LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Union League Meeting at Kittanning, on Monday evening last (it being Court week) was a marked and decided success.

The large building was filled with ladies and gentlemen, and the assemblage was pronounced to be one of the largest convened there for years.

Our able and talented townsman, Judge Shannon, was present by invitation, and delivered a most interesting, patriotic and eloquent address. He reviewed the state of the country, the causes of the war, the conduct of Buchanan's administration, and urged the duty of all loyal men to support not merely the Government, but the administration itself. He ably defended the acts of President Lincoln, gave his views upon the subjects of arbitrary arrests, the suspension of the habeas corpus, the conscription act and the emancipation proclamation. In a word, he surveyed the whole aspect of the war, and took high and patriotic grounds upon every subject.

His address was received with great applause—the loyal sentiments uttered meeting with a cordial response from thousands of patriotic hearts.

Judge Shannon, during the past few weeks, has done yeoman's service in the cause of loyalty, and has addressed large and respectable audiences in nearly all the leading counties of the State, east and west. He labors with a zeal and ability which prove that his whole heart is in the glorious cause.

The New Flowing Well.

The editor of the Oil City *Register*, on Tuesday last, paid a visit to the new flowing well on the Farrell farm, a few rods above the Caldwell well, and just opposite the Sherman House. He says:

While these parties were waiting it were making preparations to put on a stop cock, so as to control it. The first joint of tubing was taken off, and the oil spouted up to a height of fifty feet, with a roar like a hurricane. The stream from the pipe, which was two and a half inches, was incessant, and we looked at the scene for an hour or more, and finally had to leave before the stop-cock could be put on. We could form no definite estimate of the capacity of the well. Some estimate it as high as 2,000 barrels, some 1,000. But we are satisfied that it was flowing at the rate, when we saw it, of 1,200 to 1,500 barrels per day. The depth of the well is about 450 feet. The Cald-well well, which is only a few rods distant, has suddenly been stopped by the Farrell well, as it is only producing about one-half the quantity it flowed before the new well was struck. The decrease in its daily production being about 300 barrels.

The following are the gentlemen who own the new well: Noble & Delamater, of Townville, Crawford county; John Farrell, and Woods, Wright & Co., of New York City. It is flowing an excellent quality of oil, and we wish the lucky proprietors every success.

Mount Union College Anniversary.

The commencement exercises of Mount Union College will be held on Thursday, the 16th of June, and in the evening of the same day will be the conjoint exercises of the Republican and Literary Societies. The preceding five days will be devoted chiefly to the public examination of the College classes. On Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., there will be a lecture before the Societies by Hon. John Crowell, President of the Law College, Cleveland, Ohio.

The commencement exercises will be held in the new spacious College Hall, and will consist in short addresses by the members of the Senior Class, and a Baccalaureate by President Hartshorn, L. L. D., on Political Ethics. All the performances will be interspersed with music, instrumental and vocal. The closing academic year, though nearly three full companies had volunteered to the army, has been one of increased prosperity to the College, which extends its cheap and ample facilities alike to students of both sexes; and the enrollment, which is rapidly on the 6th of next August, will be opened in a new, first-class College edifice, and with many additional educational advantages.

G. W. C.

Donation to the Government.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, of Monday, has the following:

The war is not only developing heroism and devotion to the national cause in the field, but there are instances of spirit and generosity at home, one of which came under our notice this morning. A gentleman whose countenance betokened neither by its ordinary degree, appeared at the office of Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, and handed $250 for the government. Supposing, naturally, that he wanted "five-twenty Loan," $10 were returned him, as only multiples of $50 are received. A minute's explanation ensued, in which the gentleman, in a modest style, declined to give his name and wanted to have the $250 sent as a donation to the government. A letter was accordingly written and sent to Secretary Chase, stating that it might be used by the United States without any receipt, bond or return, except the satisfaction of having done its duty. The most singular part of the whole matter is that when the letter was presented for signature, with a desk of good humor, he signed it "War Democrat," and left for the Postoffice with the letter, which will doubtless be gratefully acknowledged.

Bank Note Quotations.

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

PITTSBURGH, June 3d, 1863.

