THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Draft in the 22d District

We give below the names of those drawn in the remaining districts of Allegheny county. The Board will proceed this afternoon to make the draft in Butler county, proceeding in the order already published:

SHARPSBURG.

John Mosch,	James S. McFarland,
Patrick Burke,	Richard McClane,
Thomas Wright,	Wm. Casey,
David Long,	George Shide,
George James,	Thomas Garner,
Wm. Nolon,	Wm. McClane,
James Reed,	Philip Roth,
Daniel Moon,	Edward Sproul,
John R. Sharp,	George Smith,
Thomas W. Reighard,	James B. Morford,
George W. Cupps,	David Griffiths,
Samuel Smith,	Michael Conrad,
T. C. Gantz,	Thomas Kallach,
Joseph Hobaugh,	Frank Barrow,
Isaac Watson,	Archibald McCalley,
Joseph Coner,	Wm. Patterson.

INDIANA TOWNSHIP.

Peter Hile,	George Hessinger,
Wm. J. Hickey,	Wm. Shan,
Conrad V. B. Brager,	Wm. C. Lefever,
Henry R. Olown,	Joseph Babylon,
Robert Balaun,	Peter Shides.
Sylvester Capron,	Christ. Pickels,
Ferdina Waughter,	Ezra S. Olows,
Jacob Oready,	Wm. Allen,
Sam'l Hoogey,	Hugh Pollock,
Jonathan Green,	John Stanfords,
Jos Murr,	Wm. Wragg,
Abraham Bovaris,	Isaac Andrews,
Wm. Oors,	Hugh Campbell,
Peter Bates,	Simpson P. Moon,
Robert J. Boyle,	George Fisher,
Frederic. Hodil,	Alex. Negreen,
James McCutcheon,	Alex. Heeron,
John Serpert,	Nicholas Myer,
John McPharson,	McGrum Wills,
Robert Armstrong,	Henry Mcough,
Dastial Lasey,	John Shaw,
Wm. Campbell,	Robert W. Campbell,
Wm. Smeaton,	Christian Staufer,
Jas. F. Ross,	Daniel W. Lefever,
John Harris,	

FAWN AND HARRISON.

W. H. Harbison,	Wm. McIntire,
Robert Norris,	Daniel Dixon,
Jos. G. Beale,	Wm. Hasy, jr.,
Adam Jackson,	Josiah Palmer,
James Coughlen,	David A. Burtner,
James Easter,	John Smith,
Wm. Shannon,	Jas. B. McGall,
Wm. D. Rhinehart,	Rudolph King,
Philip Miller,	Daniel Ryan,
George S. Ross,	George W. Huff,
Patterson Porter,	Andrew Painter,
David Lesture,	Henry D. Bole,
Johnston Stitt,	Jas. Mitchell,
John Canderson,	Silas F. Anderson,
Robert Duff,	Simon Smith,
A. W. Johnston,	Wm. Adams,
Henry Bank,	Edward McKee,
James Gairz,	Conrad Stellar,
Patrick McMurrow,	Wm. Vezenats,
Daniel Spiker,	Jacob Negley,
Jos. Kelly,	George H. Wardwell,
Robert Woomsley,	Pat Coyle.

TARENTUM.

John M. Mitchell,	James H. Mahaffey,
J. S. Kearns,	J. W. Kessler,
Josiah Anderson,	Henry Yost,
Elisha Geer,	John K. Wiley,
Joseph C. Dunn,	William M. Mitchell,
Thomas A. Sinclair,	John A Cubbert,
J. S. McCartney,	William F. Allen,
Edward Closson,	John C. Evans.
William Dible,	

EAST DEER.

Karn Grassely,	Jas. J. Ramsley,
Jas. K. Robertson,	John Fairfield,
John Prestly,	Michael Shoop,
Aaron Shoop,	John Ballie,
Henry Hessel,	Jacob Shoop,
Hugh McConaghy,	Geo; Zale,
John R. Ross,	Jos. Henderson,
Wm. Bovare,	Wm. Kennedy,
Jos. Mallen,	Geo. W. Jankson;
Henry Hadspohl,	Wm. P. Howe,
Jacob Milhire,	Benjamin Tripp.

WEST DEER.

Jos. Wagoner,	Thos. Griffith,
John Scott,	George Boyd,
James Hunter,	John D. Mahaffey,
George Scott,	John Snyder,
Robt. Thompson,	Peter Burte,
John Porter,	Adam Norris,
Alex. Hughs,	Robt. Dawson,
George Forney,	Wm. Hutchinson,
Mathew Dymons,	Hants B. Crammy,

Attempt to Rescue a Deserter.

