WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

DESPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Despatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1863.

PROMISSORY NOTES NOT PROPERLY STAMPED FRAUDULENT.

Promissory notes made payable nominally on demand, and stamped as demand notes, at the rate of one per cent. for every $240 or any fractional part thereof, but given and received fractional part thereof, but given and received with an understanding between the parties that demand of payment will not be made within thirty-three days from date, are in front of the law, are not appropriately stamped, and when issued on or after June 1st, 1863, and not paid within thirty-three days from date, will be invalid and of no effect.

ORDER IN REGARD TO THE INVALID CORPS.

The following physical infirmities, by a recent order from the Adjutant General, do not disqualify enlisted men for service in the invalid corps:

1. Paralysis, if confined to the upper extremity, and the man's previous occupation fit him for the duty of clerk, orderly, &c.

2. Simple hypertrophy of the heart, unaccompanied by valvular lesion; functional derangement of the stomach, (dyspepsia,) mild chronic diarrhœa; simple enlargement of the liver or spleen; a temporary ailment of the kidneys or bladder.

3. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of circuitry, wasting of the limb or paralysis, or distortion of the joints.

4. Pain, unless unaccompanied with manifest derangement of the general health, wasting of a limb, or other positive signs of disease.

5. Myopy, unless very decided or dependent upon structural change of the eye.

6. Stammering, unless excessive and confirmed.

7. Loss of teeth or unsound teeth.

8. Pyrosmolitis.

9. Reducenble hernia.

10. Hemorrhoids.

11. Stricture of the urethra.

12. Incontinence of urine.

13. Loss or complete atrophy of both testicles from any cause; permanent retention of one or both testicles within the inguinal canal.

14. Varicocele and circocele.

15. Loss of left arm, left forearm or left hand, if the man be qualified for duty of clerk or orderly.

16. Loss of leg or foot; provided the man has the inclination and aptitude for service in a general hospital, and is recommended for that duty by a medical officer, or if qualified for the duty of clerk or orderly.

17. Old and irreducible dislocation of shoulder and elbow, in which the bones have accommodated themselves to their new relations.

18. Muscular and cutaneous contraction of left arm, provided the man may be employed as clerk, orderly or messenger.

19. Loss of left thumb; partial loss of either thumb.

20. Loss of first and second phalanges of all the fingers of the left hand.

21. Total loss of any two fingers of the same hand.

22. Total loss of index finger of right hand.

23. Permanent extension of any finger of right hand; permanent extension or contraction of any finger of left hand.

24. Adherent or united fingers.

25. Loss of any toe or toes except the great toe; all the toes joined together.

26. Deformities of the toes, if not sufficient to prevent walking.

27. Large, flat, ill-shaped feet that do not come within the designation talepes valgus.

28. Varicose veins not accompanied with ulcerations.

29. Gunshot wounds, or injuries not involving loss of function.

30. None of the foregoing infirmities disqualify officers for service in the Invalid Corps.

In all cases where the physical infirmities of officers or enlisted men come within the provisions of the above list, they will be recommended for transfer to or enlistment in the Invalid Corps; but no one will be admitted into this corps whose previous record does not show that he is meritorious and deserving, and that he has complied with the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, 1863, authorizing an Invalid Corps.

There are also twenty-five cases of physical infirmities which disqualify enlisted men for service in the Invalid Corps.

EXTRA PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO MEMBERS AND JUDGE ADVOCATES OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

Members and Judge Advocates of Military Commissions will be entitled to the same extra pay and traveling allowances as in the case of General Courts Martial, by order of the Adjutant General, of 21st inst.

DECISION RELATIVE TO THE ASSESSMENT OF THE INCOME TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision in regard to the Income Tax.

The income tax must be assessed and paid in the district in which the assessed person resides. The place where a person votes, or is entitled to vote, is deemed his residence. When not a voter, the place where his or her personal property is paid is held to be the place of residence.

In cases of limited partnerships, formed with the condition that no dividend or division of profits shall be made until the expiration of the partnership, each member of such firm will be required to return his share of profits arising from such business, for the year 1862, as had they so desired, a division of the profits could have been made.

