WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee.

The following donations have been received for the week ending June 13th:

Soldiers' Aid Society of Mount Jackson—8 flannel shirts, 9 cotton shirts, 4 chloth pads, 4 pillows, 7 cans fruit, 3 half gallon cans fruit, 2 quilts, 3 lbs maple sugar, 2 packages dried fruit, 3 rolls bandages, 6 prs socks, 4 towels, 6 sheets, 1 ham dried beef, 6 prs drawers, 3 handkerchiefs, 1 bbl potatoes.

The Juvenile Aid Society, District No. 2, North Range—35 handkerchiefs.

Soldiers' Aid Society of New Castle—16 shirts, 16 prs drawers, 6 pillow cases, 2 quilts, 36 handkerchiefs, 3 sheets, 5 pads, 40 rolls old muslin, books, papers and pamphlets, 2 towels.

Mrs. S. Wilson, Dunlap's Creek—1 bag of dried cherries, 1 bag dried apples.

Unknown—15 cravats, books and papers, a quantity of old linen and muslin, 10 handkerchiefs, 24 buttons, 5 papers corn starch, 4 cakes soap, 10 prs slippers, 2 sheets, 1 pkge soda crackers, 2 prs pillow cases, 2 summer coats.

Soldiers' Aid Society of New Brighton—4 wrappers, 37 pads, 55 handkerchiefs, 6 pillows, 10 prs drawers, 8 shirts, 1 bed-spread, 8 prs socks, 24 towels, 1 sheet, 1 pkge books, 1 pkge magazines, 2 papers dried fruit, 6 pkge dried fruit, 1 piece dried beef, 1 pkge battery, 1 paper farina, number papers, 16 cans fruit, 3 cans maple molasses, 1 jar tomatoes, 6 jars fruit, 10 bottles wine, 2 bottles grape juice, 7 glasses jelly.

Soldiers' Aid Society of West Greenville—3 bbls and 1 box potatoes.

——, Greenville—1 box potatoes.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Clarksville—1 large box potatoes.

Soldiers' Aid Society of East Birmingham—20 muslin shirts, 12 yds canton flannel drawers, 6 canton flannel shirts.

Mrs. H. Brady Wilkins—19 cans fruit.

Mrs. S. Campbell—3 cans fruit, 3 pkgs corn starch.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Pinnsville—3 cans apple butter, 3 crock apple butter, 1 can tomatoes, 1 can elderberry jelly, 1 can blackberries, 1 sack dried apples, 1 sack dried raspberries, 2 sacks dried cherries, 1 sack blackberries, 2 feather pillows, 1 pkge papers, 83/4 lbs dried peaches.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Kittanning—1 sack beans, 2 sacks dried peaches, 3 sacks elderberries, 1 sack dried apples, 29 shirts, 4 wool shirts, 20 prs drawers, 4 double wrappers, 15 prs woolen socks, 45 towels, 25 handkerchiefs.

Mrs. Gobeen—1 pkge flat, a quantity pared peaches.

Joseph Woodwell, Esq.—6 bottles blackberry brandy.

Mrs. Holdship—52 magazines.

Mrs. J. Work—1 bag peaches, 1 bag plums, 1 bag blackberries, 1 pr socks.

Mr. Robert Dimit—1 bbl potatoes.

A Friend—1 mosquito net, 1 dressing gown, 2 t-shirts.

Mrs. Geo. Black—12 bottles wine.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Richland, Hampton and Pine tps—1 firkin butter (60 lbs), 1 keg eggs (15½ doz), 1 pkge papers, magazines, 4 lbs rice, 2 lbs sugar, 30 handkerchiefs, 7 towels, 1 bundle flat.

Leland Allen (6 yrs old)—1 pkge candy.

Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society—7 towels, 7 prs socks, 8 prs woolen socks, 1 pair slippers, 1 paper corn starch, 1 vest, 3 cushions, 3 pillows, 1 pkge bandages, 1 pkge rags, 1½ bushel potatoes, 36 handkerchiefs, 1 quilt, 7 prs drawers, 14 shirts, 2 bottles horseradish, 1 bottle catsup, 2 bottles blackberry wine, 1 bag peaches, 2 bottles syrup, 1 jar fruit, 1 can tomatoes, 3 cans apple butter, 1 jar apple butter, 1 can peaches.