	Discount.
New England States	Virginia, Interior..... 40
New York State..... par	North Carolina..... 50
New City..... ¼	South Carolina..... 50
Philadelphia..... ¼	Georgia..... 50
Maryland..... par	Alabama..... 50
Pittsburgh..... par	Louisiana..... 10
Bk. of Pittsb'h, par to 42	Kentucky..... par
Bk. of Beaver Co.. par	Tennessee..... 5
Bk of Fayette Co.. 25	Ohio, par
Exchange Bks.... par	Indiana, par..... 2
Brownsville, par.. 75	Indiana, by state.... par
Co. Country Banks. 50	Illinois..... 2@50
Delaware..... 75	Wisconsin..... 2@50
Bank of Columbia.. 75	Iowa..... par
Maryland, Baltimore. par	Michigan..... 1
Farmers' Bk, Md.. par	Minnesota..... 2@50
Virginia, Wheeling. 75	Canada..... par. 25
Virginia, Interior.. 50	

Shinplasters, 5 to 50 cts.

Selling rates of Sight Exchange on New-York and Philadelphia at ¼ cent premium.

Gold, buying rates 41, and Silver at 18@20 per hundred premium.

Fatal and Fatal Leap.

On Wednesday morning, about three o'clock, a young man named George Forrest, a resident of Washington, Pa., jumped from the fourth story of the Girard House, Smithfield street, while laboring under temporary delirium. He had been in the city several days, and being taken the worse for liquor, he was placed in a room in the building until he could be sent home.

At three o'clock he got awake and rushed through the window, taking the lower sash out with him. He fell upon the paved street, having cleared the sidewalk entirely. Strange to say, not a scratch could be discovered upon the body, except a slight abrasion on the face, and not a single bone was broken. He had received very serious internal injuries, however, and died in three hours. He was about twenty-one years of age, and a baker by trade. Coroner McClung held an inquest, and the remains were removed to Washington for interment.

INCENDIARISM.—On Tuesday morning, before seven or eight o'clock, the watchman employed by the Duquesne Railroad depot, discovered a fire among a lot of empty oil barrels on the Monongahela wharf, between Liberty and Smithfield streets. He gave an alarm immediately, and by the most active exertions succeeded in extinguishing the flames, having his hands severely burned while thus employed. The wind was very high at the time, and had it not been for the vigilance of the watchman referred to, the flames would soon have gained such headway as to seriously endanger the property along the wharf. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

DEPARTURE OF DELEGATES FROM FAYETTE CO.—Messrs. J. H. Shaw and R. F. Hallen have been chosen as Representative and Senatorial delegates from Fayette county, and have left for Governor's Island to support Hon. John Covode for Governor.

PERSONAL.—Capt. J. F. Slagle, Judge Advocate of the Third Division, First Army Corps, and attached to the Staff of Major General Doubleday, is now in this city on a brief visit to his friends.

Movements of Pennsylvania Reserves

The Third Brigade of Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel Fisher commanding, who have been performing guard duty in Washington, joined the headquarters of its division Monday night on the Virginia side. General Crawford will probably assume command of the division. The men were in fine spirits, and cheered as they passed through the streets, glad to be again in the field. Capt. Auchmarty, who was with General Morrell in all the battles of the Peninsula, is Gen. Crawford's Acting Adjutant General and Chief of Staff. It is believed this favorite division of Pennsylvania would be increased to its full number by returned nine months' volunteers were they called for.

THE OTHER SIDE.—Mr. G. W. Welsh, of Beaver, who has caused the arrest of J. W. Orr, on a charge of embezzlement, informs us that Mr. O's statement in regard to the amount due is entirely erroneous. The note which Mr. Welsh placed in his hands for sale cost $1,114,71. The receipts foot up $550—leaving a balance due of $564,71. The matter of profits does not enter into this calculation, so that Mr. Welsh claims to be out of pocket some $700. But all the facts will go before the public when the trial takes place, and we need say nothing more on the subject.

WOUNDED AT VICKSBURG.—Among those wounded in the siege of Vicksburg was Lieut. Bates, of the 13th United States Infantry, a young man who spent some six months in this city, recruiting for the regular army. He had a bullet wound in the left arm, and had his right hand shot off.

