WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Draft in the 22d District.

The draft in this district is progressing quietly. We continue the publication of the names of the drafted men:

MANCHESTER BOROUGH.

Eli Muskrush,	James Fletcher, jr.,
Alex. D. Elliott,	Wm. W. Young,
Chas. Mahoney,	Thomas Chambers,
Henry Brews,	John A. Campbell,
Mathew G. Clark,	Ernest Koumlate,
Wm. Wilson,	Andrew Stucy,
Alfred Speer,	Powell Bowers,
John Logan,	Lawrence Munch,
George W. Atkins,	Adam Hibsengreiter,
Andrew Taylor,	Robert Wilson,
Gottlieb Dipley,	Robert Hood,
Hiram J. Hollar,	Arthur Burns,
James Fralnor,	Jasper E. Brady, jr.,
Joseph Harts,	Joseph Stathausen,
Wallace Strange,	James S. Miller,
James Johnston,	Samuel Neil,
Henry Crone,	John Q. Blowers,
Lawrence Neal,	Danl. H. Mongomery,
Henry Hervis,	John Lonuis,
Hiwatis Malone,	John Burns,
Andrew Fitzsimins,	Fred. J. Arschelman,
John Roney,	Patrick Finley,
Joseph Hogentoglar,	Wm. Ross,
Wm M. Speer,	John H. Scott,
Chris. Merrian,	Leonard Berger,
Thos Robertson,	Thomas Johnson,
Wm. Martin,	James H. Parker,
Daniel Cane,	Martin McCubeay,
John Shearer,	Wm. Rarerman,
Benj F. Collins,	Wm. Kreiger,
Andrew Montgomery,	Wm. Hadfield,
Samuel Dickey,	Henry Judy,
James Heslon,	Wm. Beckert,
Thos. McCombs,	George M. Baker,
John Salley,	Wm. Playhavar,
Wm. B. Phillips,	Samuel B. Hall,
Harrison Maple,	O. T. W. Bailey,
Oliver P. Terrence,	Robert Knox,
Andrew J. Cochrane,	William Conway,
Charles Berner,	William Keeper,
John Hall,	Michael Kronlen,
Miles J. Caraghey,	Zalcius Jewel,
Joseph L. Neal,	Henry L. Anderson,
Henry Rudo,	Michael Bradley,
John Smith,	Fred. Feldbush,
Samuel A. Ross,	James M. Douglas,
Robert Pearse,	Armstong Parke,
William Zander,	Philip Hahn,
Alexander Patterson,	William Gifford,
John Stinchenoney,	Moses Rapp,
Joseph Whitley,	Robert Love.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Andrew H. Veoghley,	Patrick Gallagher,
John Lipp,	Mathew Brenner,
Edward Burns,	James L. Cupps,
Thomas M. Bayne,	James Peacock,
Richard Bogue,	Felix Grisman,
Rinehart Daniel,	Hubert Burke,
George Beckert,	Michel Seifert,
James Thompson,	Philip Carroll,
John Nelson,	Fred Aimer,
George W. Boreland,	Jacob Soff,
Joseph Hilands,	Casper Reel,
Hugh Marin,	Andrew Ehmer,
David Wachlike,	William Bradley,
George F. Quail,	Stephen Offholder,
John Keown,	Abraham Stouffer,
John Afhauter,	Milton Burns,
Henry Harrison,	Peter Koon.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

Henry Whitemore,	Christian Gass,
George Whitemore,	Conrad Deldrick,
David Holliday,	James McConey,
Alex. Madiew, jr.,	John Seherig,
Harry Shaffer,	Daniel Ball,
David B. Wilson,	Louis Herbert,
Frank J Seifert,	Patsey Howard,
Patrick Kerman,	A. Y. Gallagher,
Joseph G Davis,	R S Johnson,
John Stateula,	Henry Sedebar,
Joseph Wickser,	Patrick Madison,
George G. Smith,	Henry Faubert,
John Herman,	John McCarty,
Andrew Bauer,	Mich'l Looney,
John Dreyer,	Frederick Ledebur,
Edward Palmer,	Thomas McCormick,
J. W. Underwood,	Wm. Martell,
Henry Herpperger,	Wm. S. Crawford.

