LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

The Proposition to the Nine Months' Men.

We have received the following note from Dr. Bates, of Crawford county, in reference to the proposition lately made to the nine months' men, to go home on a furlough for thirty days, upon condition that enough of them would re-enlist for one year to form the nucleus of a new regiment:

CAMP BAYNE, April 12, 1863.

Editors Gazette—Sirs: I notice in your paper of April 7th an article headed, "Gov. Curtin's Proposition and the 136th Regiment."

That article contains a slight mistake in the statement that I had come as the agent of Gov. Curtin in making that proposition. I stated distinctly that I had no authority in the matter. When asked, gave it as my opinion that the proposition, I had no doubt, would receive the approval of the Governor. I had no knowledge that such a proposition had ever come from Gov. Curtin—neither did I suppose that Gov. Curtin had any authority in the matter. The proposition, I believe, originated in the Regiment; and I found very soon that I was receiving more honor than I was entitled to, and tried to correct it—but it seems I did not succeed very well. Though I very cheerfully did what I could to persuade the men to re-enlist, I was invested with no authority from the Governor or any one else.

My errand here is in connexion with the sanitary condition of the Pennsylvania Regiments, and to render all the aid I can to sick and wounded Pennsylvanians—for which purpose I was sent by Gov. Curtin, and for no other.

Please make the above correction.

Very truly yours,

S. S. BATES.

The statement which we made in reference to the subject was based upon the authority of a citizen who was present at the meeting of the 136th Regiment, and who heard Dr. Bates' address, in which he spoke of the matter as a proposition from the Governor, and even went so far as to state that the 137th Regiment had accepted it, and had left camp for Washington. And further, when called upon by Col. Bayne to explain to the regiment the terms of this proposition, Dr. Bates pulled a book from his pocket, and began to read or explain that each officer and each man would receive two dollars per month additional pay; and that a liberal extra bounty (the doctor did not know how much, but said it would not be less than twenty-five dollars) would be paid to those who re-enlisted. All this, and more, was said by the doctor, but now he tries to escape all authority in the matter by saying that "he believes the proposition originated in the regiment."

Now we are assured that the men in the regiment never originated such a proposition, and it was not until after the arrival of Dr. Bates that the subject was talked of. And furthermore, the meeting was held for the purpose of hearing what *he* had to say, and not to lay a proposition of *theirs* before him. If he was sent there to look after the sanitary condition of the men, he was not the person to entertain and pass upon propositions of such magnitude, and his tendering any advice in the premises, and accepting a place on the Committee to lay the action of the meeting before Gen. Hooker, was a piece of medisome arrogance.

He soon found out that he was "receiving more honor than he was entitled to," to use his own language; and when he tried to correct the false impressions he had made, it is no wonder that "he did not succeed very well." If he was sent there to aid the sick and wounded, "and for no other purpose," our advice to him is to attend to that business and let other matters alone.

If we made any mistake in asserting that he was "an agent of Gov. Curtin," the fault was his own, as the whole regiment understood him to speak, by authority, and no prudent man, *without authority*, would have presumed to act as he did. We appeal to the regiment if we are not correct in what we have here asserted.

The Criminal Court.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, the jury in the case of Messrs. Smith & Naylor, oil refiners, of Lawrenceville, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, brought in a verdict of "guilty in manner and form as indicted. Mr. Kirkpatrick, counsel for the defendants, made a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

John Strain, for committing an assault and battery upon William Mooney, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and the costs.

Wm. Dougherty, Thomas Fee, and James Ebbett, of Monongahela borough, parties to cross suits for assault and battery, were called up for sentence. Dougherty was fined $20 and costs on one suit, and costs in another; Fee was sentenced to pay the costs in two cases; and Ebbett was sentenced to pay costs in one case, and a fine of $20 and three months in jail in another.

Adam Gravhart, who plead guilty to an assault and battery upon officer Herron, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and to undergo three months imprisonment in the county jail. The charge of incest against this defendant, which is still pending, will perhaps never be tried, and the girl (the prosecuting witness) has left the city, and taken up her residence in the State of Missouri.

The case of Miss Beatty, indicted for the murder of John McCormick, has been continued until the next term, when, if not against the desire of the prisoner, who was anxious to have the matter disposed of as soon as possible.

The jury trials are over, and the jury has been discharged.