Gains or profits realized from the sale of property during the year 1862, which property was purchased before the Excise Law went into effect, should be returned as income for the year 1862.

The executors, or administrators of the estates of persons who died in the year 1862, should make return of the income thereof for the year 1862.

A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years. Uncollected accounts must be estimated.

Physicians and lawyers should include annual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate of unrendered or contingent income due to that year.

Dividends and interest payable in 1862 should be returned as income for that year, no matter when declared.

Dividends derived from gas stock are taxable as income.

Income derived from coal mines must be returned, although a tax had been previously paid on the coal produced. No deduction can be made because of the diminished value, actual or supposed, of the coal vein or bed, by the process of mining. Rent derived from coal mines is income.

Premiums paid for life insurance shall not be allowed as a deduction in statement of income.

Pensions received from the United States government must be returned with other income subject to taxation.

Old debts, formerly considered hopelessly lost, but paid within the time covered by the return of income, shall be included in this statement.

Debts considered hopelessly lost on the 31st of December, 1862, and due to the business of the year 1863, may be deducted from the profits of business; if subsequently paid, they must be included in the return for the year in which paid.

In order to give full effect to the proviso to the 91st section of the act of July 1st, 1862, respecting the tax on that portion of income derived from United States securities, it is directed that when income is derived partly from these and partly from other sources, the $600 and other allowances made by law shall be deducted, as far as possible, from that portion of income derived from other sources, and subject to three per cent. tax.

No deduction can be allowed from the taxable income of a merchant for compensation paid for the services of a minor son.

A farmer, when making return of the total amount of his "farm produce," shall be allowed to deduct therefrom the subsistence of horses, mules, oxen, and cattle used exclusively in the carrying on of said farm. The term "farm produce" is construed to include all productions of a farm, of what nature or kind soever.

The account of stock sold by a farmer since December 31st, 1862, plou'd not be included in the present assessment, but the profit realized thereby must be accounted for in his next year's return. Where he has included in his return produce raised by him, and fed to hogs or sent to glock. Where he has so included the produce so fed, he must return, as profits, the difference between the value of said stock on the 31st of December, 1861, and the highest realized for them.

Fertilizers purchased by farmers, to maintain the soil in present productive condition, shall be considered as "repairs" in estimating income.

Interest should be considered as income only when paid, unless it is collectable and expressly waived by the consent or agreement of the parties.

Losses incurred in the prosecution of business are a fair offset to gains derived from business, but not from those portions of income derived from fixed investments, such as bonds, mortgages, rents, and the like.

Property used in business, and furnishing profits, when destroyed by fire, may be restored, at the expense of those profits, to the condition when destroyed; if insured, the difference between insurance received and amount expended in restoration will be allowed.

The increased value given a new building by permanent improvements will be charged to capital—not income.

The contingent fund of manufacturing corporations, made up during the year 1862, and not distributed, should not be returned as part of the income of the stockholders.

The undistributed earnings of a corporation, made previous to September 1st, 1862, whether the corporation is required to pay tax on dividends or not, should not be considered as the income of the stockholders, nor should the corporation be required to make return of said reserved earnings as trustees, under section 93 of the Excise Law.

The income of literary, scientific, or other charitable institutions, in the hands of trustees or others, is not subject to income tax.

When a person boards, and rents a room or rooms, the rent thereof, in lieu of rent of house, should be deducted from the amount of income subject to taxation.

Losses sustained in business since December 31st, 1862, will not enter into the income assessment for 1862.

Interest on borrowed capital used in business may be deducted from income.

If a planter returns all his farm products, he will be allowed to deduct the actual expense of subsisting and clothing his slaves.

Legacies are not required to return their legacies as income. There is a special tax on legacies of personal property in section 111.

The income tax is assessed upon the actual income of individuals. Firms, as such, will not make returns.

The profits of a manufacturer from his business are not exempt from income tax, in consequence of his having paid the excise tax imposed by law upon articles manufactured by him.