OHIO TOWNSHIP.

Robert Morrow,	Samuel Orees,
Thomas Thompson,	Wm. Pernell,
Henry Fry,	Joseph Dull,
Lawrence Wentel,	Albert Courtney,
Gelly Scriver,	John Pinkerton,
Jas. O'Neal,	John Morse,
Andrew Smith,	Isaac S. Pinkerton,
John Merryman,	Edward O'Neil,
Frederick Muller,	Matthias Hendrix,
Edward Dill,	James Crawford,
John H. Richey,	James Dickson,
Wm. M. Courtney,	Joseph Grimer,
Harrison Grubbs,	Samuel Maryman,
Chas. Martel,	Wm. Grubbs,
Peter Arras,	Henry Waughter,
Adam Reider,	Philip Fetzer,
Joseph Courtney,	John Crawford.

The Late Incendiary Fire---Loss about $20,000.

In this morning's paper we noticed briefly a destructive fire which occurred in the First Ward, about midnight Monday, and to-day we are enabled to give full details of the losses. It would appear that, about the hour of midnight, some malicious person entered the large steamboat joining establishment of Mr. W. F. Richardson, located on the corner of Water and Short streets, and extending back to First street, and set fire to the shavings, causing the destruction of about $20,000 worth of property.

Mr. Richardson's establishment was completely destroyed, including much valuable machinery. His loss is estimated at $8,000, and was insured for $4,000—the risk being equally divided between the Franklin, of Wheeling, and the Farmers' Mutual, of York, Pa. The building belonged to the Renshaw estate, and will involve a loss of $3,000.

The flames communicated to the steamboat outfitting establishment of Mr. G. W. Coffin, on Water street, and left it in ruins. His loss is $4,000, and he was insured for $3,000, as follows: $1,000 in York, Pa.; $500 in the Girard, and $500 in the Pennsylvania. He owned the building, and the policies cover it.

The adjoining building, owned and occupied by Mr. S. Severance, as a spike and rivet factory, was completely destroyed, with all its contents. Loss about $5,000. Insurance, $3,000—equally divided between the Western and Pittsburgh companies.

The next establishment, that of Messrs. J. P. Haigh & Co., which had been maliciously fired two nights previously, also caught fire and was saved with the greatest difficulty, after being damaged to the extent of perhaps $1,000, which is covered by insurance.

The firemen labored with unceasing energy, and through their exertions a large amount of valuable property was saved. The extensive engine shops of Messrs. A. Hartupee & Co., corner of Short and First streets, were in some danger, but escaped uninjured. The blacksmithing of Mr. Long, corner of Water and Short streets, was somewhat injured, having been several times on fire.

It is not known how the incendiary gained access to the shop of Mr. Richardson, as the shutters fronting on the streets had all been tightly closed. It is supposed that he entered some of the adjoining buildings, and got into the yard from which he forced his way into the shop. The fire appeared to have been applied in several places. This is the third incendiary fire in that immediate vicinity, that has occurred within a few days, and the police have not even been prompt in giving the alarm.

It is openly charged that, while the first fire was raging, the watchman on the beat was very drunk, and we have not heard that the Mayor has even condescended to investigate the matter. We were informed to-day that the Mayor's attention has been called to the conduct of this man, by several citizens, and this is due to the public that the facts should be known, and the watchman dismissed if guilty. Under such circumstances, negligence amounts to little less than criminality, and it is to be hoped that, as a special meeting of Councils has been called for this evening, the Police Committee will be instructed to investigate the charge against the officer alluded to, if the Mayor declines to do so.

TRENTON ACKNOWLEDGMENT—JULY 13.—The Female Soldiers' Aid Society at West Birmingham, tenders their sincere thanks to the employees of the firm of Bryce, Richards & Co., for the liberal contribution of fifty dollars and twenty-five cents, this being the second donation made by them to the Society for the same purpose.