Financial Condition of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Mr. Messier, Comptroller, makes the following statement in reference to the financial condition of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, up to Feb. 28th, 1863:

It will be recollected that the balance of income account is the net result of the operations to the above date, after making all current charges for expenses of transportation, interest on bonds, (except the income bonds secured by the third mortgage,) and expenditures for extending and perfecting the railway, equipment and other appurtenances, (usually termed construction expenditures,) including, also, the charge of $535,173, referred to in the first annual report, for the amount of the so-called Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Bridge Bonds, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company's Chicago Depot Bonds. The reduction, during the first two fiscal months, in the balance to the debit of income December 31st ult. has been $37,150 04.

The approximate earnings for March ult. were $461,322 37, being an increase of 36 per cent. over the corresponding month of last year; and for the first quarter, to March 31st ult., they were $1,165,370 41, being an increase of 35 per cent. over the same period of 1862.

Dr. Robert Mitchell,

Of Indiana, Pa., died on the 14th instant, in the 76th year of his age. He was among the oldest residents of that borough. More than forty years ago he represented that county in the Legislature two or three sessions. Later in life he became a zealous and active opponent of slavery, when to hold such sentiments subjected a man to little else than obloquy and reproach. Some twenty-five years ago the Doctor extended a little aid and comfort to a fugitive who was making his way to the free soil of Canada, for which he was tried and heavily fined, and we believe he had to pay the value of the peripatetic property. The pound of flesh "nominated in the bond" was inexorably exacted, and the kind-hearted doctor, who never was wealthy, was stripped of nearly all he professed. Dr. Mitchell, during his long life, well sustained the character of an honest, kind, gentle, Christian man.

Change of Time on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway.

On and after April 20th, 1863, through trains leave as follows:

Fast Line for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis	1:00 a m
Express for do do do	12:40 p m
Mail for all stations east of Crestline	7.00 a m
Through Accommodation for all stations east of Crestline	9:00 a m

Eastward trains arrive:

Chicago Express	2:25 a m
do do	3:05 p m
Cincinnati Express	7:50 p m
Local Mail	7:05 p m

The Company run four fast express trains daily, each way, between Pittsburgh and Crestline.

New Brighton Accommodations leave Allegheny

At	12.00 m.	4:50 p m and 6:10 p m
Arrive at	8:50 a m	3:15 a m and 4:50 p m

Mail trains had through Accommodations stop at principal stations between Pittsburgh and Rochester.

Comer's Lady's Book.—The May number of this prime favorite of lady-readers is just out. It can be had at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the Post-office; at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street; and at W. A. Gildenfenney's, 45 Fifth street.

The Voice of the 140th Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS 140TH PENNA. VOLS.
Camp near Falmouth, March 27, 1863.

A meeting of the officers of the 140th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers convened at the quarters of Lieut. Col. John Fraser, on Thursday evening, the 27th inst., at eight o'clock p. m., the object of the meeting being to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the regiment on the leading issues of the day—said resolutions to be submitted to the regiment for endorsement.

On motion, Capt. Gregg was elected President, and Capt. H. Bingham, Secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Col. R. P. Roberts, the President appointed a committee, consisting of one from each of the counties represented in the organization of the regiment, to act as a Committee on Resolutions.

Committee—Col. R. P. Roberts, of Beaver; Capt. J. Gibson, of Mercer; Capt. McCullough, of Greene; and Capt. Parker, of Washington counties.

On motion, adjourned, to be re-convened at the call of the President.

APRIL, 2—The meeting of the officers of the 140th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, re-convened, in accordance with the call of the President, at Lieut. Col. Fraser's headquarters, to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee submitted the following:

We, your Committee appointed to draft resolutions, would respectfully submit the following as our report:

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, the most beneficent ever established upon earth, the hope of the oppressed of all lands, is engaged in a mighty struggle for its existence with a rebellion unequalled in history for its magnitude and wickedness; and, whereas, we have left our homes and all their comforts to give what feeble aid we may to save that Government from death—and as many obstacles are being thrown in its way by those who, alike with ourselves, owe it fealty—even to the offering of their lives upon the altar of its safety—it becomes us to speak to such of our fellow citizens at home in terms not to be misunderstood; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve of all the measures adopted by the Government for the suppression of rebellion and treason, North and South, and trust no means within its power will be left unemployed for the speedy accomplishment of that end.

Resolved, That it is the solemn duty of every man who loves Constitutional liberty, and hates despotism and anarchy, that he owes it to God, to himself and posterity, to sustain the Government in its hour of extremest peril by his prayers, by his acts, by his wealth, and if need be by the tender of his life.