Soldier's Aid Society, Cumberland—Presbyterian Church, 7 packages farina, 1 package tea, 3 packages of white sugar, 1 package magazines, 2 cans peaches, 1 can of cherries, 1 can plum butter, 1 can tomatoes, 1 can raspberries, 2 glasses blackberry jelly, 2 cans apple butter, 1 box dried blackberries, 1 bag of dried peaches, 1 bottle pickles, 1 bottle elderberry wine, 2 half-worn shirts.

Mosquito nets are much needed; if housekeepers would send old nets they would be acceptable; also palm-leaf fans.

DONATIONS OF MONEY RECEIVED SINCE LAST REPORT.

Postly, Nelson & Co	$25 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Franklin	43 50
Congregation of Dunlap Creek	31 50
Eaton, Mercer & Co	20 00
Thomas Bakewell	20 00
Joseph Dilworth	20 00
J. H. Lyon & Co	20 00
Means & ——ffin	20 00
R. E Sellers & Co	20 00
Whitmore, Wells, Duff & Co	20 00
J. S. Dilworth & Co	20 00
Little & Trimble	10 00
A. C. Caughey	10 00
J. B. Laughlin	5 00
S. A. Caughey	5 00
Davis & Phillips	5 00
Cash	5 00
W. Michiner	2 00
J. J. Gillespie	5 00
Shroder & Hageman	5 00
M. F. Ross	5 00
T. R. Young & Co	5 00
M. W. Rankin	5 00
H. Hamilton	2 00
R. McBane	2 00
Fackiner & Irwin	5 00
James Swinehoim, Wilkins township	5 00
Cash	2 00
J. H. Oliver	5 00
H. H. Bole	5 00
R. C. D. Freeman	20 00
Mrs. C. A. Barrows	3 00
Mrs. Mary Foster	2 00
John R. Jackson	100 00

Resisting the Enrollment in Bucks County.

There has been considerable excitement created in Bucks county, in consequence of an attempt made upon the life of Henry W. Bach, a returned volunteer engaged in making the enrollment in Rockville township. While at the tannery of Jacob Sarver, in the discharge of his duties, he was resisted, fired at, and his life threatened. The Provost Marshal, Mr. M. Yardley, sent a squad of men to arrest the parties. They met with considerable difficulty, but finally, about two o'clock on Saturday morning, the guard proceeded to the house of Jacob Sarver, and were fired upon from the windows; but fortunately for the inmates no blood was shed. The guard demanded the inmates to surrender, but this was refused. The door was opened, and they were entered. They found Mr. Sarver; Mr. Oliver Shillenberger, and two others, armed for a deadly conflict. An unconditional surrender was demanded. A signal ball was rung from one of the windows of the house, and presently balls from neighboring farm-houses were rung, and the early morning air was disturbed with the discordant music of a dozen dinner horns, mingled with the bellowing of bulls, whose morning naps in adjacent fields were disturbed. There was a lively time in prospect. The guard put themselves into battle array, and awaited the onset. The neighbors began to arrive, and four men, with a couple of disguised soldiers, were held in durance. The remainder of the guard, four or five in number, proceeded to reconnoitre, and to meet any reinforcement that might come.

Captain Artman again demanded a surrender of the party in the house, and a refusal was made. A conflict was now about to ensue. The four men now endeavored to get a shot at the two soldiers, and presently a pistol went off, and Sarver was shot in the hip. It is not accurately ascertained whether he was shot by one of the guard, or whether it was the result of an accidental discharge of his own pistol. The party, however, was arrested. While on the road to Sellersville, an unknown man ran out from the road-side and leveled a pistol at Capt. Artman, and his pistol hand was thrown up just as the weapon was discharged. The contents of the pistol whizzed over the head of the Captain. Almost at the same moment, the pistol was taken from him by one of the guard. The butt of a musket was brought down upon the head of the assistant, which it is thought entirely destroyed his organs of combativeness. The guard secured quite a number of fire-arms and were not molested any further.

