—The Wheat market was inactive and heavy but there was no material change in prices—the transactions being trifling at $1,21 for fresh receipts No. 2 Red; $1,16@1,17 for Winter receipts No. 1 Spring; $1,05 for fresh receipts No. 2 Spring; and $1,01@1,03 for Winter receipts do. At the close the market was quiet and rather heavy, with little or no disposition to operate.

The flour market was dull and entirely nominal. There is no speculative inquiry and prices are fully 25c beyond the limits of Eastern purchasers.

The Corn market was dull and heavy, with sales of Winter receipts of Mixed Corn at 46¾@47 and fresh receipts Rejected at 46½c.

There is still an active demand for Oats, and we have to note a further advance of ¾@1c per bushel with sales of 75,000 bushs at 58½@59½c for fresh receipts No. 1, and 56½@57½c for Winter receipts of the same grade.—The market closing firm.

There was a firmer feeling in the market for High-wines, and we note sales to-day at 40c.

The Provision market remains dull, with sales of 400 tcs prime Leaf Lard at 9¾c, and 125 bbls M. O. Pork at $11,50. Cut meats are neglected.—Tribune.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 11.—1 car corn, Mitchcock, McCreery & co; 7 bbls bacon, F Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 23 dos pails etc, W H Smith & co; 10 cks & 1 brl, B Townsend & co; 50 bdls paper, Pittock & co; 2 dos brooms, G B Fisher; 61 do do, Wm Cooper; 200 do do, Painter & co; 1 car corn, S B Floyd & co; 1 do do, The Hall & co; 100 bbls flour, Jas McCully & co; 80 bbls high wines, Wm Carr & co; 6 bbls hides, Seibert & Zeltzman; 50 bbls high wines, Lambert & Shipton; 10 cks pearls, McKee & Bro,

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, April 10—3 bbls soap, 2 do lard, 50 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, Shomaker & Lang; 11 bdls paper, Stagerly & myers; 4 bbls butter, 33 bbls apples, F Vangorder; 20 jugs molasses, Shultz, Son & co; 10 bbls apples, 31 boxes cheese, 4 kegs butter, D H Voigt & co; 4 bdls leather, O Keefer; 32 bbls apples, Wm Cooper; 53 bales hops, Smith & co; 137 sks wheat, B T Kennedy & Bro; 15 boxes cheese, J M Snowden; 10 sks oats, McVicker & Co; 1 do do, Andrew Kemmer; 3 kegs tobacco, Wm Culbertson; 3 rolls leather, R Bard.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with six feet six inches by the pier marks last evening. The weather is unsettled. Early on Sunday morning a heavy shower of rain fell, and later in the day it became quite cool, with every appearance of more rain. The Allegheny river has again become so low that all the packets have been compelled to tie up.

There is but little doing at the Monongahela wharf, and no improvement can be expected while the scarcity of boats exists. There has not been a single arrival for several days past, and the only boat due is the Emma Graham, from Zanesville. At the present writing there are but two boats in port.

The Shamrock, Capt. James McDonald's new boat, left Cincinnati for this point on Friday evening, with a full trip. We understand that she received 40 cents per cwt. for pound freights, which is certainly a very high rate.

Capt. Frank Marratta expects to launch the hull for his new boat, at Freedom, in a few days.

Capt. Wm. B. Hesloit, has contracted for another side-wheel boat, and the hull is now being constructed at Shousetown. She is to be similar to the Estella, built here by Capt. H. about a year ago.

Among the incidents connected with the Confederate attack upon the fleet on the Cumberland river on Thursday last, the Nashville Dispatch says one is worthy of special record: One of the shells which passed through the Eclipse, fell on board the Lizzie Martin, and would doubtless have caused the destruction of the boat and a fearful loss of life, had not one of the men on board seized it and threw it overboard. It exploded before it reached the water. The Lizzie was laden with ammunition.

The Louisville Journal, of Friday, says:

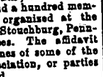
Capt. Badger and Capt. Dahlgreen, U. S. N., arrived by the mailboat yesterday morning, en route for Cairo, on a tour of inspection, Capt. B. relieves Capt. Sanford in the Ordnance Department. Capt. S. has been detached from the Western flotilla. Capt. Pennock will hereafter command the Cumberland and Tennessee river fleet. Capt. Phelps will probably take the place of the late commander at Cairo.