Resolved, That having learned that in various localities in the North, and in the counties from whence we came, meetings are being held, speeches made and resolutions passed, of a treasonable nature, denouncing every act of the Government necessary to its preservation, crying "peace," when there can be no peace but in the absolute submission by those in rebellion, tending to produce discontent in the army, evincing more sympathy for the rebels in arms than for their friends and neighbors in the field, perilling their lives in defence of the rights they are quietly enjoying, that we feel for them all the condemnation that naturally springs from loyal hearts for sneaking cowards, traitors and traitors.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, the Washington, Beaver, Greene and Mercer counties papers.

On the afternoon of the 3d inst., the Regiment was drawn up on the color line, and under command of the Colonel, closed in mass, when the above resolutions were submitted and adopted as the sentiments of the Regiment, all the members of the regiment voting to adopt, with the exception of two men.

Three cheers were then given for the *resolutions* and the Union, and the men were filed off to their quarters, feeling that not only their serious but their words were placed upon the records of the counties which they represented.

CAPT. GREGG, President.

CAPT. H. BINGHAM, Secretary.

Infamous Outrage at Sharpsburg.

We learn that a gross outrage was perpetrated upon a German girl, residing at Sharpsburg, a day or two since. She had been employed as a servant, but the family not wishing to keep her any longer, she started in company with a young man of her acquaintance, who said he could get her a situation. On the way, he was followed by four others, and while passing in an obscure place she was seized and subjected to the most brutal manner. Her cries attracted attention, when the villains fled. It is said that but two of the five were guilty of the violence, but if arrested they will all be made to suffer alike. We have the names of two of the wretches, but as no arrests have been made we refrain from publishing them. An information has been made before Justice Graham, and warrants are out for the accused.

New Market House, Allegheny.

The Vegetable and Fruit Stalls in the new Market Building, Allegheny city, were put up at public outcry on Friday last, and persons were excluded from competition, and it will become a matter of consideration with the Market Commissioners and Committee whether they will be allowed to rent the unleased stalls.

There were ninety-three leases of stalls sold, realizing a total premium of $4,195, and the annual rental will be $2,357. The highest premium is $85, and the lowest $25, the others ranging between. One of the corner stores was put up for sale, but the bidding coming up to such an amount as was thought to warrant the leasing of it, the Committee decided to defer the sale of it until a future occasion.

Railroad Time Table.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged its time table for the Summer season, and on and after Monday, April 20th, the trains will depart and arrive as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Through Accommodation	10:00 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
Through Mail	2:50 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
Through Express	3:50 p. m.	12:20 p. m.
Fast Line	3:50 p. m.	12:20 a. m.
Johnstown Accomodation	2:45 p. m.	10:05 a. m.
Wall's Station, 1st Train	6:30 a. m.	8:25 a. m
2d "	10:00 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
3d "	4:00 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
4th "	6:10 p. m.	6:05 p. m.

Leave Allegheny at 9:05 A. M.; and returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 P. M.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The New York *Freeman's Journal*, of this week, publishes the following unadulterated lie, and gloats over the supposed defeat of our army at Washington, North Carolina:

"GEN. FOSTER IN NORTH CAROLINA HAS BEEN INVESTED, AND FORCED TO SURRENDER WITH HIS ENTIRE COMMAND."

The dispatches this morning tell us that this is a pure falsehood of the real copperhead stripe. As the Pittsburgh *Post* refuses to publish the very able article of the Catholic Bishop of Cincinnati, we would suggest to the editors of that paper, that it would be in strict accordance with their general course, since the commencement of the war, to insert this lie of the *Journal* as part of their next editorial. Yours, &c., D. C.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce that Mr. John Taggart, of Allegheny city, met with a serious accident on Friday morning, whilst at his tannery. He was holding a span of horses (one of them a young and skittish colt) whilst the driver was getting into the wagon. The horses became restive, and Mr. Taggart unfortunately slipped, when he was trodden upon by the team and the wagon passed over his body. He is much cut about the head and severely bruised, but not so seriously as was at first supposed.

A COPPERHEAD.—We have before us a pin, with a head cut out of an old-fashioned copper cent—the profile of the head of *Liberty* being alone retained. It was taken out of the coat collar of a live copperhead in Clarion county, by Sergeant Workman, of Allegheny city, now engaged in the recruiting service. The word *Liberty* on this traitorous badge is about as much prostituted as is the word *Democrat*, when applied to the poor wretch who proved, by wearing it, that he gloried in his shame.