DOING PROVOST DUTY.—Capt. Glenn, who has command of the company recruited here by Capt. J. F. Slagle, has been appointed Provost Marshal of the Third Division, (Doubleday's,) First Corps, (Reynolds',) and his company is now doing duty at White Oak Church.

GLASSHOUSES AT BRIDGEWATER BURNT.—The glasshouse located at Bridgewater, Beaver county, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. We have no particulars. The works were owned by the Economite Society, in connection with some Pittsburgh capitalists.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Battle Near Port Hudson.

PORT HUDSON CLOSELY BESIEGED.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamer George Cromwell arrived from New Orleans at three o'clock this morning.

Seventy-five prisoners arrived at New Orleans on the 25th, from Baton Rouge, among whom is Ex-Governor Wickliffe, who was captured near Port Hudson.

The fight on the Bayou Sara road, near Port Hudson, on the 21st ult., was hotly contested, but the rebels were badly whipped at every point. A bayonet charge of the 116th New York was the final assault of the day.

The 114th New York lost 13 killed and 44 wounded; the 3d Louisiana 3 killed and 11 wounded; the 48th Massachusetts 3 killed and 8 wounded, and the 30th Massachusetts 5 wounded.

The New Orleans *Era*, of the 27th, contains the following:

General Banks moved down the Red river with his army and crossed to Bayou Sara, and thence to Port Hudson, where he united his forces with those of General Augur.

The gunboats under Farragut were to move up on the 24th.

The mortar fleet opened on Port Hudson on the night of the 24th, silencing several of the enemy's guns. Port Hudson is now, therefore, closely besieged and hemmed in, and the fall of the stronghold will be speedy, even should Banks not order an assault on the works.

Col. Grierson is co-operating with General Banks.

A reported rebel iron-clad raid from Mobile, and the capture of two of our ships of war, proves to be a canard.

The garrison at Port Hudson is estimated at 10,000 men. They are scantily supplied with provisions.

The New Orleans *Era*, of the 28th, says we learn from an authentic source that our army before Port Hudson is in a satisfactory position, and everything promises fair for an important and successful close of the campaign against that rebel stronghold.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer Persia.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The royal mail steamship Persia arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning, from Liverpool on the 23d ult.

The steamers New York and City of Manchester arrived out on the 22d.

The news of the retreat of Gen. Hooker's army across the Rappahannock attracts much comment. The campaign is generally regarded as a miserable failure.

The cargoes of the ships More, Chas. Hill and Louisa Hatch, which were destroyed by the Alabama, were British property. Loud calls are being made on the British Government to interfere and prevent these depredations.

There is nothing new in the European political news.

The United States sloop-of-war Mohican was at St. Vincent on the 24 of May.

The London *Times* says, in its editorial on American affairs, Hooker's operations, proceeded as they were by more than the usual propensity, resulted in the usual miserable failure. It suspects that Hooker was so disabled that Sedgwick's defeat was an opportune excuse for retiring. The leaving of the wounded on the field closely indicates something like a rout. The *Times* can see no end to the war but by the slow process of exhaustion, either of men or of enthusiasm. A few months must decide whether the war ends with the present year, or the close of Lincoln's term, or later.

The *Daily News* adds Hooker's campaign to the list of Federal disasters, but points to Lee's inability to follow and the fact that he does not hold a foot more ground than before.

The *Morning Star* thinks the honest confession of disaster would be more dignified on the part of Stanton than his statement that the retreat was made from prudential motives and that there would be a speedy resumption of the offensive. The *Star* believes Fremont will yet have his day.

The *Morning Post* says it can see good reason why Lee should not follow up Hooker, but it cannot see why Hooker was allowed to retreat so easily.

The party who was alleged to be a Federal recruiting agent in the county of Cork, has turned out to be a swindler and has decamped.

It is announced that the cargoes of the ships Horn, Louisa Hatch and Charles Hill, bound from England to the East Indies, and destroyed by the Alabama, were shipped by and consigned to British subjects. The government is called upon to interfere in the matter, and it is believed they will do so.

A letter from the Captain of the Horn, which was burned by the Alabama off Fernambuco, states he informed Capt. Semmes that his cargo was British, as did also the Captain of the Charles Hill, but the pirate burned them regardless.