The Carrie Jacobs, being unable to take all of her freight on board Saturday, was compelled to defer her departure until this evening. Capt. Cox, desires us to say that he will go to-day, without fail. Mr. Rose Powell has charge of the office.

The Iowa, Capt. Fuller, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will probably be ready to leave this evening. Shippers should remember this, and send down their freight as early in the day as possible.

The following Pittsburgh boats have been released from the government service, near Vicksburg, and are now on their way up: Emperor, Navigator, Ella Faber and Venango.

STEAMBOATS.

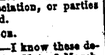


FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant steamer HARRIS JACOBS, Capt. H. A. COX, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
JOHN FLACK,

ap10



FOR ST. LOUIS, HANNIBAL, QUINCY KEOKUK, DAVENPORT AND ROCK ISLAND.—The new and commodious steamer IOWA, Capt. Fuller, will leave at above on THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, January 19, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until nine o'clock a. m. the 21ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for furnishing for four years, from the 1st day of July, 1863, in such quantities and at the last day of July, 1863, in such certificates of the amounts as may be required and orders for the service. MAIL BAGS of the following description, to wit:

LEATHER MAIL POUCHES

Of size No. 1, measuring forty-eight inches in length and sixty inches in circumference.

Of size No. 2, measuring forty-two inches in length and forty-eight inches in circumference.

Of size No. 3, measuring thirty-six inches in length and forty-two inches in circumference.

Of size No. 4, measuring thirty inches in length and thirty-six inches in circumference.

Of size No. 5, measuring twenty-six inches in length and twenty-eight inches in circumference.

The body of these pouches is to be made of good and substantial leather, well tanned, weighing for sizes numbered 1 and 2 not less than eight ounces, and for the smaller sizes not less than seven ounces to the square foot; the bottom (if circular form) and the flap to be of good skirting leather, well tanned; the seams to be well and strongly secured with the best iron rivets, well tinned.

LEATHER HORSE MAIL BAGS.

(*Saddle-bags Form.*)

Of size No. 1, measuring forty-eight inches in length and twenty-one inches in width at the widest parts; the ends or bottoms being fourteen by twenty-six inches.

Of size No. 2, measuring forty-five inches in length and eighteen inches in width at the widest parts; the ends or bottoms being twelve by twenty-four inches.

Of size No. 3, measuring forty-two inches in length and sixteen inches in width at the widest parts; the ends or bottoms being ten by twenty inches.

These bags are to be made of good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weighing not less than seven ounces to the square foot; the seams to be securely formed and well, and strongly sewed; or if rivited, to be so done as not to chafe horse or rider.

CANVASS MAIL SACKS.

Of size No. 1, measuring forty-three inches in length and forty-eight inches in circumference.

Of size No. 2, measuring thirty-two inches in length and thirty-eight inches in circumference.

The sacks of sizes numbered 1 and 2 are to be made with a tabling or hem at the top, two inches wide, upon which a sufficient number of eyelet holes —at least ten to the former and eight to the latter—are to be wrought; and they are each to be provided with good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie the mouth thoroughly. All are to be marked inside and outside "U. S. Mail," in large, distinct and durable letters.

In view of the present scarcity and high price of the cotton duck or canvass of which the mail sacks are usually made, it is deemed inexpedient to limit the proposed material of such sacks to cotton alone, or to prescribe any standard as to the kind or quality of material to be offered. Bidders are therefore invited to submit specimen mail sacks, made of cotton, flax, hemp, or jute canvass, or of tissues bag-cotton, flax, hemp, or jute canvass, or of tissues bagging of any fibrous material possessing requisite strength and durability which may be considered an economical substitute for cotton canvass; and the Postmaster General will make such selection therefrom as he may deem to be, in connection with the bids, the most advantageous to the Department.

Proposals for improvements in the form or construction, as well as in the materials, of any of the above described bags and pouches are invited. And the relative price and adaptation to the service, as well as specified price of any such improvements, will be considered in determining the lowest and best bid.

All articles contracted for are to be delivered at the expense of the contractor, in Boston, Massachusetts; New York and Albany, New York; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; Washington, D. C.; Louisville, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Missouri; and Chicago, Illinois; in such quantities and at such times as the Department may order. And they are to be rigidly inspected before delivery, and none are to be received which are inferior, in any respect, to the specimens adopted as the standard bags.

The proposals should specify the price of each article proposed to be furnished.