A serious disturbance was created in Allegheny, last evening, by a number of Germans undertaking to rescue a deserter from Captain H. K. Tyler and a squad of men. The deserter had been taken into custody on Chestnut street, and Capt. Tyler and his squad proceeded without much difficulty to the corner of Third street and the East Common, where they were set upon by a large crowd, and a determined effort was made to rescue the prisoner. The crowd was beaten back by Capt. Tyler and his men, when they were assailed by brickbats, stones and other missiles. Capt. Tyler drew his revolver, and fired one or two shots, which served to intimidate the rioters, and the men finally succeeded in getting the deserter to the look-up.

Capt. Tyler was very severely injured, having had one rib broken, besides numerous bruises and an injury to the spine. One of the rioters, Wm. Shoemaker, was so badly injured that he could not be taken into custody. It is supposed that he was shot in the face by Captain Tyler. Four men have already been arrested—Jacob Rosenbrug, John Fisher, Louis Tell, and ——— Eisenhardt. They were held to answer a further hearing on Tuesday next. Warrants are issued for the arrest of several others, who will have a hearing at the same time. The disturbance presented a very serious aspect at one time, and the rioters would have succeeded in their object, had it not been for the pluck and determination exhibited by Capt. Tyler.

Meeting of the Oil Exchange.

A special meeting of the members of the Oil Exchange was made this morning at 11 o'clock.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and adopted.

The secretary then read a statement of the financial condition of the association.

It was then resolved that the Oil Exchange be continued as now organized until the first of April next.

It was then moved that an Executive Committee of three be appointed, to whom shall be referred the whole matter of the maintenance of the association, who, while subordinate to the Board of Directors, shall supervise the business of the Exchange, and make reports to the Board of Directors at its stated meetings.

Messrs. Jno. Fleming, W. H. Byram, and Henry Harley, were appointed an executive committee.

It was then moved that the question of recording sales be referred to the executive committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The Secretary was then instructed to make public the action of this exchange, and give notice to all dealers in oil, that all interruptions to business having ceased, the regular daily meetings will be resumed from this day.

On motion, adjourned.

The Hope Steam Fire Engine.

The members of the Hope Steam Fire Engine Company, of Allegheny, are now in daily expectation of the arrival of their splendid new Steamer. It is already on the way, and will probably reach here to-morrow. This fine apparatus, as our readers are aware, was purchased on subscriptions from the citizens of the First Ward, Allegheny, and will be put into service in that district for the general protection of the city against fire. The engine was built by the celebrated Amoskeag Company, of Manchester, N. H., at a cost of $2,500. This company also built the Vigilant, Neptune and Deqeeney, but the Hope will be superior to any of them. She will be a first class Steamer, capable of throwing four streams, and will contain all the latest improvements. We understand that the Hope Company have secured the services of Mr. G. Semmon as engineer—a position for which his long experience fully qualifies him. We may have something more to say about the Hope when she arrives here.

COOPER'S ASSAY OF THE DERBYSHIRE.—Robert Hiltin and Patrick Hawkins, of Allegheny, had a dispute on ——— what constituted a corporation? Words ——— and ——— to blows, which ended in Hiltin being ——— by Officer Alexander, and ——— to answer at ——— Hawkins ——— Hiltin ———

Letter from Lieut. Atwell.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter written by Lieut. Atwell, of Knap's Battery, after the sanguinary battles at Gettysburg:

LITTLESTOWN, Pa., July 6, 1863.