Mrs. SUSAN CARSON, Pres't.

ANNE H. BAKER, Sec'y.

P. S.—Persons having anything to give to the cause will please leave with the Committee at any of the offices of the Society.

PASSED THROUGH.—Judge Green Adams, Fourth Auditor of the Postoffice Department, passed through the city last night on his way to his home in Barbourville, Ky.

The Capture of the Alice Dean and J. T. McCombs--An Engagement with Morgan; the Guerrillas.

ON BOARD THE STEAMBOAT LADY PIKE, July 9th, 1863.

On July 5d the Lady Pike left the port of Memphis, for Cincinnati and had proceeded on her journey with all that grace and modesty for which she is so justly celebrated, into the waters of the Ohio, as far up as Leavenworth, Indiana, without any circumstance happening to disturb the quiet of her passengers, who, through the kind attention of Captain Walker and his obliging clerk, Mr. Fowler, were made to feel perfectly at home, and all felt as happy and contented as though sitting at their own hearth-stone. This continued until about four o'clock on the evening of the 7th of July, when we reached the wharf-boat at Mockport, Indiana, when we were hailed and informed that Brandenburg, Kentucky, had fallen into the hands of the rebels, about eighty in number, and that they had also captured the steamboats Alice Dean, and J. T. McCombs, and were loading them with men and horses. The commander of the Lady Pike fearing they intended a cruise down the Ohio, and knowing the Alice Dean to be one of the swiftest boats on the river, at once beat a hasty retreat for Leavenworth, where there was one piece of artillery and a Company of Home Guards. As soon as the rebels discerned our intention, they boarded the Alice Dean and ordered pursuit, but upon being informed by Captain Pepper that he could not overtake us under about a four hours' cruise they abandoned the pursuit. We returned to Leavenworth, and took on board their cannon and some fifty men belonging to the Home Guard of that place, and steamed up stream again. At Amsterdam some ten or fifteen men were added to the number.

About nine o'clock at night, we landed about two and a half miles below Mockport, and under the cover of darkness, reached a point opposite the steam boat landing of Brandenburg; we at once planted our cannon upon the west bank near an old log house, which is uninhabited, having the reputation of being haunted. Here this little band awaited the approach of morning before commencing the attack.

The Home Guards were under the command of Col. Timberlick, Provost Marshal of Indiana. He is a resident of Harrison county, that State. The plan of the attack as agreed upon between Capt. Walker and Col. Timberlick, was that the Home Guards were to fire upon the two steam-boats until their machinery was so injured that they could not be used. To accomplish this object alone, was the intention of Col. Timberlick, when he left the Lady Pike with his brave little band.

About seven o'clock in the morning, just as the dense fog began lifting itself from off the waters of the river, it was discovered that both steamers had on full head of steam, and were loaded ready for crossing. Our artillery opened fire, which so astonished the rebels that they cut loose some of their horses and fled up the hill towards the town. Some four shots were fired, killing two horses and wounding some two rebels; one an aide of Morgan's, had his leg badly injured by a shell.

Col. Timberlick here stopped firing, supposing he had completely routed the enemy; and not wishing, as he said, to destroy private property. Stepping upon the bank, he, in the name of the Commonwealth of the State of Indiana, demanded them to surrender, and ordered the J. T. McCombs to cross over and bear him to the Kentucky side. I also order the Captain of the Alice Dean to die down steam, or I'll blow you to h—ll." To this victorious speech and peremptory demand, one of Morgan's men replied, "you can be d—d, old fellow, come over and take a drink." The rebels continued to enlist the attention of our commander by talking until they discovered his real strength, and until they had time to plant some three pieces of artillery upon the hills around Brandenburg, which completely commanded his situation. As soon as this was known they opened fire with their artillery, to drive us from our position, which was fully contested by the home guard for some ten minutes or more, when the shell of the enemy fell with such accuracy and rapidity that our fires was compelled to abandon their guns.