MR. MERRYMAN'S MONTHLY.—This laughter-moving publication has just attained its second month, and for a "chief" of so tender an age, it is real old-fashioned in its jokes. It is likely to grow and thrive. Call at Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for a copy.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The May number of the *Atlantic* is, as usual, the leader of the file of monthlies, both in time and rank. It has just been received by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

THE POCKET TABLET.—Those who require to assist their memory (as who does not) will find a new *Pocket Tablet*, which may merit their attention, at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—*Frank Leslie* and *Harper's Weekly* will be found at W. A. Gildenfenney's News and Periodical Depot, No. 45 Fifth street. They are both attractive numbers.

JEFFERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The May number of this well-known magazine will be found at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY.

ADVANCE OF GEN. STONEMAN'S COMMAND.

The Rebels Driven from Culpepper and Gordonsville.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Tribune* has a dispatch stating that our forces under Gen. Stoneman, with cavalry, artillery and infantry, have pushed forward to Culpepper and Gordonsville, and now occupy the latter place, having driven the rebels therefrom.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL.

Return of All the Monitors.

THE TROOPS STILL ON FOLLY AND SEABROOK'S ISLANDS.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The steamer Cahawba has arrived from Port Royal, with dates to the 15th.

All the Monitors had returned to Port Royal, and it was reported they would sail for the Mississippi river, as soon as they are repaired, to attack Port Hudson and Vicksburg.

The United States troops still occupied Seabrook's and Folly Islands.

Brig. Gen. Ferry, Capt. Worden, Col. Deforrest, Lieut. Col. Wheeler, are among the passengers.

The Cahawba passed on the 16th, off Frying Pan Shoals, the transport ship J. Morton, with troops bound to Beaufort, N. C. On the 17th, she passed the U. S. sloop of war Ossippee on a cruise.

Schooner and Cotton Seized.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A letter from Havana states that the schooner Agnes, from Matamoras for Havana, with cotton, has been seized, and taken to Key West, by one of the United States cruisers.

The steamer Cahawba, from Port Royal, has been signalled below.

The River at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 18.—The river is rising slowly, and the ice opposite the city giving way. People are still crossing a short distance below the city.

Passengers and Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The steamer City of New York sailed for Liverpool to-day with 130 passengers and $109,000 in specie.

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, such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered for that 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-six inches in length and forty-eight inches in circumference.

Of size No. 3, measuring thirty-six inches in length and twenty-four 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 (of 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 part; the ends or bottoms being fourteen by twenty-six inches.

Of size No. 2, measuring forty-five inches in length and twenty-one inches in width at the widest part; 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 part; 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 well and strongly formed and strongly sewed; or if riveted, 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 sixty-two inches in circumference.

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

Of size No. 3, 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 lashing 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—will be wrought; and they are each to be provided with good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie them 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 have hitherto been made, it is deemed expedient to limit the proposed material of such sacks to cotton duck, or to prescribe any standard as to 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 dundee bagging, or of any material possessing equitable 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 proposed as sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by the postmaster of the place where they reside,) that they will be one responsible, on sufficient bond, for the 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 made.

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 used 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 9th 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 23d 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.
600 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 to be furnished and received, as the wants and interests of the service 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 be addressed to the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

H. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

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SUNDRIES.

MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 & 3, in bbls. and ½ bf. do;
LAKE HERRING—do;
FLOUR—Superfine, Extra Family and Fancy;

Also—Salt, Carbon Oil, Syrup, Molasses, Orleans Sugars, fair and extra Soap, Candles, Tobacco; Domestic, Santos and Rio Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, for sale at 165 Liberty st.,

WM. P. BECK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

mh14

UNITED STATES EXCISE TAXES.

THE JANUARY LIST, of United States Excise Taxes, for the Twenty-Third District, Pa., has been received, and is now for sale and payable at the Internal Revenue Office, WATER STREET, next door to the City Treasury, Allegheny.

JAS. D. WHITE,
Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a.

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LARD—10 kegs prime Leaf Lard in store and for sale by MEANS & COFFIN, corner of Wood and Water streets.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, April 18, 1863.