We are still in the confines of the old Keystone State, and to-day are taking a short rest, after our rather hard work. We reached this place last night, on our way for some place to us unknown. The general impression, however, was, that the General's object was to head off the enemy. Our approach to Pennsylvania was mostly over roads already familiar to us, and until we reached Frederick, there was but little interest manifested. After that, however, when it was certain we were going to our own State, our boys were all anxiety to reach the line. We were so close on to it that we knew just the number of houses we had to pass, when I was ordered to the front, (I was in the rear of the corps.) So mounting my men on the pieces, we passed the State line in a hurry, and without bestowing much attention to it, on our arrival at this place, three and a half miles from the line, all cause of excitement had subsided; so we went quietly into camp, and the next morning took up our line of march for Gettysburg, stopping for some time at "Two Taverns." The fight at that time had commenced between the 1st and 11th corps on our side and a portion of Lee's army. On our arrival we found the enemy had rather the better of us, having driven our forces back and capturing five pieces of artillery and most of our wounded. On the arrival of our corps, it was divided—the 1st division going to the right and the 3d to the left. During the night, the 3d, 2d, and 5th corps came up, and about noon the next day the 6th corps arrived, and all were placed in position, together with a considerable portion of the Reserve Artillery. Early in the morning our corps had been united and placed on the extreme right, (this was Thursday, July 2d.) All day, until about four in the afternoon, every thing remained quiet, with the exception of a few skirmishes in our front. At that time the enemy opened with their artillery, and from this time until dark, the roar of our artillery on the right was very heavy. For a short time great fears were entertained lest the enemy should turn our left flank held by the 3d and most of the 2d corps. But just at the most critical moment the 6th corps entered in with such impetuosity that they drove the enemy with terrific slaughter—firmly re-establishing our line. I was ordered on to the right about half an hour after the fight commenced, with one section, the rebels having opened an enfilading fire along our lines.

Our position was a terrible one, on a woody point, surrounded by large trees, and the ground covered by numerous rocks. Before three shots were fired I had one man mortally wounded, and two others severely. We accomplished our object without any further loss.

On Friday morning we opened the ball with our battery, from a fine open hill just back of the corps' (1st) line of battle. From 7 o'clock till 11 o'clock the 2d Division fought Ewell's corps, formerly Jackson's, repulsing them five times. From 12 until 2 we had a lull, when all at once the enemy opened on our lines, with from eight to one hundred pieces of artillery, which was promptly replied to by an equal number on our side. It was the most terrible noise I ever heard, and from our position in the rear of our lines, we were exposed to the shells from every direction. The battery was shortly silenced as near as I could, and myself secured ourselves behind a large rock, and advised the men to do the same. Our good fortune still stuck to us, and we escaped without the loss of man, horse or piece, although all the about 2,800 head, and only one corpse lost. During this terrific cannonading the rebels tried hard to break our centre, marching up to the very muzzle of our cannon, but without success, and that night they left. It was one of the most terrible fights the army has ever been in, and Gen. Meade proved himself our *able General*, and gained the confidence of his army by achieving a thorough victory for us, with a loss of 10,000 to 12,000 on our side, and 20,000 to 25,000 to the enemy. We are here to-day in that General Franch has captured and destroyed their pontoon bridges, cutting off their retreat, and that we will meet them once more.

The United States Christian Commission.

A brief statement of the work of the United States Christian Commission in meeting the present emergency will show that it is not surpassed by any other organization in existence, and that, through the efforts of their voluntary delegates, relief has been most promptly and extensively afforded.

At Harrisburg, the "Union Tabernacle" was set up in Camp Curtin in the very opening of the campaign, has been abundantly manned and supplied, and has served as a shelter for five hundred soldiers in a single night; as a place of supply for thousands; a base of operations for delegates going on to the front; a voluntary refreshment saloon and resting place for the hungry, thirsty and weary; a place for writing letters home (stationery furnished gratis), and a church by the way, where thousands of lips have heard the Gospel and received the Scriptures, religious papers and tracts.

At Carlisle the delegates of the Christian Commission were the first and only voluntary agency on the ground, were under fire during the bombardment, took the wounded from the field to the hospital, nursed, supplied and cheered them, and brought them into Harrisburg.

At Gettysburg, they, with their stores, were also first on the ground.

Pastors of churches and others, amongst the first and best men of the city and country, offered to go—some hundreds more than could be sent.

Over two hundred men from many different places have been sent as delegates to Gettysburg, most of whom are still on the field at work, day and night, relieving, cheering, counseling the suffering and dying.

Forty tons have been shipped, by kindness of the railroad companies, in express passenger trains, and also by express.

The authorities have given ample transportation for men and stores, and that with the greatest courtesy.

The drafts upon the generous facilities of railroads and telegraphs have been most cheerfully met. Over 1,000 boxes of stores have thus gone promptly forward to Gettysburg for distribution. One large lot, under pressure of demand from the battle field, has been purchased, packed and shipped on Sabbath day. Churches and aid societies in this city, and all over the country, have sent in stores most liberally.

Money has been given also with a generosity unparalleled. Churches and citizens of Philadelphia and many other places have done nobly. Amongst them the city of Boston deserves special mention. Their "voluntary offering" to the Christian Commission, subscribed on the Exchange, already amounts to twenty-six thousand dollars, and is not yet completed.

In stores and money together, the contributions amount to *over sixty thousand dollars*, received during the past week.