As bridge, express, telegraph, steam and ferry boat companies or corporations are not authorized by law to withhold and pay to government any tax upon interest paid, or dividend declared by them, all income of individuals derived from these sources is liable to income tax.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make return of income, except in case of sickness, will be subject to the penalties prescribed by the 11th section of the act of July 1st, 1862, viz: an addition of 50 per cent. to the amount ascertained by the Assistant Assessor, upon such information as he can obtain, and a penalty of $100, to be recovered for the United States, with costs of suit.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Buried in a Well--A Remarkable Case.

On Monday evening, about five o'clock, as a young man named Michael Mullen was employed in digging a well for a new building on Second street, near Market, the earth caved in and he was buried alive. The well had been sunk to a depth of twenty-five feet, and the wooden curbing had been inserted, and was down to within a few feet of the bottom, resting upon under-pins. By some means either accidentally or through carelessness, a portion of the under-pinning was knocked down, and the curb slipped down obliquely—this motion being followed by a caving in of the earth on the side, breaking the curb to pieces, letting in the loose earth, and burying the young man under a heavy weight of boards and dirt. No one for a moment supposed that he would ever be taken out alive, and men were employed to clear the well and get the body. The curb being completely forced in, it was necessary to work with great caution to support the earth as they progressed. The digging was very slow work, but when four hours had elapsed the workmen were amazed to hear the voice of the buried man. He could be distinctly heard, begging the men for God's sake to hurry and get him out. He was answered and encouraged as much as it was possible to give him encouragement. It now became necessary to work with still greater caution, lest a fresh caving in might happen. Half an hour the man's head was uncovered, and his face sponged with water. He was also furnished with stimulants to drink, and seemed to be in a tolerably favorable condition. The men worked on as well as they could, but daylight dawned upon them, and still the unfortunate man was far from being extricated. He had partaken, however, of coffee and other stimulating drinks, to prevent the chilliness of which he complained.

This morning, at nine o'clock, when we visited the scene of the accident, we learned that the man was still alive, but he was so tightly pinned under a portion of the earthing that he could not be removed for some time to come. He had been driven from the ends of the boards fall across his legs, about the knees, and he was in a sort of sitting posture, his body inclining backwards. Some of the boards had fallen in such a position that they prevented the earth from falling tightly about him, and thus he was saved from instant death. The boards, however, could not be removed from his limbs, as the earth was very loose, and the least displacement of the boards would cause a fresh fall of sand and gravel. The men were busily engaged in removing the earth, with their hands, from under his limbs, it being impossible to get at the position with a shovel.

At noon the workmen had, by careful and incessant labor, taken away nearly all the dirt from about the limbs, one of which was removed from under the curb, and found to have been unbroken. A fresh fall of earth, however, delayed his extrication for several hours.

At three o'clock we again visited the place, and learned that the dirt had all been removed from the limbs, and it only remained for the workmen to extricate one ankle, which was still held under the curb. The latter is to be done with the fingers—not even a fire-shovel can be used, owing to the position in which the boards are standing.

The young man keeps in as good spirits as it is possible for him to do under the circumstances. He says he feels stronger than he did last night. It is hoped that he will be relieved before night.

Bank Statements.

The following is a tabular statement of the condition of the Banks of this city, for the month of June, 1863, as compared with the previous month:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treas'y Notes & Notes of oth'r B'k	Due by Banks.
ABSENT:				
Pittsburgh	1,454 606	$20,821	265 548	434,100
Exchange	1,151,804	311,427	1,070,834	153 678
M. and M.	696,538	262,350	1,211,038	340,976
Citizens	440,481	129,281	1,234,671	90 130
Mechanics	1,276 011	61,466	682,09	166,165
Iron City	873,264	128,197	1,55,890	227,701
Allegheny	783,567	133,254	672,132	65,463
Total	6,070,060	1,302,916	7,378,553	1,419 127
Last month	6,237,136	1,450,411	7,960 921	1,583 110
Increase			58,003	
Decrease	207,075	57 411		229 972