The prisoners can speak very little English. It will be observed that the programme followed by the persons who resisted the enrollment was substantially the same as that laid down in the "Rifleman" of Knights of the Golden Circle in Berks county, as detailed by the witnesses in the recent case before United States Commissioner Hassitt, and which so greatly excited the ridicule of Mr. J. Glancy Jones, who was counsel for the "Knights," and who pledged his reputation, in open court, that the enrollment act would not be resisted.

BATTERY A.—A few more good men will be taken for Battery A, to be commanded by Capt. Koop. This will be one of the most efficient organizations for the defense of the city, and is already provided with guns and horses. The company will meet on the West Common, Allegheny, this afternoon, for drill.

Jottings By the Way.

"Suckerdom" and its Beauties—Life on the Prairies—The "Buckeyes" and their Gubernatorial Squabble—Secesh feeling in Illinois; its Utter Hopelessness—The Chicago Times; its Weakness since the Blow—The Serpent and its Fate.

BEMENT, Ill., June 11, 1863.

Away out here on the broad prairies of "Suckerdom," where earth's green carpet meets the deep blue sky, with nought but flowers to smile upon the greeting, I sit me down, with pen in hand, to send you a friendly greeting.

You denizens of the "Iron City," surrounded by bellowing engines and clouds of smoke, can hardly realise the luxury of a tramp on these prairies, with the soft winds kissing the cheek and wild flowers gladdening the eye!

Like as the jolly sailor

"Shouts through the sparkling foam,
Like an ocean bird set free;"

So we, who are temporarily set free from the cares and perplexities of every-day life, roam over this luxuriant field of Nature, and inhale fresh life at every onward bound.

But a truce to the fanciful and a word on the practical.

I observe by the papers that your near neighbors, the "Buckeyes," are having a somewhat lively time as to who shall be their next Governor. The Vallandighamers seem determined that the wishes of their Southern friends shall be observed; and though it may seem a little strange to loyal men that the wishes of Jeff. Davis should be specially regarded in a case like this, yet when it is recollected that these same men have, for many years past, quietly submitted to the political dictation of those same "Southern brethren," without once daring to call their souls their own, it will not seem so strange that they submit now. Notwithstanding the rebellion, the Copperheads of the North are as much the slaves, yea, the abject slaves, of the pro-slavery aristocrats of the South as they were five years ago; as is abundantly proven by their every-day words and acts. Not until the rebellion is completely crushed, and the heel of public indignation is fairly upon the heads of these political vipers, will they be made to realize that freedom is better than slavery, and that a united, happy country is better than a disserved Union.

The friends of "Little Mac" are also, I observe, up and doing; but as he is not the special favorite of the South, his chances are few and far between, as against Vallandigham.

In this State (Illinois) there is, I understand, a good deal of latent secesh feeling, especially in the southern portion; but the overpowering loyalty of a large majority of the people, keep the copperheads low in the grass. Occasionally one lifts its head and shoots forth its venomous tongue, but, no sooner does it meet the indignant eye of the public, than it drops its crest and creeps away like any other serpent.

The Chicago Times, since its suppression by Gen. Burnside, is as meek as a sucking dove; and though it was saved from utter annihilation by the over-kindness of the President, it will never again send forth its venom as in times past.

God has ordered that the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head; and since this "seed" is aptly represented by Loyalty, Truth and Justice, the serpent, or those who represent it, may expect to be thoroughly "bruised" before the end cometh.

J. R. F.

The Feeling in Washington County.

Mr. Alex. McBane, who left this city on Sunday night for Washington, Pa., with dispatches from Gen. Brooks, has arrived at home, and reports the people of the border county of Washington thoroughly aroused.

A mass-meeting was held on Monday morning, and a Committee of Safety was appointed, consisting of experienced military men.

The organization of companies was at once commenced, and it is expected to have two or three regiments ready for the field in a few days.

The necessity of having telegraphic communication between Pittsburgh and Wheeling was deemed imperative, and a fund was at once raised among the citizens sufficient to consummate the work. A telegraph line will at once be constructed between the points named.