Send donations of money to Joseph Albree, No. 71 Wood street, and all hospital stores to W. P. Weyman, No. 72 Smithfield street.

Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society.

The following is a list of donations received by the Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society for the sick and wounded soldiers during the week ending July 9th:

Mrs. Gibson, 3 shirts, 1 pair of drawers, 2 sheets, and 6 pillow cases; Mrs. R. D. Cochran, 6 shirts and roll of lint; Mrs. Boisel, 2 shirts, 1 coat, muzquito net, bandages, and roll of linen and muslin; Mrs. Robert McKnight, 1 linen sheet; Mrs. E. B. Brunot, 6 quarts of tomatoes; Mrs. Robert Bole, 4 shirts, 1 sheet, 1 pillow case, 1 towel, 3 cans of peaches, 1 paper, lint and muslin rags; Mrs. Dr. Dale, 36 pairs of socks; 2 bottles of claret and 2 cans of fruit; Mrs. Beynon, 1 paper of dried peaches; Mrs. Poston, 1 pound of corn starch and 1 can of peaches; Mrs. Schwartz, package of papers and magazines; Mrs. Isabella Herron, 1 jar currant jam; 3 bottles elderberry vinegar, 2 bottles strawberry vinegar and 2 papers of farina; Miss Tassey, roll of linen; Mrs. Gen. Robinson, 13 shirts, 2 linen coats, 3 vests, 3 pairs of drawers, 2 sheets, 1 roll of fine linen, 12 pairs of pillows, with cases; Miss Rebecca Sheridan, 2 pairs of knit cotton socks; Mrs. Sandy, 4 quarts peach, 2 pieces muzquito net; Mrs. T. M. Howe, 4 bottles Sontagsbingen, 1 roll lint, 1 blouse, 3 shirts, 1 linen coat, old linen, 1 sheet; Mrs. Robt. Hays, 1 roll linen, 1 pair drawers; Mrs. Stewart, 6 pairs socks, 2 shirts, 2 under shirts, merino, 2 pairs linen drawers, 1 pair merino drawers, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 bolster case and muzquito net; Mrs. Stevenson, muzquito net; Ladies of Rev. Dr. Pressly's church, U. P., Allegheny, 14 new shirts; Mrs. Nelson, paper dried apples; Mrs. Welsh, muzquito net, shirt and linen rags; Mrs. Yeager, 3 shirts and one pair drawers; Mrs. Sproul, 1 night shirt, 1 pair drawers, 1 double wrapper, shirts, 3 roll lint, 2 of rags, package newspapers, and 4 Protestant books; Mrs. Wallace, 2 linen coats, 1 sheet, 1 roll of old linen and package of papers, 1 can of peaches and bottle catsup; Mrs. Redpath, 1 jar tomato butter, 1 roll muslin and 1 of linen; Mrs. S. J. Wilson, 1 bottle wine; Misses Hart and Carey, lint and bandages; Mrs. Jos. Gibson, 2 bottles wines, 12 phamplets and a number of books; Mrs. M. Combs, 1 shirt; Mrs. S. M. Barclay, 16 gingham handkerchiefs; Mrs. Bradley, one can of currant jelly, seven shirts and one pair of pants; B. Heckert, 1 package newspapers and 1 of lint; Mrs Beale, 2 shirts and a roll of old muslin; Mrs. Sproul, roll of old linen; Mrs. Maria Patterson, can of strawberries; Mrs. Preston, 1 roll muzquito net; Ladies of Rughland, Pine and Hampton townships, 6 comforts, 25 pillows, 2 blankets, 1 roll flannel, 38 hop bags, 8 rolls muslin and 40 palm leaf fans; also, a quantity of potatoes; Christian Soldiers' Aid Society, 15 rolls muslin, 15 shirts, 16 pairs socks, 25 handkerchiefs, 25 towels, 2 cans fruit, 1 pairs shoes and 1 package papers; Mrs. Jean Lockey, 3 pairs knit woolen socks. Cash—Mrs. Harriet Dunlap, $10; Mrs. Spratt, $2; Mrs. Bradley, $2; and Mrs. C. Beggs, $5; work returned, 60 shirts and 10 pairs drawers.

The Society tenders its thanks to Messrs. Thompson, Caldwell and Patterson, merchants, for a constant supply of boxes for packing purposes, and to Mr. Kirk for kindness in conveying goods to rooms in Pittsburgh.

Condition of Benj. Chambers.