CLEARINGS:	Circul'n.	Deposites	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	2,466,761	1,966,761	9,711
Exchange	1,712,126	1,712,126	25,438
Merchants & Manuf'rs.	1,303,093	256,580	25,404
Citizens	940,160	282,974	12 675
Mechanics	1,650,197	452,824	14,107
Iron City	761,288	621 230	96,918
Allegheny	765,851	411,525	1,529
Total	9,450,084	5,850 004	202,272
Last month	8,973 979	4,731,525	144,061
Increase	464,913	247,479	46,797
Decrease			

Sailing of a Wall.

A serious accident occurred on Monday afternoon about three o'clock, by which Mrs. Nevadi, residing at No. 10, Hay street, narrowly escaped from instant death, by the falling of the brick wall of Mr. Lemax's cabinet shop, which was recently destroyed by fire. She was standing in the back yard, when the whole structure fell in before she had time to escape, cutting a large gash in the scalp, fracturing her skull, and otherwise injuring her. Dr. Robt. A. King, of 98, Fourth street, was called in, and dressed her wounds. Although they were very severe, the Doctor thinks she may recover.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit from Col. J. R. Fraser, Assistant Adjutant General in the army, now with General Negley on post in Cairo. Col. Fraser is officer of the Provision (N. Y.) Gazette. He accompanied at the battle of Williamsburg, where his horse was shot under him.

An Elegant Building.

Among the many fine improvements lately erected on Fifth street, none occupies a more prominent place than the elegant and spacious building, No. 81. The store-room, which is occupied by our enterprising friend, Mr. Alexander Bates, is certainly one of the finest in the city—attractive from without and gorgeous within—and fitted up with all the modern improvements, among which we may mention a railway leading from the pavement to the cellar, for the easy and speedy storage or removal of goods. The second floor is occupied by the officers and clerks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and is entered from the company's office by a hall extending across Cecil's alley. It is fitted up in good style, and is admirably suited for the purpose. The third story is occupied by Mr. Oregon Wilson, as a daguerrean gallery, which, owing to the taste and liberality of the proprietor, is one of the most convenient and comfortable galleries in the two cities. The fourth story is also occupied, and the entire building yields a very handsome revenue on the investment. For this fine improvement the public are indebted to our sagacious and enterprising fellow-citizen, Mr. John Floyd, who built it for the heirs of Richard Floyd, deceased. The building is an ornament to the thoroughfare on which it is located, and is certainly one of the most elegant and attractive business houses to be found anywhere in the city.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

VICKSBURG REPORTED CAPTURED!

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald* has the following special from Washington:

Intelligence has been received, through rebel channels, that Vicksburg has fallen. A verification by our own advices is awaited.

LATEST FROM GEN. BANKS' ARMY.

BATTLE NEAR PORT HUDSON.

The Rebels Defeated and Driven Three Miles.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamer Oreole, from New Orleans, with dates to the 29th ult., arrived this morning.

A dispatch in the *Era*, of the 29th ult., dated Port Hudson Plains on the 23d, says:

Yesterday Gen. Augur's whole division was engaged in a nine hours' fight on Port Hudson Plains, in the rear of Port Hudson, on the Bayou Sara road.

The rebels were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field.

The rebel Gen. Gardner sent in a flag of truce at midnight asking permission to bury the dead.

We took one hundred prisoners, and the enemy was driven three miles from his first position, and Gen. Augur bivouacked on the field of battle.

Our loss was twelve killed and fifty-six wounded.

The 116th New York and 3d Louisiana suffered most. Our men fought with great bravery.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Mobile Attacked by Our Forces.

FORT MORGAN REPORTED CAPTURED.

AN ATTACK ON FORT HUDSON.

Prospects Favorable for its Capture.

The News from Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, June 2.—New Orleans advices state that rumors reached there from Pascagoula on the 31st, that Mobile had been attacked, and one rebel stated that a telegram received at Pascagoula, from Mobile, that Ft. Morgan had gone under.