Gold is again receding slightly in New York, our dispatches of to-day quoting at 162⅝. Here, we quote nominally at 167 for Gold and Demand Notes, buying, and 120 for Silver. Government Certificates of indebtedness may be quoted at 93. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent premium selling.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, but prices are without change. We note sales of 6,000 lbs Shoulders at 6c; 2,000 lbs Sides at 7¾c; 3,000 lbs Plain Hams at 8¼c, and 2,500 lbs at 8c for Shoulders, and 8¾c for Plain Hams. Sales of 5 tcs City Lard at 11c, and 15 bbls Mess Pork at $15,50.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand for Flour, but the market may be termed inactive, while prices are without change. Sale of 75 bbls Extra Family at $7 to $7,15, and 50 do do, at $7,25. Extra is selling in small lots at $6,25.

GROCERIES—Have undergone no change whatever. Sugar ranges from 12 to 13c; Coffee 33@34c, and Molasses 56@60c for new old and new crop.

DRIED FRUIT—Is more active but prices remain as last quoted. Sale of 200 bush Apples at from $1,25 to $1,50; 50 do dcd $1,50; 60 do do at $1,37, and 16 bbls "York State" sun-dried at $1,75. Peaches—Sale of 25 and 50 bush at $3,25.

SEEDS—Are very dull, and the demand is falling off. We note sales in the small way of 25 bush Flax Seed at $3,50; 50 bush Clover at $5,50, and 20 bush Timothy at $2,25.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is still drooping and dull; sale of 25 packages packed Roll at 17c, and 5 bbls good Roll at 20c. Eggs are scarce, and well sold readily at 14c.

POTATOES—firm and prices are tending upward; sale of 400 bush prime Neshannocks and Peach Blows at $1,10.

CHEESE—is in regular demand but unchanged. Prime W R is firm at 14c; Hamburg 14½c, and Goshen 15c.

GREEN APPLES—May be quoted at from $2,75 to $3,25 per bbl, according to quality. Sale of 200 bbls at $3,00.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

April 18.—We have but little change to notice in Crude Petroleum since our last. With a continued good demand and only moderate receipts, the market continues to rule firm, and prices are well sustained. Holders experience no difficulty in selling at 8¾c in bulk, and 14c in bbls, but the most of them are asking from 8¾ to 9c, and 14½c to 14¾c. We note a sale of 500 bbls in bulk at 8¾c; and 40 and 226 bbls at 14c; packages included. Oil is still quoted at $2,00 per bbl at the wells.

By a private dispatch received to-day from Oil City, we learn that a new well, flowing about 350 bbls per day, has been struck by Messrs. Dalzell & Kwing, on their own farm.

The transactions in Refined Oil are limited. There are plenty of buyers for future delivery, at low figures, but our refiners, generally, do not seem disposed to enter into any more contracts, unless at a considerable advance over the present rates. Good City brands for immediate delivery, are held at from 25 to 26c in bond, and 34@35c free. We note a sale of 100 bbls bond at 25c.

Benzine is quiet and neglected but unchanged. We note a sale of 20 bbls inferior deodorized at 21c.

Boston Auction Sale.

Flocks and Shoddy—8 bales German flocks 8¾c 38 lb; 9 do grey black do 5; 21 do and colored mixed do 35¾; 5 do cotton 3; 14 do dark blue shoddy 19; 5 do blue mixed do 18¾; 10 do extra black flocks 11@15¾; 5 do German mixe. flocks 16¾.

Wool—37 bales black and gray Smyrna 28c; 1027 do Cape 33¼@50¾; 5622 do Buenos Ayres black 37¼; 6850 do medium do Spring clip 38¼; 3800 do extra do 40¾; 85 bales picked pulled 41; 15 do medium California 25¾; 3 do merino do 30¾; 106 lbs tub washed 78; 1150 do do 61; 24 bales very light unwashed 60¾; 20 do tub and fleece washed 76, 63 do extra merino fleece 70; 69,000 lbs extra 73, 30,000 do super 74¾; 26 bales Boston pulled 66; 16 do German 63¾; 50 do do 65¾; 20 do do 67¾; 50 do super do 71; 84 do Boston do do 45,000 lbs super fleece 71; 18,000 do X X Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece, very light and fine, 80, 20,000 do do do do 77½c; 2,000 do do medium 74; 8 bales fleece 70; 20,000 do X Ohio and New York 78; 40,000 do tub washed 77; 50,000 do Ohio 86¼; 3000 do scoured German fleece 80; 22,000 do Spanish fleece 52; 14,000 do California 35¾; 4000 do Pennsylvania fleece 53; 15,000 do do 77; 4000 do do 77; 1000 California, light and fine, 53; 20 bs as fine Africa 24; 5 do do do 25; 600 lbs tub and fleeced washed 73¾.