The *Times* thinks that British Government should take instant action in the matter.

At a meeting of the British and foreign anti-slavery society it was stated that Lord Brougham declined to preside, on the ground that such a course was merely consistent with the neutrality which every one ought to observe in the American contest.

Parliament is not in session.

The race for the Oaks was won by Queen Bertha.

It is reported that the Trinity Board have resolved to establish a floating beacon off the extreme southern point of Cape Race.

At the meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, yesterday, a letter was read from Mr. Adams, thanking the Society, in the name of President Lincoln, for its proceedings in January last. The speeches at the meeting generally expressed sympathy with the cause of the North, and were hopeful of the extinction of slavery. The resolutions rejoiced at the various steps taken by the United States Government in the furtherance of emancipation, which claim a signal and grateful recognition from the friends of freedom.

The French electoral contest is waxing warmer, and the number of opposition candidates is daily increasing. M. Persigny, in a letter to the Prefect of the Seine, threatens M. Thiers as being connected with the avowed enemies of the Emperor.

The Bourse is flat. Rentes are quoted at 69f. 25c.

Polish affairs are unchanged. The engagements between the belligerent parties continue frequent, and there is no diminution in the strength of the insurgents. It is reported that Russia has called on Prussia for military assistance.

The Prussian Chambers have not yet taken any action on the King's message, disapproving of their course towards the Ministers. It is believed that the King's message must bring matters to a crisis and produce important results.

Lemberg, May 23.—Bodies of the insurgents are said to have occupied Constantinople, in Volhynia, and Impol, in Podolia.

The insurgent corps under Wysmouski, Zapolowics and Cyrilwitski have been completely defeated.

Podolia is quiet.

Lemberg, May 23.—The Narowada *Gazette* publishes the statement that a victory was gained on Monday last, near Kamiouka, in which 800 Russians were almost entirely destroyed.

Commercial Intelligence.—The Manchester markets are quiet, but with an advancing tendency in prices.

The breadstuffs market is firmer. Messrs. Bigland, Athia & Co., Richardson & Spence and others report Flour steady; Wheat firm and advancing; red western 9s to 9s 6d; red southern 9s 6d to 9s 10d; white western 10s to 10s 3d; white southern 10s 3d to 11s. Corn firmer; mixed 29s 9d to 30s. Provisions are steady. The circulars report beef steady. Pork firmer. Bacon very dull. Butter steady. Lard firm and advanced 6d to 1s, but closing more quiet. Tallow firm.

London Money Market.—Consols closed at 93¾.

Liverpool, May 23, evening.—Sales of cotton to-day estimated at 10,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and for exporters. The market closed firmer, with a trifling advance on all qualities.

Breadstuffs are quiet, but steady. Provisions dull but steady.

The stock of petroleum is scarce. Linseed oil is firm.

London, May 23.—Consols 93⅜@93⅝. American securities are firmer: Illinois Central shares quote at 40¾@39¾ per cent. discount; Erie Railroad, 91¼@92.

Liverpool Produce Market—Sugar very dull. Coffee quiet but firm. Rice steady.

Linseed oil quiet at 33s@32s. Cod oil—no sales. Rosin quiet but steady at 26s@27s for common. Spirits of turpentine—no sales.

Petroleum quiet at £1, 11s. for refined, and 15s. for crude.

London Markets—Breadstuffs have a downward tendency; iron quiet but steady; sugar ditto; coffee 6d@1s lower; rice inactive; tea quiet but steady; tallow firmer at 45s 3d@45s 6d; spirits of turpentine steady at 10s; petroleum quiet at 14s@14s 6d; linseed continues to advance, and the quotations are 2s higher.

From Vicksburg—Dispatch from Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Welles to-day received the following dispatch, dated Cairo, yesterday: I have received the following report by the steamer Judge Torrence, which has arrived from the fleet of the Mississippi squadron:

Flag-ship Black Hawk, near Vicksburg, May 27, 1863.—Sir: Amidst our successes, I regret to report any reverses, but we cannot expect to conquer a place like this without some loss.

At the urgent request of Gens. Grant and Sherman, I sent the Cincinnati to enfilade some rifle-pits, which barred the progress of the left wing of the army.