Some of the rebels said to our officers there is glorious news for you, but we dare not tell you what it is.

A letter of the 22d states that our army reached the precincts of Fort Hudson, and an attack was in progress. Gen. Augur's whole division fought the enemy nine hours yesterday, and drove him three miles, bivouacking at night at the front line of the advance.

The details of a portion of the fight add nothing to the above, but the prospects are favorable for the capture of the place and all that is in it. To rebel loss is reported heavy.

The steamer Tennessee, from Galveston, on the 25th, reports the destruction, by the gunboat Owasco, of the notorious blockade runner, the West Florida.

The health of the fleet off Galveston is good.

The steamer "Morning Light" ran into the steamer Creole, on the night of the 21st, under peculiar circumstances, on the Mississippi river, the former sinking on the left bank. The Creole was transporting troops from New Orleans for Gen. Augur.

NEW YORK, June 2.—New Orleans *Era* files up to the 24th ult. has the following items:

An Alexandria letter of the 8th details the capture of that place by Admiral Porter, and the subsequent arrival of General Banks.

One of the murderers of Capt. Dwight was captured and immediately shot. Gen. Weitzell captured an immense rebel flag, found in a house in Alexandria.

The 7th Wisconsin regiment and part of he 1st Louisiana have been mounted.

On the night of the 13th ult. Gen. Weitzell captured one piece of artillery, twenty men and two officers, near Cane river, on his route to Shreveport.

Brig. Gen. Banks issued an order offering bounties for re-enlistments.

The New Orleans *Era* prints a list of five hundred and ten rebel prisoners who had voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance.

Gen. Banks has captured a reported battle between Bragg and Rosecrans, and that Bragg was badly beaten, with Rosecrans pursuing.

The steamer United States from New Orleans brings the following news, published in an extra of the *Era*, issued on Sunday, May 24th:

HEADQUARTERS OF U. S. FORCES,
Near Fort Hudson, May 23d.

The following good news has just been received from Grierson. We are half a mile north of the railroad, and have formed a junction with Gen. Banks.

The news from General Grant is glorious. He has cut Gen. Johnston's forces to pieces at Jackson, capturing 61 pieces of artillery. He has Vicksburg hemmed in so that the enemy cannot use his siege guns.

[Official.] Major General AUGUR.
[Signed] G. H. HALSTED, A. A. G.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Headquarters Plain's Store, May 23.—To Capt. Goodrich, Baton Rouge: Gen. Grant has had a tremendous victory over Johnston at Champion Hills, capturing over 6,000 prisoners and more than 60 pieces of artillery. He has invested Vicksburg and carried the first two lines of the city defences, and his right now rests upon the Mississippi river, from whence he receives his supplies. Altogether, Gen. Grant has captured over one hundred pieces of artillery.

Deserters and prisoners report that Pemberton has been hanged by his own men.

C. C. AUGUR, Maj. Gen.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The New Orleans *Era*, (extra) of the 24th ult., has the following: We learn on good authority that the military authorities of Mobile call on the people to rally en masse, armed for the defence of that city. This would indicate Mobile threatened by a Federal force. The rebels are said to be withdrawing from the city.

[It is more likely that the troops being sent to the aid of Johnston and the citizens called on take the place of the troops in defence of the city—Reporter.]

The Alleged Spiritual Meetings at the White House--Advices from Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The statements extensively published relative to alleged spiritual meetings at the White House are entirely untrue, and would be unworthy denial, were it not that some very good men and women were being deluded there by them.

Official advices have been received from Vicksburg to the 29th ult., indicating no change in affairs, but the prospect still encouraging.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S DEPARTMENT.

Circulation of the N. Y. World Prohibited and the Chicago Times Suppressed.

THE CASE OF GOVERNOR TOD.

The Rebels Defeated at Florence, Ala.

EXTENSIVE CAPTURES MADE.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—General Order No. 84, from Gen. Burnside, prohibits the circulation of the New York *World* in this Department, and suppresses the Chicago *Times*. Brig. Gen. Ammon, commanding in Illinois, is charged with the execution of the latter part of the order.