We learn that there is now no hope of the recovery of Benjamin Chambers, the lad who was shot during the building of the fortifications on Mount Washington. He has lost all sensibility in the lower extremities, and the flesh is gradually rotting off. The decomposition renders it almost impossible for his attendants to remain in the room, and as he is fully sensible, his condition is pitiable indeed. It is said that he cannot survive but a few days at most.

ACCEPTED A CHAPLAINCY.—Rev. J. McK. Reilly, formerly pastor of Christ M. E. church, in this city, but now a resident of Baltimore, and Presiding Elder of that district, has accepted the chaplaincy of the Maryland 10th Infantry Volunteers, City Guards, and entered upon the duties of his position. The regiment is quartered at Camp Bradford.

DRAFTED.—Five of the drivers on the Manchester Passenger Railway have been drafted. They are all very careful, attentive and accommodating, and the patrons of the road will regret their removal.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Grant, Patrick Campbell and Thomas Lucy, have been held to bail in $300 each by Mayor Alexander, to answer a charge of assault and battery on oath of John Holmes.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

LEE'S ARMY ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

Final Result of the Battle at Gettysburg.

PURSUIT BY OUR FORCES IMPOSSIBLE.

A Dispatch from Gen. Meade.

GREAT CAPTURES AT VICKSBURG.

Pemberton Charged with Treason to the South.

65,000 PRISONERS IN OUR POSSESSION.

Possible Call of Gen. Grant to Command the Potomac Army.

COMMODORE PORTER PROMOTED.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1863—10:30 p. m.

The following dispatch, just received, tells the final result of the battle of Gettysburg:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14, 1863—3 p. m.

H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

My cavalry occupy Falling Waters, having overtaken and captured a brigade of infantry, 1,500 strong, two guns, two caissons, two battle flags and a large number of small arms. The enemy are all across the Potomac.

GEO. G. MEADE, Maj. Gen.

Lee effected a crossing by means of boats and a trussel bridge at Williamsport. A large portion of his forces is undoubtedly well on its way toward Richmond. The roads through Virginia are so heavy as to render pursuit difficult if not impossible.

Information received here states that 66,000 stand of small arms, in good condition, were found concealed in Vicksburg. The siege guns found number about sixty, and the whole captured artillery number above two hundred. The stock of army clothing is officially invoiced at five millions dollars at rebel prices.

Immense quantities of salt, sugar and molasses were also found, together with 60,000 pounds of bacon in one place.

The prisoners, numbering 27,000, were paroled, but are to remain in Vicksburg until exchanged.

An opinion entitled to respect prevails here that Pemberton was not forced by necessities of siege to capitulate, and secessionists charge him with treason to the cause of the rebellion.

The whole number of prisoners now in the possession of the Government is 65,000. The rebels hold between 12,000 and 15,000 of our men only still unexchanged.

It is stated on authority, not official, that had Vicksburg been one at the time of Gen. Hooker's removal, Gen. Grant would have been called from the southwest, and placed in command of the Army of the Potomac. Even yet it is believed such a contingency may happen.

David D. Porter, commanding the Mississippi squadron, has been made a Rear Admiral in the navy, for gallant services at the siege of Vicksburg. His commission dates from the 4th of July.

Latest from Meade's Army.

FIVE HUNDRED HORN REBELS TAKEN.

GENERAL PETTIGREW KILLED.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14—8:30 P. M.

Maj-General Halleck:

My cavalry have captured 500 prisoners, additional to those previously reported.

Gen. Pettigrew, of the Confederate army, was killed this morning in the attack on the enemy's rear guard. His body is in our hands.

G. G. MEADE, Maj. General.

Unconditional Surrender of Port Hudson!

DISPATCH TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL COOPER.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of to-day has a dispatch dated Mobile, July 13, to Gen. Cooper, stating that the New Orleans *Era*, of the 10th, announces the unconditional surrender of Port Hudson at seven o'clock on the 9th.

The Rebel Morgan's Movements—His Chances for Escape Slight.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Morgan crossed Gargetown, Brown county, at midnight. He is pretty well hemmed, and his chances to escape very slight. Scarborough and Jacobson went up the river yesterday to Augusta to his crossing. The Ohio river is now too high to ford.

THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

Plunder the Object of the Rioters

ATTACK ON THE POLICE.

Eighteen Rioters Killed and Many Wounded.

COL. O'BRIEN BEATEN TO DEATH AND HIS HOUSE GUTTED.

Horrible Outrages Committed.