The bravery of the Leavenworth boys was that of the true soldiers, and too much praise cannot be meted out to them; and had it not been for Colonel Timberlick's foolish regard for private property, John Morgan and his force would never have crossed the Ohio River. To this regard for property, and the inflexibility of the commander of the home guards, Indiana is indebted for the destruction Morgan is meting out to her to-day.

On hearing that the rebels were armed with artillery, Capt. Walker, of the Lady Pike, again started down stream for his own safety and to warn the people of the border and the boats upward bound of the situation of affairs at Brandenburg. In this way he succeeded in saving some ten or fifteen steamers.

On the evening of the 9th we again, accompanied by two gunboats, arrived at the scene of action, and to our satisfaction found Cols. Woolford and Wilder with their forces crossing in pursuit of this Kentucky robber and his infernal horde of villains; but to the beautiful steamer Alice Dean lay before us a heap of ruins. It was really sickening to see the evidences of such vandalism, especially when it might have been avoided. Soon after the Lady Pike left, one of our gunboats, No. 34, I believe, was sunk, but from some cause or other, after firing a few shots steamed up the river out of harm's way. Had she sunk the Dean and McCombs, which she could have done easily, Morgan's force would have remained on this side, and before he could have crossed with the remainder of his force, Gen. Hobson would have been upon him. There may have been some good reason for this movement, but no one, save the commander of the gunboat, will ever be able to understand it.

As soon as Morgan succeeded in landing on the Indiana side, a rebel officer called to Capt. Pepper and ordered him to place his officers and crew in a line upon the bank, in front of a detailed guard stationed there. He then informed him he had an unpleasant duty to perform, and then handed him the following order, saying he intended to execute it:

INDIANA, V. S., July 9, 1863.

Capt. Pepper—Sir: In keeping with orders from my superior officer, Major Gen. John H. Morgan, I hereby order you to move your crew from your boat Alice Dean, together with all your individual property, as I am ordered to burn your boat. I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. MITCHELL,
Captain and Provost Marshal, 3d Brigade, Morgan's Division, C. S. Army.

The Captain and crew then gathered a few articles they had on board, and then left the boat. Captain Mitchell then informed his men that the boat was to be burnt, and that they might as well supply themselves with such articles as they might want. They rushed upon the boat and supplied themselves with blankets, comforts, &c., and a portion of the silver ware, after which they applied the torch in several places in the cabin, which soon left her a charred and blackened hulk.

I will now call attention to the treatment the officers and steamboat J. T. McComb's, received at the hands of the liberal General Morgan. In the first place a guard was placed at her bar, to prevent the destruction of liquors. A guard was also placed over the private property of Captain Ballard, her commander. The cargo of the boat was safely stored in the wharf boat, which sank partially, and $9,000 in money, which had been captured, was recovered, and the boat sent on her way up the river unharmed. This boat belongs to Louisville, and we were credibly informed that the owners are of decided Secesh sympathy, and a neighbor of Captain Ballard's, living in Mockport, Indiana, his place of residence, informed me that the Captain was as good a rebel as any man need wish.

The end is not yet, for the loyal citizens of Indiana received the intelligence of the partiality towards the McCombs with intense dignity, and the Louisville and Henderson Packet Line will soon find it out to their sorrow.

Morgan delivered his war policy in a set speech to his men; after their safe landing on Indiana soil, which can be expressed in a few words: "destroy their crops, pillage their houses of all clothing and provisions; steal and run off their stock; but to the Federal army alone be the glory of making war upon women and children."

He has started on his mission, but it is my first conviction that John H. Morgan will never get out of Indiana without meeting with a defeat such as will ever prevent his trying to invade her again. This row has obliterated all marks of rebel sympathy, and has united the entire strength of the State, and I am sure you will hear no more about unconstitutional arrests in Southern Indiana for some time to come.

The above is, I think, a correct statement of all the facts connected with the battle of Brandenburg, as witnessed by myself and others.