At Cannonsburg Mr. McBane found the people active. During three hours which he spent in the place, a company of seven years' men, determined that the wishes of their Southern friends shall be observed; and though it may seem a little strange to loyal men that the wishes of Jeff. Davis should be specially regarded in a case like this, yet when it is recollected that these same men have, for many years past, quietly submitted to the political dictation of those same "Southern brethren," without once daring to call their souls their own, it will not seem so strange that they submit now. Notwithstanding the rebellion, the Copperheads of the North are as much the slaves, yea, the abject slaves, of the pro-slavery aristocrats of the South as they were five years ago; as is abundantly proven by their every-day words and acts. Not until the rebellion is completely crushed, and the heel of public indignation is fairly upon the heads of these political vipers, will they be made to realize that freedom is better than slavery, and that a united, happy country is better than a disserved Union.

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In this State (Illinois) there is, I understand, a good deal of latent secesh feeling, especially in the southern portion; but the overpowering loyalty of Governor Yates, added to the overpowering loyalty of a large majority of the people, keep the copperheads low in the grass. Occasionally one lifts its head and shoots forth its venomous tongue, but, no sooner does it meet the indignant eye of the public, than it drops its crest and creeps away like any other serpent.

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At Cannonsburg Mr. McBane found the people active. During three hours which he spent in the place, a company of seven years' men was enrolled, and the whole community was fully impressed with the necessity of prompt and decisive action.

A Sword for Col. Lehman.

A magnificent sword, designed as a present for Colonel Lehman, of the 103d Pennsylvania Volunteers, has been gotten up in Philadelphia. The men of his command recently sent an order to procure a weapon as named. The sword is made of the best material, and finished in the highest style of art. The Damascus blade is handsomely ornamented with a gold eagle, &c. The scabbard is gold, with rich relief mountings, the first tip containing the letter L, old-English style, studded with pure diamonds. A silver plate on the scabbard, with gold ingraving, contains the following inscriptions: "Presented to Colonel T. F. Lehman by the enlisted men of the 103d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a testimonial of their high esteem for him as their commander." One of the ornaments represents an American eagle bearing a little angel with a wreath of honor to crown the victor. The sword will be presented in a day or two.

Stabbing Affray in Allegheny.

On Monday evening a difficulty of a serious character occurred at the beer saloon of Louis Drambel in the Diamond, Allegheny, between the proprietor and John Evans, a teamster, residing in the Second Ward. It appears that Evans was somewhat intoxicated, and called for liquor at Drambel's bar. The place had been closed, or was about being closed, under the Mayor's Proclamation, and Drambel refused to sell Evans anything to drink. The latter seemed determined to have something, and behaved so badly that Drambel undertook to put him out. In the scuffle which ensued, Evans drew a knife and stabbed Dramble in the side, inflicting a serious, though not a dangerous wound. Evans was subsequently arrested and held to bail for trial.

Y. M. LIBRARY REOPENED.—After undergoing a thorough renovation, the library and reading room of the Association are again open for the use of the members. To the denizens of our town filled, the library will afford an agreeable place of resort during the hot season, and to the numerous residents in our suburbs and rural districts, who visit the city occasionally, it will afford an opportunity to procure reading for a "wet day in the country," which many already avail themselves of. Call and see the rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

ONE MORE CALL!—Our danger seems to be imminent. All companies for the (6) six months service, under the Proclamation of the President, who may be disposed to go under my command, will report themselves at once. The first one reporting offering themselves, will be accepted—the field and staff officers to be chosen by the vote of the line officers. If an organization is not soon effected, and the danger increases, if I can get even a company of men I am resolved to go and do what I can, till the crisis be over.

JOHN D. CLARK.