Petroleum.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The receipts of Petroleum by railroad continues large, but the greater portion of it is intended for coastwise shipment. The market has been firmer, in consequence of the destruction of 4,000 bbls in Pittsburgh by fire; and there have been considerable purchases on speculation and for export at rather better prices. Sales of 3,000 bbls Crude at 19@19½c, October held at 20@20¼c; 5,080 bbls Refined at 30@33c, in bond, and 40 bbls Naphtha at 50c. Refined, in bond, for July and August delivery, on private terms; also 200 bbls for June delivery, at 29c; 150 bbls crude Corn Oil, white, for immediate delivery, at 33¾@35½c. A sale of 500 bbls Natrona at a rate not made public. Benzine sold, in lots, at 22c—now held higher.—Price Current.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Crude though scarce, if anything, is rather easier, the latest sales being made at 20½ cents, merchantable order, in yard—sales since Tuesday, 1,000 bbls at 20½@21 cents, merchantable and shipping order, in yard, partly delivered to the lighter; 100 do inferior (waxy) 19; 1000 do prime, to be delivered in all May, 8 0, at 20 shipping order; and 25 do Mecca Lubricating, 25 gravity, 50, cash. We understand that but 8,500 bbls Crude were consumed by the late fire at Pittsburgh. The demand for Refined continues good, and the receipts being very light, prices of bonded are well sustained, but free is lighter. Sales of about 200 bbls new or no bonded, to be obtained, the stock being made up chiefly of small lots, and low grades—the sales are 4400 bbls, in bond, Straw color to prime White, 110@120 test, at 31@33c; 19,500 galls. do., in tin, 43½@47½c for square and 44½c for round cans; 5,400 bbls at 32c for May and June, and 34@35c for July and August delivery; and 1,000 do, to be delivered in Philadelphia, in June, at 34c, cash. The sales of free are 3,000 bbls Straw color to White, 100@115 test, at 37½@41½c, chiefly 28@41, cash. Naptha is much desired, and only a very prime article is saleable—sales of 650 bbls at 50@52c for cash and partially deodorized, and 22@40c for prime, cash. The export trade is quiet, the only shipment being a small one from the United States since last January, this year, and this is now within a few gallons as large as the whole export of 1862. If the shipments throughout the year should continue in the same ratio, the export would amount to over 37,000,000 galls in 1863, against 10,887,701 galls in 1862.

Received since 1st January.....bbls. 2,359,000
Export since 1st January—
From New-York.....galls. 7,530,363
Other Ports.....3,353,688
Total.....galls. 10,883,971
Total export Jan. 1 to Dec.31, 1862.....10,887,701
—Shipping List.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 18, 1863.—Cattle, 1 car lumber, 1 P Pearson; 19 bbls flour, 1 roll leather, Stoffer & Tindle; 45 bbls apples, 1 box eggs, F Vangorder; 14 bbls pearls, H H Collins; 6 do do, J B Caldall; 200 bgs barley, Josh Rhodes; 1 car corn, Rea & Kell; 1 car stoves, Lyday & Chorpenning; 5 bbls peaches, Miller & Hickstaten; 8 bales corn husks, E Edmundson; 1 car oats, S B Floyd; 18 dos pails etc, E Hezaleton; 25 do do, Miller & Hickstaten; 53 bdls paper, Perkins & co; 300 pigs lead, Bakewell, Pears & co; 10 sacks oats, F McKelvy; 1 car corn, Simpson & Knox, 101 potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 5 cks hams, Mackeown & Linhart; 110 bbls high wines, S McCrickert & co; 190 hides, J H Ralston.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, April 17—23 bdls paper Foster & Fleecom; 16 sks of oats 25 do potatoes A Lepper; 4 phgs dry fruit Joseph Ross; 1 bbl sugar Shomaker & Lang; 7 rolls leathers Wm Flaccus; 18 bbls beans L H Voigt & co; 18 bush oats D & H Wallace; 950 do do J R Hamilton; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 bbls high wines, D & H Wallace; 80 do do, S McCricket & co; 370 bgs oats, 164 do corn, Jos Dorrington; 45 bdls hides, J E McCune; 76 sks, 34 bbls wheat, 24 sks corn, J S Liggett & co; 24 bbls flour, R Robison & co; 600 box candles, B C & J H Sawyer.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river at this point is falling slowly with ten feet in the channel by the pier marks last evening. The weather has been unusually fine during the past two days, and all that could possibly be desired for out-door business. The Allegheny river is still in fine navigable condition for steamers, and the packets are running regularly between here and Oil City.