Gen. Sherman supposed that the enemy had removed his heavy guns to the rear of the city. On the contrary, he seemed to have placed more guns on the water side than usual.

The Cincinnati was struck, and went down, in shoal water, her flag flying. She fought as still fired; but the flag was not hauled down. Twenty-five were killed and wounded, and fifteen missing. The latter are supposed to have been drowned. The vessel can be raised. The pilot was killed early in the action.

DAVID D. PORTER, A. R. Admiral,
Commanding the Mississippi Squadron.

The Chicago Times.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Shortly after 12 o'clock last night, Judge Drummond issued a writ directing the military authorities to take no further steps to carry into effect the order of Gen. Burnside for the suppression of the Chicago *Times*, until the application for a permanent writ of injunction could be heard in open Court to-day.

At 3:20 o'clock, this morning, after nearly the whole edition had been worked off, a file of soldiers broke into the office and took possession of the establishment and kept guard for some time. They then left after giving notice that if any attempt was made to publish another paper, the military would take permanent possession of the office.

No Advices from Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—No advices from the army at Vicksburg have been received up till noon to-day.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18 *CHAMBERS STREET*,

(Formerly 42 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, Pure Virginia, Maccaboys, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFFS.

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

TOBACCOS.

SMOKING—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, 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 18, 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, carrying capacity, material, 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 may prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steamers 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 tide waters by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

ch18dtm

PLUMBERS MATERIALS.

CHARLES MULLIKIN,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

No. 230 COMMERCE ST., Philadelphia.

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

White and Marbled Pipe Basins.

White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basins.

Ship Water Closets, complete.

Water closets of every description.

Pumps, Rams, &c.

Iron Sinks.

Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands.

Vitrified Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches and Traps.

Plumbers' Brass and Plated Work, of every description.

Lead Traps and Stands, Pipe and Sheet Lead.

Force, Hydrant Hose, Plumbers' Hooks, Blanket Rubber Hose, &c., &c. Now on my hands in the country. ap18dtm

"COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS."

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOSQUITOES, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c.; INSECTS ON PLANTS, POWLS' ANIMALS, &c. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Beware of all worthless imitations. Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

E. A. FARNESTOCKS, SON & CO., S. S. ARLENES & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LUBRICATING OIL.

150 bbls. pure Duck Creek;
25 " Franklin;
Warranted free from gum, and not to gum, for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ap21tf 69 and 70 Water street.

STORAGE.—For Crude and Refined Oil, Oil Barrels, and other Merchandise, by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
ap21tf 69 and 70 Water street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1863.

There has been no new feature to notice in money matters to-day. Gold remains about as last quoted in New York, ranging from 145 to 145¾c, while here, our bankers are buying, at 142@143 for Gold and Demand Notes, and 130@131 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem selling.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon is rather dull and inactive, though there is no change in rates. We note small sale as at 5¾@5¾c for Shoulders; 7 to 8c for Bibbed and Clear Sides; 8¾ to 8¾c for Plain Hams, and 10@11c for Plain and Canvassed Sugar Cured. Lard and Mess Pork remain unchanged and dull.

FLOUR—Continues exceedingly dull and neglected, though rates remain unchanged. Some small lots of Extra Family are selling at from $6,25 to $6,75 per bbl, according to quality. Sale of 20 bbls Extra from wharf at $5,25.

GROCERIES—Steady but unchanged. Sales of 20 hhds Porto Rico at 12½c; 10 hhds prime New Orleans at 12¾c; 30 bbls Molasses at 55c for old, and 60c for new; 20 bgs fair Rio Coffee at 23½c, and 20 bgs prime at 23¾c.

GRAIN—The market for Grain is exceedingly dull—indeed with the exception of some small sales to the local trade, there is nothing doing whatever.

DRIED FRUIT—very dull and drooping; sale of 50 bush Apples at $1,85. Peaches range from $4,75 to $5,00.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is steady with small sales at former quotations. Eggs have advanced to 15c.

FISH—Sales of 75 half bbls Large No 3 Mackerel at $4,50; 50 half bbls No 2 do at $5,50, and 25 bbls Baltimore Herring at $7,25.