THE GRAND JURY have closed their labors for the present term, and have passed upon an aggregate of about three hundred bills. They visited the jail at noon to-day. We understand that they will make no presentment to the Court.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.
Frank Warrington. By the author of "The Lovers from the Diary of an Army Surgeon. By T. T. Munn.
The Races of the Old World. By Chas. L. Brace.
Estes's Excise Tax Laws. 1 vol. 8 vo
Life in the Open Air. By Maj. Winthrop. [8 vo.
Life of Christopher North. (John Wilson.) 1 vol.
Invasion of the Crimea. Vol. I. By W. Kinglake.
Annual Scientific Discoveries, for 1867-'61.
The Two Pictures. By Maria J. McIntosh.
Tales and Sketches. By Hugh Miller.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS.
Directions of Surgery. 2 vols.
Lardner's Doctrinal Writers. 2 vols.
Dr. Porter's Lectures on Homilies.
Chemistry de Treats, in English and Latin.
Howe's Travels. 12 mo.
Evidences of the Resurrection. Mosley.
Hours and Rules' Works. 1 vol.
Hippolytus's Works. 2 vols. 12 mo.
Collyers Lectures on Scripture, Facts & Prophesy.
Howe's Works. 4 vols. 8 vo.
J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.
my15

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Important from Chambersburg.

THE REBELS ADVANCING IN THREE COLUMNS.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 15—8 P. M.—Lieut. Palmer has just returned. He had to fight his way out two miles this side of Greencastle. He reports that the enemy were advancing in three columns, one moving towards Waynesboro and Gettysburg, one direct to Chambersburg, and one towards Mercersburg, and one to the mountains. It is not known whether they will proceed in short columns or concentrate.

A large fire is seen in the direction of Greencastle.

Lieut. Palmer reports the column at Greencastle to be about 5,000 strong, principally consisting of cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, June 15, 1863.

The proposition to nominate John Brough as the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio, is heartily sanctioned by every man in this army from the Buckeye State with whom I have spoken. If the Convention which meets on Wednesday shall put him on the track, his nomination will be hailed by the Ohio soldiers in the army of the Cumberland with such a shout of enthusiasm as will re-echo from all the hills about Murfreesboro, and startle Bragg's traitors from their propriety. His speech at Marietta takes that bold, manly, statesman-like view of the issues involved in this contest which all loyal hearts, whether of soldiers or citizens, so earnestly admire. Brough, Union and Liberty against Vallandigham, secession and anarchy. Let us have the trial.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDER, No. 10,
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT CUMBERLAND,
MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 7, 1863.

EXTRACT.

The resignation of the following named officers are accepted, to take effect from this date:

Major P. O. Bell, of the 74th Ohio Volunteers; cause, for good of the service.

By command of Major General Rosecrans:

H. S. TERRELL, Captain A. A. G.

Captain J. Ward, of the 2d Kentucky, is dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States for forgery, and ordered beyond the lines of this army, not to return during the war.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 13th, contains a little paragraph which says that the celebrated exiled candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of Ohio arrived at Petersburg, Va., on the morning of the 9th.

On Wednesday Gen. Bragg was confirmed by Bishop Elliott in the Episcopal Church. The ceremony was private.

News from Mississippi, taken from the Memphis *Appeal*, published at Atlanta, on the 10th, says: For several days previous to Monday last, when our informant left, General Johnston's headquarters had been in daily communication between the commanding Generals who are now acting in concert.

Pemberton signifies his ability to hold his position, giving Johnston time to organize his army, and place it in a position to aid the besieged any moment, or if full time is given by Grant to get ready to strike a decisive blow. It has not been generally known that Johnston's army has been concentrated with but little artillery. His limited means of transportation or commissary supplies was necessary to withhold this information from our own people, who were expecting immediate action for obvious reasons. We have the strongest assurances, however, that these deficiencies have been supplied.

Gen. Johnston's right rests on Yazoo river, and is left at a point on the Southern Railroad, west of Jackson. He is constantly in the field, keeping the troops on the alert, more for the purpose of inuring them to the fatigue of an active campaign, than watching the enemy. For the latter purpose, he has a large cavalry force on hand used to the service, under skillful leaders.

We congratulate our country upon the brightening prospects in Mississippi, and, if Gen. Johnston's wish for reinforcements is gratified, we look for speedy and decisive triumph. All eyes are turned towards Gen. Johnston, who, in front, superintends in person. Such is the secrecy of his plans they are unknown to the Division Generals. The next five days will determine the fate of Grant's army.