SPEECH OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

Onslaught on Negro Dwellings

THE CROWD FINALLY DISPERSED BY THE MILITARY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, VIA YONKERS, July 15.—The mob reign has not yet ceased, although to-day will probably witness its end. It is notable that vastly larger numbers were engaged in it yesterday than on Monday. All the large manufactories closed labor. The docks and ship yards have suspended. The object of the rioters yesterday—unquestionably plunder.

At noon yesterday, the rioters turned out about 5,000 strong, and attacked the Union Steam Works, corner of Twenty-second and Lexington streets. At two o'clock 300 police arrived. The rioters were in possession of the building, and finding escape impossible they made an assault on the police, who shot five of the mob, about 20 remaining in the building. The rioters becoming desperate, again assaulted the police, who killed 14 of the ruffians. Four were killed and a number injured by jumping from the second-story windows.

As the dead were borne from the scene, men, women, and children ran howling through the streets, in the most frantic manner.

The rioters were then dispersed, and the police held the building.

Yesterday morning the mob gutted the house of Col. O'Brien, of the 11th N. Y. Volunteers, who tendered his services to suppress the riot. A force of 300 policemen, here charged upon the mob, and drove them into the houses, officers chasing them all over the buildings, and felling them with their clubs.

A detachment of the 11th Regiment reached the scene, and aided in dispersing the mob. Col. O'Brien, who went forward near the crowd, was set upon and beaten to death almost instantly. The crowd afterwards armed themselves, firing at his head as he lay on the sidewalk, and afterwards hung him to a lamp post. His body was then taken down and thrown into the streets, where it remained up to last evening.

Gov. Seymour addressed the crowd from City Hall, imploring them to refrain from violence, and he would see that their rights were protected. He was their friend, and there was no occasion for resistance, for the draft had not been enforced. If they would disperse, he would promise no injustice should be done in the matter of conscription, and the rights of themselves and families should be fully protected. He had sent his Adjutant to Washington on Saturday to ask the Government to stop the draft.

All jewelers and money brokers were closed; also the custom-house and assay offices.

The mob fired the Ferry House, at the foot of 42d street, early in the morning.

The rioters assembled on Fifth avenue, at the Mayor's house, and broke the plate glass windows. Col. Maunlers and a few friends, with clubs and revolvers, checked them until they were relieved by the police and the U. S. soldiers.

The mob made an onslaught on the negro dwellings in 35th street, but fortunately the occupants had been taken for safety to the station house.

The crowd then made a charge on the station house, but were repulsed, and finally dispersed by the military.

Interesting from China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—An arrival from Hong Kong reports the rumor that the ship Ringleader, which previously sailed for San Francisco, with a load of Chinese passengers, was lost on Formosat banks early in May. The non-arrival of the Ringleader at this port renders the correctness of the rumor probable.

Shanghai, May 23.—Mayor Gordon was then at Hong Kong with Ward's forces. No aggressive movement against Tooping Sy appeared.

The British troops at Shanghai were about to depart for Japan.

Dates from Nagasaki, Japan, to the 14th of May, say the Prince of Iantum had command of a large force in that vicinity. It is feared he would attack the foreign settlements. Business had been suspended, and the foreign merchants are settling accounts and sending their property on shipboard.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,

(Successor to James Holmes & Co.,)

PORK PACKER,

Dealer in BACON, LARD, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, &c.

No. 108, MARKET AND FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURING SITES FOR SALE.—One hundred Lots of Ground, or any number of them, lying part in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 1,000 feet on the Monongahela River, at Lock No. 1 of the Navigation Company; the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad passing through the centre of it.

For terms apply to F. G. COURTELYOU, No. 29 Seventh street, New Exchange, or WM. M. SHINN, Esq., No. 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., where maps of the property can be seen. myl6:lmd

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10 00; all other claims, $3 50. G. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. [myl5:1y

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT,

Prepares NEATLY DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

Office on Anderson street, between Lescock and Robinson Streets, Allegheny City. jy30

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

180,000 lbs. Mitchell & Ladd's Cincinnati; 80,000 lbs. do do plain Hams; 100,000 lbs. Shoulders; 30,000 lbs. Sides;

100 bbls. Extra Family Mess;

In store and for sale at

COOK, PETTIS & CO.'S, No. 12 Smithfield street.

LUBRICATING OIL.

150 bbls. pure Duck Creek;

25 " " Franklin;

Warranted free from grit, and not to gum, for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 69 and 70 Water street.

LARD OIL—50 bbls. No. 1;

25 " " 2;

On hand and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 69 and 70 Water street.