POTATOES—have still further declined, and the market is very dull; sale on track of 1 car load Peach Blows at 25c, and 50 bush from store at 40c.

ASHES—steady but unchanged; sale of 10 casks Common Soda at 4½c per lb.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JUNE 3—The only new feature to notice is Crude is that holders are somewhat firmer in their views, though there has really been no material change in rates. The firmness above noted, is owing mainly to the fact that the market is entirely bare, and not for any improved demand, as the rates here are too high to admit of shipments to the Eastern markets. We quote at from 15 to 16c in bulk, and 20@21c in bbls; sale of 200 bbls in bulk at 15½c, and 60 bbls at 16c—bbls returned. Some of our refiners who have but a light stock of Crude, and contracts for Refined to be filled soon, are forced to buy on the best terms they can get. The market just now is in such a condition as this seller has the advantage.

There is but little doing in Refined, owing to the fact that buyers and sellers are widely apart in their views. The former offer about 35c, for good city brands in bond, while the latter, generally, are asking from 38 to 40c. We note a sale of 500 bbls in bond, an outside brand, to be delivered here in June, July, and August, at 33c; also, 500 bbls in bond, city brand, July and August delivery, at 35c.

A dispatch received by the Oil Exchange from Oil City to-day, reports the market there unchanged.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, JUNE 3.—Evening.—Crude is unchanged, with sales on the spot at 38@39c. Refined is firmer, with sales in bond for immediate delivery from 40 to 43. Naphtha is dull and nominal, with small sales of deodorized at from 28 to 29. C.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

JUNE 1—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillip's avenue drove yard reach about 1,200 head since our last market is dull, and prices have declined 20c the 100 lbs. The stock on sale to-day was better than usual, most of the Western Cattle coming first quality. We quote extra Steers at from 12@12½c; a few choice at 12c; fair to good at 11@11½; and common at from 9@10½c according to quality. Eleven cows sold at lower prices than the above.

Sheep—The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 6,000 head. There is a good demand, but at lower prices.

Hogs—Shipped Sheep are selling at from 4½@5c ₩ lb gross. Wool Sheep are very scarce.

Lambs continue scarce; sales are making at $3@4,50 a head, according to quality.

Hogs—The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union Avenue and Rising Sun Drove Yards reach a total of 7,500 head this week, selling at from $6,50@7,75 ₩ 100 lbs net.

1,000 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at from 15,50@7,75 ₩ 100 lbs nett.

400 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Grouse & Co, at from $6,50@7,75 ₩ 100 lbs nett.

Chicago Market.

JUNE 1—The general produce markets were without material change—the advance in freights tending to render them firmer towards the close.

The Wheat market ruled quiet, but holders were generally firm, and the transactions were light at $1,18 for No 2 Spring; 1,20 for Rejected Red; $1,16@1,18 for No 1 Spring; 83@85c for No 2 Spring; and 74@76c for Rejected spring—the market at the close being steady and quiet.

Corn opened at 57½@57c for Mixed in store, but it closed at a decline of ½c, with sales at 56½c. Canal and River Mixed Corn was active at 58½@59½ afloat and White Mixed at 58½c afloat. Receipts of Corn were quite and lower, opening at 55@56½c, and closing at 54½c. The day's sales amounted to about 230,000 bushels, the great bulk of which was taken by shippers.

Oats were in good demand and ½c per bush higher, with sales of about 80,000 bush at 35½@37½c for No 2, and 34c for Rejected in store, the great bulk of the latter being sold to go East.

Rye was dull at 73c. Highwines were neglected, light sales being effected at 39c.

The Flour market was dull and the sales confined to a lot of Spring Extras at $4,50@4,80, and Winter Supers at $4,30.

Petroleum at the Wells—The Late Flood Fresh a Failure.

The Oil City Register, under date of May 30th, says:

The decline commenced on Monday, and from the unfavorable advices received from Pittsburgh and other places, it has continued to a limited extent. The flood in the new well can control it if they wish, and throw but a certain amount on the market, and we are assured that they will do so after the present rates are struck; this will have the effect to maintain the prices. We look therefore to see an improvement in prices, as the present decline seems to be temporary. Producers claim that the present demand for crude is the supply of Petroleum. We give $2,50@3,00 at the wells, and $5,50 at this point, as the most reliable quotations we can obtain. The market closes unsettled with no very large transactions.