No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with specimens or samples of each article bid for, showing the construction, size, and quality of materials and workmanship offered, and also with a written guarantee from the persons proposing, that, if their proposal is accepted, it will be executed by them, (whose responsibility must be certified by the postmaster of the place where they reside,) that they will be bound, and their sureties on such bond, for the faithful performance of the contract, in case such proposal be accepted.

The specimens or samples must be delivered at this Department on or before the 21st day of April next, and those which shall have accompanied the accepted proposals will, in connection with such proposals, form the basis of the contracts to be entered into. Every specimen submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have affixed to it a sample of the materials (leather or canvass) of which it is made.

All specimens deposited by bidders, which can, with safety and convenience, be sent in the mail service will be paid for at the prices specified in the proposals relating to the same.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 25th day of May next; and the accepted bidder or bidders will be required to enter into contract, with sufficient bond and sureties, on or before the 22d day of June, 1863.

The average number of mail bags annually required will probably not exceed the following estimates, to wit:

5,000 mail pouches.
500 horse mail bags; and
25,000 canvass mail sacks.

But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to order more or less mail bags of the kinds above described than are furnished and received, as the wants accrued to be furnished and received, as the wants may seem to him to demand; during the term for which the contracts are to be made.

The proposals should be transmitted in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Mail Bags," and addressed to the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

TATE, CADMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of every variety of finished

BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS, STEAM OR GAS-FITTERS, MACHINISTS, AND OTHERS.

BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order.

STEAMBOAT WORK, STEAM AND GAS-FITTING, and REPAIRING promptly attended to.

BIBBS FOR COAL AND CARBON OILS.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of MARSH, LAUDERDALE & CO.'S PATENT SYPHON PUMPS, the best ever invented. They require no valves, it is not liable to get out of order, and will throw more water than any pump of twice its size.

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PROPOSALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m. the 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1863, for the furnishing and delivery of TEN HUNDRED THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, at the following places, or depot, viz:

Five hundred thousand bushels at Cairo, Ill., in the following manner viz:

One-third on or before the 15th day of May, 1863;
One-third on or before the 10th day of June, 1863;
And—
One-third on or before the 4th day of July, 1863.

Five hundred thousand bushels at Memphis, Tenn., in the following manner, viz:

One-third on or before the 15th day of May, 1863;
One-third on or before the 10th day of June, 1863;
And—
One-third on or before the 4th day of July, 1863.

Should any instructions be given by Col. Robt. Allen, Chief Quartermaster in St. Louis, Mo., to have the whole amount delivered at Cairo, Ill. then the price for the Coal intended for Memphis will be paid for as that named in the proposal to be furnished at Cairo.

The bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Ten Hundred Thousand Bushels of Coal," addressed to the undersigned.

Prop sals from *Sutlepal parties* will not be considered, as I am certain of a legitimate must accompany each proposition.

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney. Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered. Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder, upon signing the contract. As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Form of Guarantee.

We, —— of the county of —— and State of ——, and —— of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Each guarantor must be appended to each bid.]

The responsibility of the persons signing the guarantee must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bids which do not comply with the above will be rejected.

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ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, March 31st, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April, 1863, for furnishing and delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal, subject to the annual inspection, the following articles, to be of army standard pattern in all respects. Samples of the different articles can be seen at this office:

Uniform Hats, Caps and Plumes.

Forage Caps of indigo wool-dyed dark blue cloth.

Shirts, woolen, of white or gray domet flannel.

Flannel of Canton Flannel.

Stockings, woolen, to weigh three (3) pounds to the dozen.

Bootees, hand-sewed or machine quilted.

Boots, for Cavalry, hand sewed.

Blankets, gray wool, to be seven (7) feet long, five (5) feet 2 inches wide, and to weigh 5 pounds each.

Blankets, painted on cotton, water-proof, for Infantry, grummetted, to be also used for Shelter Tents.

Ponchos, painted on cotton, for mounted men; water-proof and grummetted, to be used also as a Shelter Tent.

Trowsers, of sky-blue Kersey, free from Shoddy, for mounted men.

Haversacks, painted, of cotton or linen.

Materials for corrugating tin.

Hospital Tents and Flies, of cotton or linen duck, of 12 oz. to the 33 inches wide for the tent, and 10 oz. for the Flies—the United States to furnish the Buttons and Slips.

Wall Tents and Flies, do. do. do. do. The United States to furnish the Buttons and Slips.

Shelter Tents of 8-oz. Cotton or Linen Duck, closely woven, and