The *Rebel* contains an account of the great scare at Augusta, Ga., on a report of the Yankee raiders being in the vicinity. It turned out to be a hoax.

Emerson Etheridge's letter to the Nashville Union Club, is copied in full. In an editorial the *Rebel* glories over it and over the fact that Emerson has at length come to realize the blessings of the finest Government in the world; but calls him a Tennessee renegade.

Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 15.—The State Convention met and organized to-day. Gov. Gamble sent in a long message rehearsing his views on gradual emancipation, reviewing the condition of the State and previous acts of the Convention, expressing the conviction that the State and enrolled militia were adequate to preserve peace within our borders; treating of State affairs generally, and concluding with tendering his resignation as Provisional Governor, to take effect on the last day of the session of the Convention.

Mr. Drake, of St. Louis, offered the following resolution, which was laid over until to-morrow:

Resolved, That it is expedient that an ordinance be passed by the Convention providing,

First, for the emancipation of all the slaves in the State on the first of January next.

Second, For the perpetual prohibition of slavery in the State after that date; and, third, for a system of apprenticeship of slaves so emancipated for such a period as may be sufficient to avoid any serious inconvenience to the interests connected with slave labor, and to prepare emancipated blacks for complete freedom. Fourth, for submitting said ordinance to a vote of the people on the first Monday in August next.

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Mr. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, introduced an act providing for the emancipation of all slaves after the first day of July next, and apprenticing their minor children until eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

A discussion arose whether Vincent Marmaduke, a member from Saline county, should take his seat in the Convention, he being under arrest for disloyalty, and now on parole in the city of St. Louis; pending which the Convention adjourned.

New York Militia Ordered Out.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The New York 7th regiment have offered their services to aid in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania, and have been accepted. They are expected to leave for Harrisburg to-morrow. Governor Seymour will spare no effort to get all the N. York militia to go to the rescue.

The Governor received to-day a telegram from Washington calling for 20,000 militia immediately. He has summoned the several Major Generals of the State Militia to Albany for consultation, and taken steps for the rapid organization of the militia.

Gen. Sanford telegraphs that he can bring out 5,000 men without delay, and the General commanding the 8th Division promises 2,000.

A draft will be made, under the law, to fill up to their maximum all the militia regiments in the State, and from these the 20,000 will be supplied. They are called upon to serve for six months, and will be credited to the State as three years men, under the impending National draft. They are to serve without the National bounties.

A Deserter Reprieved—Exciting and Affecting Scene.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NASHVILLE, June 15, 1863.

Michael Nash, Co. G, 55th Ohio, having been sentenced by a court-martial to be shot this day, between the hours of two and three, for desertion, Col. McCook was ordered to put the sentence into execution. The brigade was called out in due form, the grave dug, and the culprit placed on the coffin. Two o'clock had passed and the fatal moment drew near. Nothing was heard but the prisoner's faint moaning. All hope of a pardon was abandoned, when suddenly a messenger came with a reprieve. The soldiers shouted, and the band struck up "We're Coming Home Again." Petitions, which had for some time been made at the solicitation of the priest, had been unavailing, but this morning Col. McCook's lady had taken a plea on the prisoner's youth, his honest face, and for his aged mother's sake that he should be reprieved. The petition was granted and the condemned livus.

W. W. H.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, June 16, 1863.

Business, we regret to say, continues very dull and inactive, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. The only thing sought after now, is the "latest war news," and our business men do not think or talk on any other subject. There appears to be no demand scarcely for any article of produce, and the transactions, without exception, are entirely of a local and unimportant character.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet with small sales at 6¼@6¾c for Shoulders; 6¾@7c for Ribbed, and 7¾@8c for Clear Sides; 8¾@8¾c for Plain Hams, and 11¾@11¾c for Sugar Cured. No change in Lard or Meat Pork.

FLOUR—continues quiet and dull, without, however, any change in rates. Sale from store of 50 bbls Extra Family at $6,50, and 250 bbls choice do at $6,75.