CAMBRIDGE OIL CLOTHS, on Hide Duck, Drilling and Sheeting—of black, brown, drab, maroon and green colors—for sale at 95 and 13 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FOR WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., the leading depot is at the old stand. Either come and buy,

W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

LEATHER BELTING, Oak Tanned, of Hoyt's (New York) and Thomson's (Onondaga) manufacture, on hand and for sale at 93 and 95 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 barrels Prime Sorghum Molasses in store and for sale by jy9 READ & METCALF, 260 Liberty st.

TO TANNERS.

RIDES—3,000 Dry Salt in store and for sale by jy6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, of the different widths, at 93 and 95 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

DRIED APPLES—50 bbls. in store and for sale by W. P. CANFIELD.

PLASTER—100 bbls. Unleached for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS,

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1863.

Our New York exchange of yesterday report gold as opening at 131½, and afterwards became heavy and fell to 130½@130¾. Sterling Exchange was reported dull at 144@144½ for bankers bills. Here, the rates for coin remain about as last quoted—125@128 for Gold and old Demand Notes, and 115@116 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is without change.

FLOUR & GRAIN—There is no improvement in the demand for Flour, and the market is quiet and dull but unchanged. We note small sales at $5,50@5,60 for Extras, and $5,75 to 6,00 for common to choice brands of Extra Family. Wheat is dull and neglected, and Red may be quoted at $1,15, from wagon. Sale of 300 bush Oats from depot at 70c, 125 bush from store at 72c; 200 bush Shelled Corn from depot at 70c, and 1 car prime Rye at 80c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with a fair local demand at former quotations. City Lard may be quoted at 10¾@11c; sales of 10 kegs Country at 10c.

GROCERIES—Sugar is in fair demand and firm, at from 11¾c to 12c. Coffee is dull at 31 @ 33c. Molasses nominal at 55@56c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is in better demand, and choice fresh, prime Roll ranging from 15 to 16c; sale of 5 kegs packed at 14c. Eggs steady at 11½@12c.

CHEESE—Is in regular demand and firm, with sales of 125 box W Reserve at 10c, and 25 box prime do at 10½c.

POTATOES—Unchanged; sales of 60 bush prime at 60c per bush.

BROOMS—Sale of 25 dozen good at $2,75 per dozen.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

JULY 15.—There is a continued brisk demand for Crude, and the market is firm and prices are a shade higher, ranging from 19¾ to 20c, package returned, and 22c, packages included. We note a sale of 200 bbls at 19½c; 100 bbls at 19¾c, and 125 bbls at 20c. Refined is firm with considerable inquiry for speculation, but the difference between the views of holders and buyers restricts transactions. Good standard brands of bonded are held at 45@46c, while buyers offer from 43 to 44c. We note a sale of 600 bbls "Lecont" on private terms, also, a small sale of straw colored at 43c. There is no inquiry whatever for Benzine and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. New Oil Barrels may be quoted firm at $2,75 each.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 15—Nothing doing. Market firm. O.

NEW YORK, July 14—Crude is in fair demand and firm at 21c on the spot. Refined in bond may be quoted at 42@43c on the spot; 53½@54c for August, 58c for September, and 60c for October. Naptha has declined to 23@25c. O.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

JULY 13—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard have been very large this week, 2,000 head sold to the Government at from $7,37@8,00 ₩ 100 lbs gross, and 1,500 to the trade, at from 11@11½c for Pennsylvania and Western extra; 10@10½c for fair to good, and 7@9c for common, according to quality.

The market opened very dull this morning, owing to the large receipts, but prices are without any material change. Sales were reported at the close at lower prices than the above for common Western cattle.

Sheep—The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 6,000 head; there is a fair demand, and prices have ruled pretty steady at last week, ranging at from 5@5½c ₩ lb. Lambs are scarce; small sales are making at from $3@4,50 ₩ head, as to condition and quality.

Hogs—The arrival and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards are moderate this week, although the about 2,800 head, and selling at from $6,50 to $6,75 ₩ 100 lbs net. 1,962 head sold at Henry Giese' Union Drove Yard, at from $7@8 ₩ 100 lbs gross. 750 head also sold at the Avenue Drove Yard by John Orrose & Co., at from $6,50 to $6,75 ₩ 100 lbs net.

Interesting Statistics for Oil Speculators.

Account of 350 barrels of oil bought and sold in 1862:

50 bbls, gauge 2,035 gallons net, stored 3 months, 2,500 gallons.