C. H. H.

AT HOME.—Lieut. W. J. Patterson, of Co. F, 62d Pennsylvania Regt., who was wounded in the thigh by a musket ball, in the late battles, has arrived at his home in this city, and we are pleased to say that he is doing well.

Horrible Murder by a Soldier--Infamous Outrages.

We learn that, on Friday last, a most fiendish murder was perpetrated on the summit of Great Savage Mountain, between Uniontown and Cumberland, by a soldier belonging to the Ringgold cavalry, who had been sent in pursuit of two deserters. It appears that the deserters had been overtaken, and that they induced their escort to visit a tavern, kept by a man named Beals, where he drank several times. The deserters again escaped, and the soldier started on horseback. A little way from Beals' tavern, near Frostburg, Md., the drunken soldier saw an old man loading lumber, which he intended hauling to Cumberland. The old man was assisted by an idiot son, aged about seventeen years. The soldier insisted that the old man should trade horses, but he declined to do so. The soldier then told him he would shoot him, and started back towards the tavern. It is supposed that he loaded his revolver while away, as he returned and deliberately shot the old man, the ball penetrating his chest. He also fell upon the idiot boy, and beat him in a horrible manner, rendering his recovery doubtful. The young lady then set over her father, weeping, as he fell dead, but the soldier, apparently insane, ordered her not to cry or he would kill her, and he actually compelled her to leave the body and approach him with a smile on her face. She soon after managed to escape.

The soldier then went back to the tavern, and wanted Beals to get on his horse and ride off with him. Beals refused, and the soldier attempted to seize him, when he fled, and escaped, followed by his wife. A helpless old man, who was left in the tavern, was almost beaten to death with a pitcher which the soldier had seized. After destroying everything in the house, the infuriated madman left, but the report of his outrages had spread around, and he was pursued and captured just as he was entering the bushes. He was conveyed to the jail in Cumberland, where he awaits an examination. Our informant does not give his name, but he probably belongs to Washington county, as the Ringgold Cavalry was principally recruited there.

Irving Literary Association.

At a regular meeting of the Irving Literary Association, held Friday evening, the 10th inst., the following gentleman were unanimously chosen officers:

President—Joseph M. Garvin.
Vice President—Samuel J. Battenfield.
Secretary—Robert S. Sill.
Treasurer—Orlo M. Harper.
Librarian—John H. McCandless.
Critics—F. W. Kennedy and A. W. Oblolett.
O. S.—J. Russell Wightman.

The Irving is the best organized Literary Association in Western Pennsylvania, and can boast some of the finest scholars in the city as members. It is composed exclusively of students and graduates of the Western University, under whose patronage it exists. Their weekly meetings are held in a large and commodious hall granted by the Trustees of that Institution, and elegantly furnished. The nine Muses grace the walls. The Constitution and Laws, written in Latin, will hang in one end of the Hall, while a fine bust of Washington Irving, now being furnished, will stand on a pedestal at the other end. The fine dark green Brussell carpet contrasts splendidly with the oaken wainscoting and book-cases. The Association possesses the largest collection of choice works of any Institution of like kind in the city. Valuable additions have been made by John Harper and John B. McFadden, Esqrs., of this city, and we understand Jas. P. Tanner, Esq., has procured for them a valuable and costly edition of the British Poets.

General Alexander Hays.

We observe by the accounts of the recent battles, that Gen. Alexander Hays acquitted himself with great gallantry, having been honorably mentioned by a number of correspondents. He was ordered from the defences at Washington to join General Meade in his pursuit of Lee, and by order of the War Department he was assigned to the command of the Third Division of the Second Corps—in which position he kept the ground at the recommendation of all who witnessed his skill and bravery. He had two horses shot under him, and lost in killed and wounded fourteen out of twenty mounted orderlies.

The Division captured twenty battle flags, over three thousand stand of arms, and a great many prisoners. The Second Corps occupied the centre, and the position which withstood the last convulsive attack of the rebels was commanded by Gen. Hays. He is well known in this city, and some of Dr. Reyner's fine old Bottled Rye will be pleased to welcome the gallant officer, and his friends will be pleased to learn that he has had the favorable opportunity for displaying his ability and courage.