GRAIN—Wheat is very dull and unchanged. Corn is selling from store at 75@76c for Shelled. Sale of 112 sks Spring Barley at $1,20. There is no change in Oats.

GROCERIES—Quiet and dull but unchanged. Sugar Groceries from 11¾ to 12½c; Coffee 23 to 24c, and Molasses 65@70c.

POTATOES—steady with an improved demand; sale of 100 bush at from 40 to 50c per bush, and 75 bbls prime at $3,00 per bbl.

CHEESE—firm with a regular demand; sale in lots of 65 lbs at 9½c for common W R; 10c for Cream and 10½@11c for Hamburg.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JUNE 16—The only new feature to notice in Crude is an improvement in the receipts. The market continues very quiet and dull, and there are but very few buyers for either Crude or Refined. To make matters still worse, the Pennsylvania Railroad will not receive oil or anything else for the present, so that there is but little chance to operate even if there was the disposition. In the present condition of the market, it is impossible to give correct quotations.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 16—Evening—The demand for Crude is active, and prices have advanced 1c per gallon—23c on the spot, and 30c for July delivery. Refined in bond, is firm at 43@44c on the spot, and 48 to 53½c for July, August, and September delivery. Naptha is nominal at 25c.

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European Grain Market.

The English breadstuffs markets are very quiet and well supplied. Spring rains had occurred in time to do great good to crops, and not only to the growing crops in England but also to the grain crops of all Europe. The sales of wheat recorded for the week previous to the 25th of May, reached 90,000 quarters, against 68,000 quarters for the corresponding week in 1862, showing that the supply was ample for all demands.

Nearly all the continental markets are even less promising than the British. In France the stock is so large that the proposition is mooted as to whether the Government should not buy up the entire crop of the country for the purpose of establishing stores, where a stock could be laid up, preparatory for seasons when the agricultural prospects are not so bountiful. This proposition, which is evidently taken from the original idea of the Hebrew patriarch, Joseph, who saved the Egyptian empire from a seven years' famine, does not seem to meet with much favor in this age of railroads and steamboats. The Iron age is not inclined to learn political economy from a people whose chief carrying trade was done with the camel.

In the Baltic markets prices had gone up in anticipation of a quarrel between Britain and the United States, but at Dantzic, Stettin, and other ports prices had fallen away, as the state of political matters became more fully known. The Black Sea trade did not appear to influence the market, and we note no quotations of arrivals or sales from that quarter. At Constantinople prices were well maintained, as the consumptive demand seemed to be more than usual.

Money and Stocks in New York.

JUNE 15—The market opened strong and closed steady. Governments are firm, railroad bonds quiet and railroad shares active, especially those of the most prominent western lines.

Before the first session Erie was selling at 85½@85¾, Maryland, however, turned the chief attention of speculators towards gold. Fancy stocks, accordingly were less sought for, and prices became irregular. Rock Island and Toledo declined from 2@3 per cent on the prices of Saturday evening.

Gold opened this morning at 145¾, on rumors of Lee's movements. After falling to 144¾, the price rose gradually to 147½ bid, which was the price at noon. As we go to press the quotation is 146¾.—N. Y. Post.

The *Rebel* contains an account of the great scare at Augusta, Ga., on a report of the Yankee raiders being in the vicinity. It turned out to be a hoax.

Emerson Etheridge's letter to the Nashville Union Club, is copied in full. In an editorial the *Rebel* glories over it and over the fact that Emerson has at length come to realize the blessings of the finest Government in the world; but calls him a Tennessee renegade.

Boston Fish Market.

JUNE 13—The market for Codfish is more quiet, but with a present and prospective light supply, prices are firm and unchanged. Sales of Grand Bank at $5,50; Bay Fundy $5,50@$6 for large, and $4,50@4,75 for packed; small $4@5 for green. Hake are steady at $3,25@3,50. Haddock $2,75@3,00. Pollock $3,50@ 3,75 ₩ qtl. Of some 600 bbls new Mackerel received during the week, 300 bbls sold at $7 and $8 for medium and large No 3, and $8,50 for large. Of other descriptions sales of No 1 at $11,50@12; No 2 large at $9,50@10; medium do at $8,50@9 ₩ bbl. Alewives are in limited demand at $2 ₩ bbl. Pickled Herring are quoted at $3,50@3,75 ₩ bbl. A cargo of 1,000 bbls on private terms.