Gen. Burnside leaves for Hickman Bridge to-day.

Gov. Tod appeared before the Fairfield County Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, in obedience to his recognisance in the suit of Dr. Olds, and, by his attorney, filed a motion that, as chief executive officer of the State, he was not liable to arrest, and until he vacated the office, either by expiration of term or impeachment, he could not be punished; that the case should be removed to the Federal Courts; under provisions of an act of Congress last session. The Governor's case was continued by consent, he entering into new recognizances to appear at the next term of Court.

Colonel Cornyn defeated General Roddy at Florence, Ala., on the 27th ultimo, capturing one hundred men, eight officers, four hundred mules and three hundred horses. Marching northward, Cornyn destroyed foundries, mills and everything that could be useful to the enemy.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Flour firm; sales 9,500 bbls. at $5.25@5.35 for State, $6.25@6.30 for Ohio, and $6.60 @7.10 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1c; sales at $1.23@1.43 for Chicago Spring; $1.30@1.45 for Milwaukee Club, and $1.46@1.49 for Red Western. Corn firm; sales 50,000 bush at 77@78c. Beef quiet. Pork 2½@100c. Whisky dull at 44½@45c. Receipts of flour, 20,347 bbls.; Wheat, 111,492 bush.; Corn, 19,299 bush. Gold, 147; Treasury 7 3-10's, 107.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Flour—Small sales at $6.25 for extra family; $5,75 for superfine. Small sales of Rye flour at $5. Corn meal at $4. Wheat dull at $1.56@1.58 for red and $1.65@1.75 for white. Rye sells at $1; Corn comes in slowly.—Yellow dull at 80c; Oats, 70@72; Coffee dull—Rio, 30@31; 500 hhds Cuba sugar at 9¾@11. Provisions dull.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 2, 1863.

Gold has again advanced slightly in New York, being quoted to-day, at 147. Here, we quote nominally at 142@1,43 for Gold and Demand Notes, buying, and 130@131 for Silver. Government Certificates of Indebtedness and Eastern Exchange remain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet, with small sales at 6¾@6¾c for Shoulders; 7c for ribbed, and 8c for clear Sides; 8@8½c for Plain Hams, and 10@11c for Plain and Canvassed Sugar Cured. Lard is steady with sales of Country at 9¾@10c, and prime City 10¾c. Mess Pork is neglected and unchanged.

FLOUR—Quiet and dull with small sales of Extra Family from store at from $6,00 to $6,75 per bbl, as to quality. Sale of 133 bbls' Extra from wharf at $5,25. Rye flour may be quoted at $4,75@5,00 per bbl.

GROCERIES—In moderate local demand at about former quotations—Sugar 11½@12½c; Coffee 33@34c and Molasses 55@60c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is very dull but unchanged; sales of packed at 11@12c, and prime Roll 14@16c. Eggs firm with a sale of 20 bbls to arrive at 14c per dozen.

SEEDS—Sale from store of 8 bags Clover Seed at $4,35. Timothy may be quoted at $1,50, and Flax Seed $1,75@2,00.

CHEESE—unchanged; sales in lots of 70 bxs new W R at from 9 to 11c for common to prime.

HIDES—dull and drooping; sale of 253 Dry Flint at 20 per lb.

WHISKY—Sales of 10 bbls Common Rectified at 43c, and 10 bbls old Rye at 80c.

POTATOES—dull, neglected, and drooping; we note small sales of Peach Blows at 50c.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JUNE 2—Crude has been less active to-day, owing to the reported decline at the wells, and the market is dull and nominal, the transactions limited. There is considerable difference in the views and feelings of buyers and sellers, the former asking for concessions to which the latter do not seem disposed to submit. A fair quotation, we think, would be 15 in bulk, and 20 to 30½c in bbls, and some small sales were made at these figures. On Monday evening a lot of 3000 bbls in bulk, to arrive on the first rise, was sold at 15.