PAROLED PATRIOTISM.—About thirty paroled prisoners, who were captured at Thoroughfare, and who belong to this vicinity, will be forwarded to-night, direct to Harrisburg, for general exchange. If these prisoners in fact being made, and it is important that they should all be present in Camp Fayette at that time.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A special meeting of Councils will be held this evening, to take some action which it is hoped will lead to the detection of the party or parties engaged in firing the property of our citizens. Let every member attend.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG.

GEN. GRANT'S TOTAL CAPTURES.

Sanguinary Battle between the Forces of Gens. Sherman and Johnston.

THE REBELS DEFEATED,

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

General Blair in Possession of Jackson.

Rumored Surrender of Port Hudson!

15,000 PRISONERS REPORTED CAPTURED.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Commercial has Vicksburg advices to the 8th.

Gen. Grant had finished paroling rebel prisoners. They number 31,277. The general officers captured include Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, Maj. Gens. Stephenson, Forney, Bowen, and W. Smith, and Brig. Gens. Lee, Taylor, Harbert, Cumming, Baxter, Sharp, Harris, Moore, Baldwin and Vaughn.

Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black river, with a large army. On the following day he met Johnston, drawn up in line of battle. A sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in Johnston's defeat, and the capture of 3,000 prisoners.

Gen. Frank Blair is reported in possession of Jackson.

A rumor was in circulation that Port Hudson surrendered to Gen. Banks on the 8th of July, with 15,000 prisoners.

LATEST FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

The Bulk of Bragg's Forces in Richmond.

FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Commercial says: Mr. Wm. Swinton, of the New York Times, arrived here this morning from General Rosecrans' headquarters. The entire army of Bragg's army retreated from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The presumption is that the bulk of his forces was sent to Richmond to garrison that place.

General Rosecrans has taken four thousand prisoners during the late forward movement.

Our army is in high spirits and splendid condition.

MOVEMENTS OF MORGAN'S FORCES.

They are Marching Towards Camp Dennison.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Morgan's forces crossed Big Miami at Venice last night and burned the bridge behind them. Passing through Burlington and Springdale, they crossed the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Glendale, at six o'clock this morning, moving towards Camp Dennison. It is not known what any damage has been done at Glendale or to the Hamilton and Dayton Road, Telegraphic communication still being open with Hamilton.

Morgan's men are reported much jaded and will have to rest soon. Six of Morgan's men were captured at Milford, Clermont Co., Sunday night and four more at New Boston.

CINCINNATI, July 14, 9 A. M.—Morgan's forces reached Miamiville on Little Miami Road, this morning, tore up track and fired into the accommodation train coming west. The train put back to Loveland.

Terrible Accident at Indianapolis--Supposed Spy Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A terrible accident occurred here this evening. While the 11th Michigan battery was marching through the streets, a caisson exploded, instantly killing two artillerists and a driver on a horse. A boy who was walking on the street at the time was mortally wounded, and had since died.

A suspicious character, supposed to be one of Morgan's spies, was arrested here this evening.

Destructive Fire in Bay City, Mich.

DETROIT, July 13.—A destructive fire occurred in Bay City, Michigan, on Monday afternoon. A large portion of the town is reported to be in ruins. No particulars.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 14, 1863.

There is no new feature whatever to notice in Coin. Our New York dispatch of yesterday reports Gold at 121¾, which is a slight decline; while here, our bankers continue to pay from 123 to 128 for Gold and old Bunard Notes, and 118@118 for Silver. Eastern Exchanges is unchanged.

FLOUR.—There is a moderate local demand for Flour, and the market is quiet and unchanged. Sales of 120 bbls from store at $5.50 for choice Extra, and $6.25@6.70 for ordinary to choice brands of Extra Family. Rye flour may be quoted at $4.75@5.00.