BANKS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1859.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest not less than seven per cent. annually, in June and December. Since the Bank was organized, it has never paid less than seven per cent.

Deposits may be withdrawn at any time, without notice, by the depositor or his order.

Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

Principals—GEORGE ALBREE.

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John R. McFadden,	Isaac H. Pennock,
John Holmes,	John Marshall,
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James Keahley,	Hill Burgwin,
James Hartman,	William H. Anderson,
Calvin Adams,	Peter A. Madeira,
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Charles A. Colton,	James Shields,
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1863.—CLEVELAND, SAGINAW AND LAKE HURON LINE.

SHORE LINE.

The new and elegant low-pressure steamer

SUSAN WARD, Capt. WM. SAFEWAY,

Will run during the season between the above ports as follows:

Leaves Cleveland for Saginaw City, East Saginaw and Bay City, touching at Fort Huron, Lexington, Port Sanilac, Forester, Forestville, Point Aubarbe, Port Austin and Tawas City, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Saginaw for Cleveland every SATURDAY MORNING.

All freights consigned to me will receive prompt attention. Through contracts made. Shippers having freights ready can send them to our store; will go on first boat without charge for storage.

apl6dtm H. GARRETSON & CO.

BACON.

3,000 lbs hams
5,000 " sides
5,000 " (Sugar, plain)
1,000 " do Shoulders

For sale at 185 Liberty street.

jal3 WM. P. BECK & CO.

FOR SALE.

GROVE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A BEAUTIFUL AND DESIRABLE

COUNTRY HOME.

The subscriber offers for sale that beautiful woodlot known as THE GROVE, containing about 25½ acres, situated in the Borough of Fairbiley, immediately opposite the new Presbyterian Church, and adjoining the beautiful residence of Charles McKnight, Esq.

This property possesses many advantages for a country residence, first among which is a never failing and abundant supply of good Water. This spring is located at a point sufficiently elevated to enable the purchaser to convey the water to any part of the grounds. The soil is good, and as the ground is now covered with fine old forest trees, the purchaser will have nothing to do but to remove a few of the trees immediately around the site he may choose for his dwelling, lay out a few roads, and he will have all that can be desired for a country home. There is a fine entrance to the property both front and rear.

It is unnecessary to say anything with regard to the desirableness of the neighborhood—SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS IS WELL KNOWN.

The property will be sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

☞ Enquire of FLEMING BROS., No. 24 Wood street.

☞ PRICE, $4,500.

my18:3tdaw JNO. FLEMING.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AND GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

The undersigned being engaged in business connecting his entire attention with the Glass Works of the FRANKLIN GLASS WORKS, situated immediately upon the line of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, are likewise selling all the materials used in the manufacture of glass, and can deliver at the Works without additional size, trucks or carts or charge.

To those unacquainted with the facilities for the manufacture of glass at this place, I take the liberty to state as an opinion that they are fully equal to any in the country. The sand is pure and nearly white, and I am assured by experts in the business that the quality is suitable for the manufacture of Flint, Glass, Double Strength Sheet or Window Glass, or any kind of Glass made; and with first class workmen there is no doubt but that an article fully equal to the Imported French or English Glass can be made.

I invite an examination into the facilities here for manufacturing Glass as well as for the opportunity for making the investment profitable.

I will exchange the Glass Works for other good property, or if not sold, will rent the same for a term of years on favorable terms.

MARVIN KENT.

Franklin Mills, Portage Co., O. je16:3t

FOR SALE—MADISON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.—The above established foundry and machine shop, in Madison, Indiana, is now in operation and doing a large business. It contains a large amount of machinery and a very large assortment of the most modern patterns for engines, mill and railroad work. Madison is a very desirable place of residence and the shop is in every way favorable for manufacturing. Having other facilities for attention to all