100 bbls gauge, 2,010½ gallons net, stored 2 mos, less 210½ gallons.

100 bbls, gauge, 4,120 gallons net, stored 4 mos, less 410 gallons.

100 bbls, gauge 4,018 gallons net, stored 3 mos, less 300 gallons.

Total bbls—350—total loss, 1,070½ gallons.

The above was stored in cellars and carefully inspected every month. The first month, when there is from rainey, leaks but little; every month after steadily increases. The third or fourth month begins to find empty bbls. They are then scooped, and it is impossible to keep them tight at that. We advise all country retailers to examine the gauge of the oil when they purchase.

EXPERIENCE.

Boston, July 3, 1863.

Baltimore Grain Market.

JULY 13.—The offerings at the Corn Exchange this morning were 600 bushels Wheat 3000 do Corn, and 800 do Oats. The attendance of buyers was small, owing to the very stormy weather, and all the varieties moved slowly. A small lot of new Bought on white Wheat, not in very good order, brought $1,78 and some 300 bushels good Pennsylvania red at $1,47 per bushel. Corn was neglected; while closed at 92c, and yellow at 93@95c per bushel. For Oats the inquiry was moderate; sales footed up 2,500 bushels Maryland at 65@66c, weight. We learn that on Saturday 17,000 bushels fair New York Oats were taken from store at 82c per bushel, including bags. Rye is inactive and nominal at $1,06@1,08 per bushel.

Toledo Market.

JULY 13.—The freshmen star market was entirely without animation; there were more sellers than buyers at the figures given below, but at the close there were no buyers, and a concession would be necessary to effect sales. Flour—No sales reported. Wheat—Sale of 2,000 bush amber Mich on Saturday afternoon at close; 1,000 bush do Monday, 9,000 bush No 1 Red at 118c; 700 bush No 2 Red at 115c. Corn—Sales 2,000 bush and 2,500 bush No 1 mixed at 53c, the latter to close holders. Nothing doing to-day at 53c, without finding buyers. Oats—Sales 500 bush at 58c. Rye—No sales reported—Blade.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 15—Penn Street Station—50 bbls whiskey, Lamb, Hay & Shipton; 3 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreary & co; 150 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & co; 13 hides, J H Easton; 10 bbls fish, Wm Cooper & co; 8 do do, 13 tubs lard, S Ward & co; 1 bbl eggs, John Fleming; 200 bgs oats, D & H Wallace; 1 car corn, McDonald & Arbuckle; 45 box cheese, J S Cornfield; 26 do do, L H Voigt & co; 10 doz robes, Shomaker & Lang; 17 bbls, 141 hides, J Y McLaughlin; 100 hides, Young & co; 100 do do, G H Hoffstedt.

Allegheny Station—1 calf, 1 coop chickens, L McElhaney; 1 do do, 1 bx butter, half bbl eggs, Wm M Reed; 1 roll leather, W Miller; 1 calf, 1 bx butter, 3 firkins do, 2 basket cherries, 1 coop chickens, J Hazebow; 2 calves, A Foster; 101 h h goods, J M Orr; 2 baskets fruit, 3 do sundries, T Carroll; 1 bbl fallow, 1 do tallow, 1 do soap grease, O Seyrist; 14 bushels potatoes, W O Dunn; 22 do do, Geo Hattig; 5 do do, J P Marks; 3 do do T McCabe; 13 half baskets do, Wm Shanks; 18 do do, Wm Hays; 15 do do, Henry Robison; 15 do do, W Seaman; 15 do do, A Anderson; 16 do do, B Wilson; 1 sheep, Mrs Wile; 3 baskets, H Eckert; 9 half do, O Cornaling; 1 basket, D Cooper.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 14—100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 35 doz brooms, B H Myers & co; 25 oil bbls, J O Kirkpatrick; 140 sks meal, Jos Darrington; 967 bgs corn; John Gibson, Sons & co.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS—Lost and Saved. By Mrs. Mac. Norton.

At Odds. By the Authoress of "Quits" and "Initials."

Warrington. By the authoress of "Ballads" and "Sutherlands."

Paris in America. By Labouleye.

The Two Prisoners. By M. J. Whitish.

Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon.

Hammond's Physiological Memoirs.

Hammond's Military Hygiene.

The Rose of the Old World. By Bruce.

Life of Christopher North. By Mrs. Gordon.

Tales and Sketches. By Hugh Miller.

Hunting Adventures in South Africa. By Baldwin, Wild Scenes in South Africa. By Pass.

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