GROCERIES.—Sugar is steady with sales of 10 hhds Cuba at 11½c, and 5 hhds prime New Orleans at 12c. Coffee is dull with small sales at from 21 to 23c. Molasses range from 55 to 60c.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon is nominal at 8¼@8½c for Shoulders; 9¼@9½c for Sides, 8¼@8½c for Plain Hams, and 11@11½c for Sugar Cured. Sale of 4,000 lbs country sides at 8c.

CHEESE.—Is steady with sales of 40 lbs new W. R. at 10c, and 26 do do at 10½c.

SALT.—No. 1 Salt is firm with a good demand; we note small sales from store at $2.37@2.40.

BUTTER & EGGS.—Butter is dull but unchanged. We note sales of Eggs at 11¾@12c.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JULY 14.—There is no falling off in the demand for Crude, and, as the receipts continue very limited, and the supply almost exhausted, the market has come firm with an upward tendency in prices. We note a sale to day of 400 bbls at 25c, packages included; and a sale of 300 bbls in bulk was made on Monday evening at 19c, measured in boat. There is scarcely enough doing in Refined to justify quotations, and the market continues unsettled and irregular with a marked difference between buyers and sellers. Good standard brands of bonded or free spot can hold at 48@50c, while other spot is held at 43 to 45c. Benzine is dull and neglected, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

Petroleum in Liverpool.

JULY 3d.—The speculative movement in America, as stated by last mail, has continued to increase, and the sales of the week have been very large. Our stocks are unusual, and warehouse room for incoming cargoes is, at the present time, somewhat difficult. Crude Pennsylvanian steady at 6½ 10½ ₩ 6cwt, sellers ask £17 per parcels in store; Canadian 5½@10 ₩ 6cwt. Refined is taken at 1s 11d@2s ₩ gallon, sellers ask 2s 1d, and 2s 2d@2s 3d for good Canadian; but sales are only to a moderate extent, being for the week about 2,000 bbls and 1,000 cases, for October delivery, 2s 2d has been paid. Benzine has become almost unsaleable; some parcels have been forced off at 8½@9d ₩ gallon. Lubricating Oils are with difficulty sold at £25 ₩ ton for Canadian, and £25 ₩ ton refined. Grease £4 5s@£4 10s ₩ ton. Refined Paraffine 9d ₩ lb, Crude 6½d ₩ lb.

PENNINGTON & Co.

Boston Fish Market.

JULY 11.—The market for Codfish is firm with a moderate demand. Sales of Grand Bank at $5; Bay Fleet, $4@4.25; West, at Bank $4 for small and for large, $4.25@4.75 per qtl. Sales of Shore at $5.50@6; Haddock $3.75; rockcod $3.50 ₩ qtl. Mackerel are dull and quiet. Sales of No 3 at $6 for large, and $5 for medium size. New No 3 selling at $10 in bbl. Old No 1 are selling at $11.50 and No 2 largest at $10 ₩ bbl. Shoremen are selling at $4.50@5 ₩ bbl. Salmon are dull at $23@24 ₩ bbl. Scarce. Shad. Sales at No 2 at $23 ₩ there.

Baltimore Grain Market.

JULY 11.—Receipts continue very light, but with no shipping demand the supply meets the requirements of the trade, and all the varieties are dull and lower towards. We quote common to fair Southern white Wheat at $1.00@1.06, good to prime do at $1.07@1.10, and choice do at $1.10@1.15; common to fair Southern red at $1.04@1.05, and Pennsylvania do at $1.02@1.05 per bushel. White corn is scarce, and Yellow do of 60 lbs is selling at 80@82c; Maryland Oats 72@73c; Pennsylvania do 70@72c weight. Rye $1.00@1.03 per bushel.

Chicago Market.

JULY 11.—The demand for wheat was light and the sales show an advance 2@3c per bush on Saturday's quotations. Prices ranged from $1.03@1.10 for No 2 Spring; $1.15@1.20 for No 1 Spring; No 2 Red Winter Spring, and from 75 to 77c for Rejected Spring, the latter closing quiet at the inside figure.

There was a decided improvement in Rye but prices were without quotable change.