There has not been a single arrival from below since Friday. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, is due here this morning. The Allegheny Belle got in from Oil City on Saturday night with a good trip, including a large quantity of petroleum. The Belle passed into the hands of her new owners to-day, when Capt. G. D. Moore will assume command.

The James B. Gilmore left St. Louis on Saturday with one of the best trips that has left here this season. She was crowded with passengers and loaded down with freight.

We learn from the Louisville Journal that the new steamer Lillie Martin has gone into the government service.

The St. Louis Democrat of Friday says that the Starlight got in from Pittsburgh with a heavy cargo, which she is now discharging. She will return as soon as practicable, starting probably to morrow evening.

The same paper says: Capt. Wm. H. Blake, of the Arago, was in Pittsburgh a week or two ago, for the purpose, it is stated, of bringing out one of Capt. Ben Johnson's new boats.

The Emma Floyd, Capt. Ransom's new boat, is about finished, and will commence loading for Saint Louis in a day or two.

Since the enforcement of the ordinance, by the Mayor, prohibiting the landing of boats containing petroleum in bulk within the city limits, we observe that the oil men are landing their boats on the Allegheny side of the river. It is estimated that hereafter all the oil that is landed on that side of the river will, if sold to parties in the East, be shipped from Allegheny City direct.

The neat and commodious passenger packet Shamrock, Capt. McDonald, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. She will get off to-morrow evening.

The Emperor, Capt. C. A. Dravo, is also announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The Luxerne, now on the Marine Railway undergoing repairs, will be up at the wharf this evening, probably, when she will immediately commence loading for St. Louis.

The Emma Graham returns to Zanesville to-morrow evening, at the usual hour.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER PRIORESS.—The Madison packet Prioress was burnt to the waters edge yesterday morning, a little below the mouth of Millcreek. The fire broke out in quarter before seven, and originated in the ignition, by some unknown means, of a bale of straw, which stood in front of the steps; and rapidly spreading, the whole boat from stem to stern was soon enveloped in flames, and was totally destroyed by 7½ o'clock. As soon as the fire was discovered, the boat was run ashore in order to allow of the escape of those on board, and all succeeded in getting to land with the exception of the negro cook, named Rouse, who has not been seen since the fire, and who must have either perished in the flames or else jumped over board and was drowned. The boat was owned by the Madison Packet Company, and was valued at $60,000. She had on board a large quantity of freight, the value of which is roughly estimated at $20,000, and the whole of it was entirely destroyed with the boat. She was insured in six different offices, to the amount of $20,000, as follows: In the Magnolia office, $3,000; in the Central, $3,000; in the Commercial, $4,000; in the American, $4,000; in the City, $3,000; and in the National, $3,000.—Cin. Gazette.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL, DIRECT.—The splendid steamer LUZERNE, Capt. ——, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer EMPEROR, Capt. C. A. Dravo, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 5 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
apl7 JOHN FLACK,

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer SUMMOOK, Capt. McDonald, will leave as above on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
apl8

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, QUINCY, HANNIBAL, KEOKUK, MUSCATINE, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, GALENA, DUBUQUE, McGREGGORT, LA CROSSE, WINONA, ST. PETER, ST. PAUL AND ST. ANTHONY.—The fine steamer EMMA FLOYD, Capt. James Ransom, Walter H. Scott, Clerk, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 22d instant, 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 BITUMINOUS COAL.

CHIEF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Depot of Washington, D. C.,
Corner of Eighteenth and G sts., April 15, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, April 30, 1863, at twelve o'clock m., for delivering at the Government Coal Yard, on the Eckington and Bladensburg road, near the junction of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal and the Potomac River, in Georgetown, D. C., of TWO THOUSAND (2,000) TONS OF BITUMINOUS COAL.

The Coal to be of the best quality, suitable for steamers and blacksmithing purposes, subject to the inspection of an Agent appointed on the part of the Government, and to weigh twenty pounds (20 lbs) to the bushel, and to be in the proportions of for