On the Pond Freshet of Friday, (yesterday) afternoon, some 15,000 Barrels, it is estimated, started from the wells. There being an insufficiency of water the boats could not get out, and are aground all along the creek, and on the bar at the mouth. The loss will be about 1,500 Barrels.

Walter Brown's Monthly Wool Circular.

The Domestic Wool Trade has been remarkably active during the entire month just closed; manufacturers having purchased largely, and only in quantities sufficient to supply their prevailing necessities. The policy on the part of consumers, together with the deposition on the part of growers to close up the year's business before the new clip is offered, has had the natural effect to depress prices, and, as a consequence, we have now to quote a decline of from 10 to 15c ₩ lb in most descriptions of Wool. The tendency is still downwards, and it is difficult to form a correct judgment as to its ultimate extent. The approximating clip is added to considerably larger than that of 1862, and as the stock of Foreign Wools on hand is light, there is reason to expect that the trade will open for the country at prices very much below the views which have been during the winter, entertained by many of the growers.

Fulled Wools are proportionably lower, and small sales only have been made at prices favoring buyers. California Wools have been quiet since the auction sale in April, with but few transactions, at reduced prices. There are no arrivals of Spring clip yet, but we have advices of some shipments on the way. Foreign Wools of all descriptions partake of the general dullness, and sell only at declining rates.

At the auction sales at Cape Wool in this city on the 15th inst., and 16 Bales on the 27th, the figures realized, though somewhat below the views of holders at private sales, were as high as could reasonably have been expected, considering the depressed state of the markets. The desirable lots brought full prices, and as good Wools could have been bought at private sale at the same time, we think the auction sales in Boston. There is still on hand a good supply of medium lots, which manufacturers may make their selections. Our quotations this month are to a considerable extent nominal, and the market is favor of the buyer.

PRICE CURRENT OF WOOL AT NEW YORK.

JUNE 1—Domestic Fulled—New York Dlly extra Fulled, 72@73c. New York City super Pulled, 68@ 70c. New York City No 1 Pulled, 56@58c. Country Pickiock Pulled, 72@73c. Country extra Pulled, 70@72c. Country super Pulled, 70@72c. Country No 1 Pulled, 60@62c. Country Lamb Pulled, —@—. Canada Pulled, 60@65c.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 3—326 bgs wheat, 10 F M Wallace; 15 bgs do, 10 J S Dilworth & co; 5 bbls beans, Goliath Frost; 312 bgs barley, J Cash Hinchley; 90 bbls whisky, Lambert & Bigham; 40 do do, S McCrickard & co; 140 bbls whisky, Wilmarth, Jr. & Bacon, Watt & Wilson; 1 do do, J S Wilson; 1 car brick, Brown & co; 164 bgs wheat, H Baker; 80 bxs sugar, 50 do candles, 10 bbls oil, McDonald & Arbuckle; 10 bbls sugar, J F Dilworth; 1 bbl brass, Shriver & Lemar; 10 bgs potatoes, Rees & Keil.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, June 3—268 bgs mill feed, Voigt & Robb; 235 do do, A J Barker; 1 bbl flour, Crap & Shepard; 2 bxs, 3 chs bacon, J J Fetzer; 10 bgs rags, R E Heyland & Son; 50 bxs cheese, H B Ryan & co; 5 bdls leather, Wm Thaw; 211 bbls lard, O Ehrlich; 220 do do, Rahm & Bro; 1 bbl lard, E Dilworth & co; 3 bbls eggs, 56 bbl mdse, T Sproat; 1 bbl barley, Atwell, Vos & co; 6 bbs rags, R C Howard; 5 chs wine, E Honnegar.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.