Corn was in active speculative demand at the opening, and the market advanced 1c, with sales of Mixed at 75 to 75½c, but at the close buyers held off and only offered 75½c, with sellers at 75¾c.

Oats were in good request at an improvement of 1@1½c, sales being made at 54@54½c. Rye was firmer and dull. Barley inactive and nominal. Sales of Spring at $1.00 per bushel and $1.30 for Canada Malt. High wines steady at 91½c.

Cleveland Market.

JULY 11.—Wheat—Prices declined 1¢, influenced by the continued rain and the favorable news from Vicksburg and Port Hudson, however, to-day there was a better inquiry, and prices ruled firmer. Sales of 2,000 bushels, and 3,000 bushels Red Winter at 114½c. Sales this afternoon, 1 car red 1 to 3 at 115c, and 500 bush red afloat at 115c. Corn—Sales 1 car mixed at 67c. Oats—Sales 1 car Canada at 53 to 54c.—Herald.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner G and Twenty-second streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

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The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and separate, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the some treat. A. L. BROWN,
Assistant Quartermaster and A. C. S., U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 1st DAY OF JULY, 1863, at 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 100,000 BASKETS OF FLOUR.

Bids will be received for what is known as No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, and for any portion less than the whole number.

Bids for 5,000 barrels should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to be commenced on the 20th day of July, or, at the option of the Government, sooner, and completed at the rate of 500 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, at the Wharves, or at the Railroad Depots, Washington, D. C.

The barrels to be new and hoop-lined.

Payment will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for distribution.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

No bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. Army, Washington; and endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

jy14td

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

OR

SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISEASES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD OR CHRONIC TORY SYSTEMS.

CURE OF GABRIEL A. BOYD.

FAYETTEVILLE, December 21, 1861.

DR. G. R. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula, which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arms above and below the elbow, and set into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces bone came out. I was very weak and low reduced and had given up all hope of ever getting well, when I commenced using Dr. Lindsey's "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher," I used about one bottle and my head and arm were entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when he stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as it was before I commenced using the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and one at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not get cured but until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I dwell this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed as tinman for Alfred A. Anderson's Union Marble Works, St. Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND RAT CURED.

Mr. Jno. Shipe, in Clinton Mills, near here has been troubled with a rat in his eye for nearly four years, and called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago, and requested him to give him something to relieve him for the blind rat in Pittsburgh. He said he could not get up to Pittsburgh, but if Dr. Keyser would send him something he would cure me, as he said my time to live in the world was short. He sent the medicine to the house of Mr. Shipe, and in a few weeks he was entirely relieved from the rat, and has not been troubled with it since. Mr. Shipe is now over seventy years of age, and is a well man. He says he would not be without Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher for any consideration. Mr. Shipe has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years.

A DEAD SORE LEG CURED.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1862.

DR. KEYSER:—I have had a sore leg for three years. It was accompanied with fever and ulcers so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to get my boot on for a month. I had the best attention in the city, but without any benefit. Finally I called on Dr. Keyser, and after using his medicine for a fully attended one month two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine and I now am entirely well, and have not had a sore leg since. I am employed at the Eagle Machine Shops, on Fourth street, and may be found there at all times.

THOMAS FARRELL.

Dr. GEO. R. KEYSER,
140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The proprietors of this medicine have no doubt of the ability of many in consumption to find relief in this Tar Cordial. This is a Medicine for Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experiments. This very simple and good remedy is prepared with the pure Tar and Wine, and is offered confidently for it, to thousands free from the mockeries of nostrums.

It has cured many cases of Consumption that are given up as incurable.

It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is one to which we can confidently refer to cases of the WORST AND OLDEST COMPLAINTS.

It will cure BRONCHITIS.

It will cure ASTHMA.

It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

If you have the Dyspepsia use WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, and it will cure you, and save your money.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. Also, a Book of Facts sent by mail, post-paid, free of Cost. Price

Only 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants.

Sold by Dr. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner G and Twenty-second streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

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