Refined is exceedingly quiet and inactive, the transactions, generally, being of a local character. There is but a limited demand except for future delivery, and prices are so irregular, that, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

The Oil Exchange Bulletin contained the following dispatch:

OIL CITY, June 2—Market dull, and Crude has declined to $2,50 per bbl at the wells, and $3,50 at the mouth.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, JUNE 2.—Evening—Crude is unchanged, with sales on the spot at from 26 to 27. Refined in bond is held at 40 to 42½ for immediate delivery. Sales have been made at from 43 to 45 for June, July and August delivery. Naptha is nominal at from 26½ to 28 for deodorized.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.

Breadstuffs are quiet but steady. Wakefield, Nash & Co, Bigland, Athye & Co, Gordon, Bruce & Co, report: Flour quiet and unchanged. American 31s@35s. Wheat steady; red Western and Southern 9s@9s 2d; white Western and Southern 10s@11s 3d. Corn firm at 29s. 3d for mixed.

Provisions dull, and generally unchanged. The above named authorities report: Beef dull and unchanged. Pork flat. Bacon easier and dull. Butter very dull. Lard tending upward; sales at 56s@ 58s. Tallow firmer; sales at 51s@52s 6d.

London Markets—Sugar firmer but quotations unchanged. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee quiet. Tea quiet but firm. Rice firm. Tallow quiet and tending downward. Linseed Oil firm at 32s 6d.

American Securities—Illinois Central Shares 41@ 43 discount; Eries 31@32.

Baltimore Grain Market.

MAY 30—There was a fair supply of Grain at market to-day, the receipts at the Corn Exchange comprising 5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 do Corn, and 5,000 do Oats. Prices of all the varieties ruled lower, the attendance of buyers being very small. White Wheat closed heavy at $1,75@1,85 for common to fair sample samples of Southern, at $1,85@1,90 for good to prime do; Southern red steady at $1,50@1,55 for common to choice, and Pennsylvania do at $1,45 @1,55 per bushel. Corn was in very moderate request at 83@87c for yellow, and at 82@85c per bush for white, at which range we quote as the close. Oats ruled 1@2c lower under a less active inquiry, and we quote at 65@70c; weight, and Pennsylvania at 70@74c, as to quality. Rye was dull and nominal at $1,20@1,25 per bushel.—Sun.

Boston Fish Market.

MAY 30—The market for Codfish continues very firm, with an upward demand exceeding the current supply. Sales of Grand Bank at $5,50; Bay Fundy at $5,50@6 loose, and $4,50@5,25 packed; small $4,25 loose, and 5 packed. Pollock $3,50@3,75 loose. Hake Haddock are selling at $2,50 loose, and $4@4,25 W qtl packed. Hake $3@3,50 W qtl loose. Mackerel are firm with increased demand. There have been sales of 3,000 bbls at $11,50@12 for medium No 1; $9,50@10 for No 2 large, and $8,12½@8,25 for No 3 medium. Alewives are held at $4 ₩ bbl. In Pickled Herring there have been small sales at $3,50@5 ₩ bbl.—Com. Bulletin.

Toledo Market.

MAY 30—The market has been moderately active this forenoon, without any change worthy of special note. Flour—Is altogether neglected. Wheat—Market steady, moderate business doing; sales 2,000 bush No 2 Red at $1,28; 1,000 bush No 2 (D & M) and at $1,27½c; 1,000 bush No 2 Red at 1,27, 2,000 bush M S Red at $1,32. Corn—The only sales reported was 370 bush No 1 at 56½c. Oats—Sales 476 bush at 57½c; 600 bush at 58c. Other grains nominal.—Blade.

Cleveland Market.