The fine steamer MEMBURY No. 2, Capt. Mallory, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, June 16, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
my30 J. K. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of the valuable property known as the

BELMONT NAIL MILL.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, made on the 21st day of March, 1863, between Henry Moore and others, comprising the business of Messrs. Schoech & Co., of the one part, and myself, as trustee of the other part, I will, on the TENTH (10th,) DAY OF JUNE, 1863, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., offer at private sale the property therein described, and will close the said sale precisely at 5 o'clock P. M. of the said day, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio county, West Virginia, in the City of Wheeling, which will be sold in the four following described parcels, that is to say: That parcel of land in the First Ward of the City of Wheeling, containing two acres, on which have been erected the Belmont Nail Factory and other buildings of the Belmont Iron Works Company, belonging to the late firm of Forster, Ackroyd & Co., together with the stock in trade, fixtures, and machinery of the said Belmont Nail Factory and Iron Works, on the west side of Wheeling creek, and almost at the mouth thereof, extending from said creek to the north and south streets which were heretofore conveyed by Joseph Caldwell and wife to Edward M. Forster and others.

Also, The lot numbered 79 in the addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, Lot number 81 in the said addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, Lot number one in the said addition to the city of Wheeling.

Also, The parcel of ground in German street, in the Fifth Ward of the City of Wheeling, described as follows: Beginning for the same on German street, at the N. W. corner of the property on which is erected the glass works formerly owned by Quarrier & Co.; thence with the line of the said property S. 70° E. 200 feet; thence N. 19½° E. 87.76; thence N. 70° W. 100 feet to the said western street; thence S. 19½° W. with said German street to the place of the beginning, together with the coal and coal-working privilege of mining the same under and in the land of John Reid, adjoining the said parcel of ground by, and now owned by James B. Foster, and the south line of William Chapline, and also from and in that tract of land conveyed by said John Reid to E. Jacob, as is included between the north line of said Foster, and the south line of William Chapline, and also from and in the boundary of said tract so conveyed to the said Jacob, to the farthest limit of that tract.

Also, The coal and the exclusive right of mining for the same, under the tract of land purchased by Joseph Ritchie from Peter Wise, and adjoining on the east the coal mine last described.

Also, Three coal lots in the town of South Wheeling, and said coal to be conveyed with the mill, and rented with them. To minute the Mill, said coal lots, letter A, the lower resting on the canal on north side.

THE SOURCES OF SUPPLIES

Of Wheat and Corn are in the valley of the Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakotah, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, and Pittsburgh is the natural and only point of shipment for the Eastern markets. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroads are an immense grain conveying channel between the northern and central Ohio and Indiana, and the Eastern cities. During the months of May and August, especially, the receipts of grain at Pittsburgh are immense, and the facilities for storing and shipping are inadequate, and the consequence is that the railroad companies are compelled to pay demurrage on cars detained by the delay, now nearly or quite $1,000 per day. Large parties of speculators are now purchasing grain in the country for shipment to Pittsburgh, and the supply will be immense.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad connects at Pittsburgh with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and at Crestline with the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and at Fort Wayne with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and at Chicago with the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, Chicago & Iowa Railroad, Chicago & Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago & Alton Railroad, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, Chicago & Mississippi Railroad, and Chicago & Fulton Railroad.

The Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad connects at Cleveland with the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, and at Toledo with the Toledo & Wabash Railroad, Toledo & Illinois Railroad, Toledo & Michigan Railroad, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Michigan Central Railroad, Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, Toledo & Western Railroad, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Junction Railroad, Cincinnati, Logansport & Chicago Railroad, Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lawrenceburg Railroad, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston Railroad, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, and all points west and southwest, and with the Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, Ohio Railroad, Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Railroad, Pittsburgh & Erie Railroad, Cleveland & Erie Railroad, Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, Lake Shore Railroad, Buffalo & State Line Railroad, Buffalo & New York City Railroad, Buffalo & Erie Railroad, Buffalo & Rochester Railroad, Tonawanda Railroad, Attica & Hornellsville Railroad, Genesee Valley Railroad, Rochester & Charlotte Railroad, Auburn & Rochester Railroad, Auburn & Syracuse Railroad, Syracuse & Utica Railroad, Utica & Schenectady Railroad, Mohawk & Hudson Railroad, Troy & Boston Railroad, Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, Saratoga & Whitehall Railroad, Vermont Central Railroad, Rutland & Burlington Railroad, Western Railroad, Boston & Albany Railroad, Boston & Worcester Railroad, Providence & Worcester Railro