JUNE 2—Flour—Market quiet and inactive, with small sales only. Wheat—Market active and firm, with a fair shipping and speculative demand. Sales on 'Change 8 cars of red on track at 123c. Sales this afternoon—7 cars red on track at 123c, and 2000 bu red f. o. b. at 123c. Corn—Shield is unchanged and dull, with moderate receipts and very light demand. Ear is in fair request. Sale 2 cars on track at 61c. Oats—In active request. Sale 1 car on track at 58c, 3 at 58½c, and 3 at 59c.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 2—15 half bbls fish, Atwell, Lee & co; 437 bgs oats, Head & Metzger; 13 carboys, S A Fahnestock & co; 5 bbls pearls, J B Canfield; 21 doz brooms, Wm Farrell; 120 bgs wheat, J F Liggett & co; 60 bbls whisky, D & H Wallace; 230 qtl bids, Wm P Logan; 270 pigs lead, H H Collins.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, June 1—7 rolls leather, Wm Thaxton; 20 tob boxes, Little & Trimble; 120 bgs oil meal, J M Fahrney; 1200 bus wheat, H P Kennedy & Bro; 16 half bbls fish, H H Collins; 276 shs coal, Bingham, Stuppen & co; 6 cks pearls, J B Canfield; 20 bbls, 10 kgs tobacco, W H Myers & co; 92 bbls do, Means & Coffin; 25 do do, W M Gormley; 23 do do, S S Wetherill & co; 20 pkgs do, J S Dilworth & co; 20 bbls do, Shomaker & Lange; 25 do do, Wm Cooper & co; 106 sks wheat, Fred Wilmarth; 25 bbls, 10 kegs tobacco, Moreland & Conmor; 10 box cheese, W A Smeathers; 15 sks dry fruit, H H Riddle.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.

—The Fine Steamer MEDORA, Capt. Jas. Mallon, will leave for above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, June 2d, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
my30 J. B LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

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CORNER PENN AND ST CLAIR STREETS,
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The largest, cheapest and best of the United States. $35 pays for a full Commercial course, including Writing and Commercial Arithmetic.

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Ministers' sons at one-half price. Students enter and review at any time.

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ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS STREET,

(Formerly 43 Chatham street, New York,)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, American Gentlemen, Demigros, Fine Virginia, Nachitoches, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot, Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Scotch, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING—S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS are invited to send to the Quartermaster General's office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered, tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether copper or iron fastened; size and power of engines and boilers, and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster General of the United States, at Washington, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the charter or sale of Steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation upon the ocean and the waters by substituting, whenever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

mh24:3m

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.

CHARLES MULLIKIN,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

No. 520 COMMERCE ST., Philadelphia.

Constantly in store, a large assortment of Copper, Zinc, Iron and Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs.

White and Marbled Flag Basins.

White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basins.

Hot & Cold Water Closets, complete.

Water Closets of every description.

Pumps, Hasps, &c.

Iron Sinks.

Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands.

Wirebud Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches and Traps.

Plumbers' Brass and Plated Work, of every description.

Lead Traps and Bends, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Posts, Hydrant Rods, Pinmbers' Hooks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, &c., as low as any house in the country. ap18:3m

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, and Passage and embarking Passengers at QUEENSTOWN (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their powerful Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

ETNA.....Saturday, June 6.
EDINBURGH.....Saturday, June 13.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday, June 20.

and every Saturday, AT NOON, from Pier 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN...$80 00 STEERAGE.....$35 00
do to London... 85 00 do to Liverpool.. 38 00
do to Paris..... 95 00 do to Paris..... 40 00
do to Hamburg 90 00 do to Hamburg.. 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates to Five Points from Liverpool or Queenstown: In Cabin, $75, $65 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown $35.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
Hand street, first house from the Depot.
mh16:6m

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOSQUITOES, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c.; INSECTS OF PLANTS, POWLS, ANIMALS, &c. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Beware of all worthless imitations. Principal Depot 488 Broadway, N. Y.

B. A. FAHNESTOCKS, SON & CO., R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNHAFE MEDICINES.—For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, which has received the sanction of the most prominent physicians in the United States. Is now offered to an afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary and Sexual Organs: General Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Tremors, Nervousness, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Blotches on the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emissions, Loss of Generative Power, Pain or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and in fact all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.

To ensure the genuine, call this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures guaranteed.

See advertisement in another column. ap28:d&w1y

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A Book to Thousand of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH.