LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Relief for the Lawrence Sufferers.

A meeting of some of the prominent men of this city was held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, on Fourth street, this morning for the purpose of taking measures for the relief of the sufferers at Lawrence, Kansas.

On motion of Mayor Sawyer, Thomas Bakewell, Esq., was called to the chair. Messrs. James M. Cooper and Joseph Plummer were chosen Vice Presidents and Messrs. Thurston and Banks appointed Secretaries.

The President having stated the object of the meeting, Mr. George H. Thurston moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and the views of the citizens of Pittsburgh in respect to the outrages committed upon the citizens of Lawrence.

The President announced the following names of gentlemen to compose the Committee: Messrs. Geo. H. Thurston, Wm. M. Shinn and B. C. Sawyer.

Mr. Cooper manifested that the Messrs. Fenlon were present with despatches from the authorities of Kansas on the subject. He called for the reading of them. They were read as follows:

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 26, 1863.

Thomas P. and Edward Fenlon, Monongahela House:

Raise all the money you can for the Lawrence sufferers. Humanity calls for it.

THOS. CARNEY, Governor.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 26, 1863.

Thomas P. and Edward Fenlon:

You are authorized to raise all can for the Lawrence sufferers. It was the most horrible massacre ever perpetrated.

D. R. ANTHONY, Mayor.

W. F. Johnston, Esq., said that in the town of Lawrence, Kansas, a large number of widows and orphans had been left to the protection of their fellow-men. If relief was to be furnished the people at all, it should be done right off. He suggested the propriety of appointing a committee of two from each Ward, to solicit of citizens, subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers of Lawrence. He requested, however, to be excused from serving on the committee.

The Chair appointed the following committee to solicit subscriptions from citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny:

Pittsburgh—First Ward, A. Getty, D. Fitzsimmons. 2d Ward, J. M. Irwin, W. M. Herbert. Third Ward, A. McTighe, J. Mellon. Fourth Ward, J. Piumidi, H. W. Watson. Fifth Ward, F. Feltz, A. Hoevaier. Sixth Ward, Geo Arthurs, J. Butler. Seventh Ward, J. E. Moorhead, S. S. Ward. Eighth Ward, E. P. Sawyer, S. Morrow. Ninth Ward, W. O. Davis. P. Rahm.

Allegheny—First Ward, J. Atwell, G. Corlin. Second Ward, J. Spencer, P. Raymer. Third Ward, J. Park, Jr., W. W. Ward. Fourth Ward, J. Marshall, H. Childs.

The following communication was received from Rev. Passavant:

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28, 1863.

Gentlemen: Desiring to bear some part in the relief of the sufferers at Lawrence, Kansas, the undersigned, in behalf of the Orphan Institutions under his care, hereby offers a home and a good moral and industrial education to fifty of the orphan children under the age of ten years—the children to be selected from among the most indigent, and from those who have been bereaved of both their parents. It is also offered that if the authorities in Lawrence agree to this proposition, the children will be conveyed to this city without expense to the general relief fund.

W. A. PASSAVANT.

Mr. Cooper moved that the communication of Rev. Passavant, of the benevolent institutions he represents, be accepted with the cordial thanks of the meeting; that Messrs. Fenlon be authorized to assist in giving all force and effect to the same on their return to Kansas, and that the authorities of that State be informed by the President of this meeting of the action in behalf of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

The motion was carried.

The Committee on Resolutions made their report as follows:

WHEREAS, This community has heard with horror, the last and greatest act of barbarism perpetrated by a band of rebel robbers and murderers at the city of Lawrence, in the state of Kansas; and whilst the perpetrators themselves are entitled only to such treatment as is due savage and cut-throats; yet we consider both themselves and their conduct are the natural and necessary productions and consequences of a revolt which could only have originated amongst a people wholly given over to barbarism; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon the Government of the United States to detail such a force as may be necessary to hunt down the villains, punishing those persons who have perpetrated this most unparalleled outrage generated by the most sinful rebellion.

Resolved, That our warmest sympathies are exerted in behalf of the suffering people of Lawrence, and we earnestly recommend to all our citizens to manifest their sympathies and their appreciation of the outrage perpetrated, by liberal contributions in aid of the sufferers.

Resolved, That it behooves the citizens of the city of Pittsburgh, to extend a very liberal hand to the suffering citizens of the unhappy city of Lawrence. Through the blessings of Providence, the citizens of Pittsburgh are in the enjoyment of great prosperity, and through all the vicissitudes of the rebellion, we have been preserved in our homes our lives, and our prosperity; no consideration should prevent every citizen giving from the widow's mite to the rich man's offering.

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be a Committee to forward, with the offerings of this Community, an address to the citizens of Lawrence, expressive of our horror at the outrage and our sympathy with the sufferers.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was also offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, It is understood that about $2,000 of the money subscribed by our citizens for the equipment of Battery A is in the hands of the Treasurer unexpended, and to be returned *pro rata* to the subscribers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this meeting be requested to call on the Treasurer and subscribers of the Battery A fund, and obtain the donation of so much as is otherwise unappropriated for the relief of the sufferers by the massacre at Lawrence, Kansas.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, James O'Connor, Esq., was appointed Treasurer of the Relief Fund.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Subscription Committee for the different Wards of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, be particularly requested to go to work without delay, as the Messrs. Fenlon start at the commencement of the ensuing week for Lawrence.

The Chair remarked that the members of the committee could procure pass books at the office of James O'Connor, Esq.

The meeting then adjourned.

Strange Contest About Oil Wells.

The Oil City *Register* contains the following:

On the Sicker farm, some four miles from this place, there are five wells, all within a space of about five acres, viz: The Tidioe Well, which formerly produced 300 barrels per day; the Nicholls, 350; Daisell & Ewing, 180 barrels; the Columbia Oil Co.'s well, and Ritchie, Geo & Co.'s well. These two latter are new wells, and have never flowed much yet. All these wells are evidently connected with each other, for upon pumping one, all the rest will pump off. The Columbia Co.'s well appears to be the key to the whole of these. Upon removing the tubing from it all the rest were stopped, and have been for some time past.

Numerous have been the efforts made by the different wells to test their individual capacity, but as they are all separate interests, some one of the number would pull up their tubing as soon as the others commenced to work. For several weeks past, all the parties have been stripped and ready for the fight. When one well commenced operations, all the rest did likewise. The one failing to get up as soon as he wished, would pull up the tubing, and stop the rest. This state of affairs continues up to the present date, and is what we should consider expensive amusement, as they have to watch each other all the time. Would it not be better for all parties to compromise the matter some way, as the locality where these wells are, is on the best producing territory on the Creek.

FOR SALE.—It will be observed by our advertising columns that the beautifully located residence of Mr. D. W. C. Bidwell, on the Brownsville Turnpike, above Birmingham, is offered for sale. To those wanting a country seat combining many of the advantages of the city and country, this is a chance rarely to be met with. The property is easy of access by a good turnpike, and besides embracing a magnificent scenery, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home, no expense having been spared to make it a desirable residence. It can be purchased at a low price, and to a good purchaser on easy terms of payment.

DEAD.—Lieut. George Dilworth, of Allegheny, a member of the 153d Pennsylvania Volunteers, died on Thursday, from the effects of wounds received in the first battle of Fredericksburg.

Caution to Drafted Men.

The Board of Enrollment for the 23d District publishes the following caution to drafted men:

It having been represented to the Board of Enrollment that there are physicians who are exacting exorbitant fees from drafted men, under the pretence that they, through their influence, can effect their exemption, the Board, in this public manner, denounce all such pretensions, and give notice to drafted men that no certificate from any physician will be of any use to them except such as may be given by practitioners who are acquainted, from actual treatment, with their constitutions and ailments. We have evidence of abominable extortions having been practiced upon poor men by both medical and legal practitioners, and we think it is time that it was stopped. A plain, intelligent statement of facts is all that is needed in this office. Especially do we wish it to be distinctly understood that no physician, who is a stranger to the person upon whose case he certifies, will receive any attention whatever.

As examinations of the extortion practiced upon ignorant men, we cite a single case: A young man who had a physical cause of exemption so obvious that it needed only to be known, was simple enough to lodge in the hands of a third party the exorbitant fee of *one hundred dollars* for a certificate, to be paid to a fellow who is a disgrace to the medical profession—if indeed he has any claims to belong to it—in case he was exempted, and which was actually paid. That worthless certificate was obtained in an office or den, over a clothing store in the corner of the Diamond, in Allegheny. We are thus particular, that drafted men may steer clear of that harpy. But there are others, so look out.

An Important Question Raised.

On Wednesday last an important question was raised in the United States District Court, at Philadelphia, before Judge Cadwalader. Mr. Stingle, a drafted man, presented papers to the Board of Enrollment, claiming exemption, on the ground of being over thirty-five years of age, and married. The Board decided the evidence insufficient, whereupon a writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out, and the case raises one of the most important questions under the Conscription act. According to the Act, the decision of the Board is declared to be final, and under that particular section, Judge Cadwalader directed the argument to the question whether a writ of *habeas corpus* could issue after a decision had been made by the Board. If this is decided in the affirmative, and the Court hears the case, it will have to decide whether there is power to review the decision of the Board of Enrollment. The case was only partially argued by the United States District Attorney, for the Board of Enrollment, and by Charles Buckwalter, Esq., for the petitioner.

Judge Cadwalader suggested that he would like to hear the argument extended to the question, which seemed to him to lie at the bottom of the matter, whether or not Congress can suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in districts where there are no actual operations of war, by any general terms of a law which does not specifically suspend the writ. Argument upon this question will also be heard, and brings up a most important question as to the powers of Congress and the jurisdiction of the Courts.

Trade in Philadelphia.

The *North American* says: The good old days are certainly revisiting us. The light of better times is already upon the morning hills. Within two weeks past there have been more southerners in the city than for years previous. An examination of the registers of the Le Pierre and Continental shows arrivals from New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, and other cities to which, for many months together, communication was cut off, and not a representative visited Philadelphia. Within two weeks past we have seen numerous Southern merchants walking the streets, and examining the markets as they did in times when treason was unknown. From Kentucky and Tennessee there are now very many visitors at Cape May, Atlantic City, and other watering places. Yesterday, a goodly number of such people, Union men and slaveholders, were in town, on their return from the above favorite resorts. They visited the various firms with which they had formerly dealt as cordially as though nothing unpleasant had ever occurred between the two sections of the Union.

Our leading merchants are of opinion that all dealers having sufficient stocks will this fall do a splendid trade. Gold is down to 123 —a rate which makes exchange little onerous. Goods purchased in Europe at eight months' credit, eight months ago, are paid for with the advantage of a decline in exchange of from about 70 to 80 on the above-named rate. Despite the war Philadelphia is prosperous. It has made more iron, built more ships, and produced more manufactures, than it ever did. There has been a less number of paupers in the public charge, while the labouring classes have been paid than they ever were. A little while and the rebellion will be driven into a corner, and Philadelphia will see the good old days it rejoiced in before rebellion and secession marred its peacefulness.

HOTEL ROBBERY.—A gentleman from Oil City named Neal, who has been stopping at the Red Lion Hotel for some days, went to bed about six o'clock on Thursday evening in a double-bedded room, one bed being occupied at the time by a young man of the name of McGill, with whom he had not acquainted and had spent the afternoon at Iron City Park. Mr. Neal got up between nine and ten o'clock, the other man having previously left the room whilst Neal was sleeping. Upon feeling for his pocket book, he discovered that the same had been stolen. It contained $30 in Pittsburgh bills, two promissory notes for $50 each, and a check on the Citizens Bank for $600. He afterwards found that his silver watch had also been stolen.

HANDSOME PRESENT.—The officers and members of the 57th Penn'a Regiment have purchased a beautiful sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Brig. Gen. Charles T. Campbell. The sword is of the finest steel. The scabbard is richly ornamented, and bears the inscription, "Presented to Brig. Gen. Charles T. Campbell, our late Colonel, by the officers and men of the 57th Regiment Penn'a Volunteers, as a token of their regard for him as an officer and a soldier." The present cost $300.

The ground having been purchased for laying out the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, preparation are being made to fit the place for the reception of the bodies of the gallant dead who fell on the Pennsylvania battle ground. It is to comprise twenty acres.

APPOINTMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC.—Joseph Snowden, Esq., reporter for the Associated Press at this place, has been appointed by Gov. Curtin as Notary Public—his commission to continue for three years from date.

DRAW A TICKET.—E. B. McCrum, Esq., editor of the Altoona *Tribune*, says he received a "ticket of invitation to Uncle Sam's ball, a series of which are to come off in the Southern States, during the ensuing winter."

HENRY C. HALE & CO.,
(Successors to James C. Wylie & Co.)
Merchant Tailors,
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,
Adapted to a first class trade, which has been selected with great care to meet the approbation of their many friends and patrons, and trusting, by close attention to business and strict integrity, to merit the approval of all who may favor us with a call.
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
Made to order in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Having finished a great many UNIFORMS for Staff, Field and Line Officers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and despatch.
Likewise a very choice selection of FURNISHING GOODS always on hand.
008 OF PAR. & 37 CLAIR STREETS.
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ROSES, VERBENAS, HELIOTROPES, &c.—Without exception the largest and best collection of Bedding Plants about the city, at
MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY.
Call and look at them. myll

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
150,000 lbs. Mitchell & Ladd's Cincinnati;
50,000 lbs. do do plain Hams;
100,000 lbs. Shoulders;
25,000 lbs. Sides;
100 bbls. Extra Family Flour;
In store and for sale at
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 91 Smithfield street.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM MORRIS ISLAND.

The Blockade Successfully Run.

THE SHELLING OF CHARLESTON.

UPROARIOUS PANIC CREATED.

Apprehensions from the Delay of the Navy.

FT. WAGNER NOT YET IN OUR POSSESSION.

The Bombardment Continued

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A Morris Island letter, dated the 24th inst., to the *Herald*, says: Seven deserters who escaped from Fort Moultrie on Thursday night to the Montauk, besides giving much other information, state that two blockade runners succeeded in eluding our vessels and ran safely into Charleston last Sunday night. They were discovered by our blockaders and fired upon, but the night was so dark and misty that they were quickly lost sight of. They were probably a portion of a large fleet due here from Nassau with valuable cargoes.

On the 22d, making good his notice to Gen. Beauregard, Gen. Gillmore directed Lieutenant Sellmer, commanding the Marsh Battery, to open with his rifled gun upon the city of Charleston during the night, and between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning, fifteen shells of Birney's invention were pitched over James Island batteries, across the island and harbor, and into the town. The effect of this demonstration against the city was quite satisfactory to ourselves.

Perhaps Beauregard had considered General Gillmore's threat to shell Charleston, at a distance of five miles, too preposterous to demand attention, and certainly the city had not been evacuated by all non-combatants. The visitors which our swamp-angel sent them created a most uproarious panic. The people were stunned by the advent, and universal confusion followed, and a general skedaddle ensued, as was evident from the light of burning buildings, ringing of bells from every steeple, and the screeching and screaming of locomotive whistles.

The same correspondent says a few more days may ruin the entire campaign. Sumter was reduced because it was in the way of the navy, but Admiral Dahlgren has as yet made no advance towards completing the work which Gillmore has so gloriously begun. The army is unable to do more. Gen. Gillmore has performed his part of the contract and it now remains for the navy to enter upon and perform its part of the work. A week's delay may enable the rebels to replace Fort Sumter by new batteries within the harbor, which will make the capture of Charleston as far as it was before we fired the first shot against it.

There is a deep feeling of fear growing on shore that the fruits of our glorious triumph will be permitted to slip from our grasp by inexplicable procrastination on the part of the navy. I cannot myself join this seeming want of energy on the part of the naval authorities. They may be able to do it, but some more reasons must be given than those already in circulation, or the country will feel far from satisfied with the results of the naval operations in this quarter.

Morris Island, Aug. 24.—There is little to note concerning the operations of yesterday. Though Fort Sumter had been rendered useless for defense, the big guns in our batteries were deliberately engaged in rounding off its remaining angles, and getting on the finishing touches of its destruction.

That Wagner is a hard nut to crack must be apparent to the people of the North. It is not yet in our possession, though foot by foot, and yard by yard, our brave soldiers are digging their way into it.

During the bombardment of seven days not a moment has been lost in the work before Wagner. With its supplies cut off, and our men wielding the pickaxe and spade under its very parapet, the prospect of its fall grew nearer for us. Federal courtship daily brightens. The destruction of Sumter relieves our guns and batteries, which may now be otherwise employed. That Wagner is destined to feel their power, and yield before them, is considered certain.

That Gen. Gillmore means business is evident from the fact that the swamp angle was again trained upon the city last night, and some of her messengers waited upon the inhabitants, if any remain.

The guns of the James Island batteries continued to play upon this pet place of ours with great animation all night, but without damage.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Particulars of the Demolition of Fort Sumter.

SHELLING OF CHARLESTON CONFIRMED.

Dispatch from Gen. Gillmore.

Reported Occupation of Forts Sumter and Wagner by our Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Gen. Halleck has received an official dispatch from Gen. Gillmore, dated "Morris Island, Aug. 24," giving the particulars of the demolition of Sumter, and that he had begun shelling the city. The projectile used on the city Beauregard designates as the most destructive missiles ever used in war.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The gunboat Western World arrived this morning from off Wilmington, and reports the arrival there of the steamer Florida from off Charleston, with the intelligence that the Union troops had occupied Forts Sumter and Wagner on Monday last.

Negotiations for the Exchange of Prisoners Still Pending—The Cases of Gen Morgan and Col. Straight—A Hostage for Gen. Neal Dow.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A *Herald's* special dispatch says:

The first interview between Gen. Meredith, recently appointed Commissioner of Exchange, and Mr. Ould, rebel commissioner, took place at City Point, on the 23d inst. Some points in dispute were arranged, and arrangements for the exchange of paroled prisoners were not completed, and negotiations are still in progress.

The imprisonment of John Morgan and his officers in the Ohio Penitentiary has brought the rebel authorities to terms, and it has been agreed that Colonel Straight and the officers of his command, who have been so long similarly imprisoned, shall be placed on a footing of other prisoners of war. This will probably be responded to by the restoration of Morgan and his officers to a similar status.

Gen. Neal Dow has been turned over to the civil authorities. A rebel Brig. General will immediately be placed in close confinement as a hostage for him.

Brig. Gen. Olmstead, late Secretary of the Sanitary Commission, has been appointed Superintendent of the Mariposa Mining Company, of California.

Expedition up the Chickahominy—Robinson's Cavalry Attacked and Repulsed.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 26.—Major Stevenson and Lieut. Chambers, with 50 men of the 3d Pa. Artillery, made a reconnoissance in the armed steamer Smith, up the Chickahominy, on Monday morning. They went ten miles up the river, destroying a number of small boats. When about nine miles from the mouth of the river they met and attacked 30 of Robinson's cavalry, and routed them. They shelled and destroyed the building used as Col. Robinson's headquarters. The expedition returned without loss, after obtaining all the information desired.

GUM SHELLING, Hoes, Packing Gaskets, and all articles in the Rubber line always on hand and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 22 and 24 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE } FRIDAY, Aug 28, 1863.

There is but little doing in money matters, aside from the regular daily transactions. Gold is quoted to-day at 124½ in New York, which is a slight advance, while here the rates for Coin remain about as last quoted. The produce market continues exceedingly dull and depressed, with only a very limited demand for any of the leading articles of trade. There is, however, no change in quotations worthy of special notice.

FLOUR—There is a light local demand for Extra Family flour, and we note small sales from store at from $5,50 to $6,50 per bbl. The only transaction in Grain was 200 bus Oats from store at 88.

GROCERIES—Sugar is steady but unchanged, sale of 1 hhds at 11¾c for Cuba, and 12¾ for Porto Rico. Coffee is quiet with sales at 39@39c. Molasses, 54@55 for old, and 58@60c for new.

BACON—There is a fair country demand for Shoulders, with sales at 9¾@10c—mostly at the outside figure; sides are not much inquired for, and prices are without change. Plain Hams are a shade higher, being held now, generally, at 10c. Sugar Cured Hams may be quoted at 13@13¾c—some choice brands 14c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is in good demand and firm, with sales of packed at 16c; and prime in firkins at 18@20. Eggs may be quoted at 10c for strictly fresh packed

HAY—is firm and in limited supply; sale from scales of 22 loads at $30 to $33 per ton, according to quality.

FRUIT—Apples are coming more freely, and the market is scarcely so firm, but prices remain as before—$2,50 to $3 per bbl. Peaches command from $3 to $4 per bushel.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

AUG. 28.—The unfavorable news from New York and Liverpool, has had a rather depressing effect on the oil market to-day, though not to the extent predicted by many. The transactions in Crude were limited, and while holders have reduced their figures slightly, buyers manifest a disposition to hold off, in anticipation of still lower rates. We quote at 25c in bulk, and 29@30, packages included. Buyers' freely offered 23c, but holders generally are firm at 24c. Refined, in bond, is less active, with more sellers than buyers, while prices remain about as last quoted. Sale of 300 bbls bonded, on the spot at 51c; 250 bbls for October at 55c, sellers' option; 1000 bbls, on the spot, to go out of the market, at 53c; and 100 bbls, free, at 60c. A sale of 1000 bbls, bonded, to be delivered on september 10th, was closed on Thursday evening at 53c. There is no change in Oil Barrels or Benzine.

New York Petroleum Market

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW-YORK, Aug 28, 1863.

The market for Crude is dull, and about 1½c lower, with sales on the spot at 87½c. Refined is quiet and rather dull with sales of bonded, on the spot, at 58@60c; September, 60@61, sellers' option; and 62½@63, buyers' option; October, 62½@63, sellers' option, and 63@65, buyers' option; November, 67½ buyers' option. Refined, free, is sold at from 68 to 70c. Naptha ranges from 20 to 25c. C.

The Crops in Europe

The European Times received per Asia says that from all parts of the United Kingdom—east, west, north and south—the crop accounts are most encouraging; and in the south of England the harvest has been unusually early as well as productive. The cereal crops, and the potato crops are all good, and from Ireland the most cheerful statements are made. Nevertheless, it would hardly be safe to assume that it will not be necessary to import pretty largely from the United States, particularly if there shall be a rupture between the Western Powers and Russia, the great grain producing country of Europe, as that event all supplies from that source would be cut off, and England must have her usual deficit made up from some source. Still the advices are not by any means what are considered in a business sense as favorable.

Imports by Railroad.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 27.—25 bxls chairs, F G Wa ker; 10 tons cheese, S A Wait & co; 24 boxes tow, H Childs & co; 25 bbls flour, W P Beck & co; 10 bbls apples, Shoemaker & Long; 4 bbls eggs, John Muller; 12 cases pearls, McKee & Bro; 25 bbls apples, Potter & Aiken; 5 bxls crackers, J D Lacey; 10 do do, J A Fahney; 10 brs cheese, 10 half bbls fish, Wm Hastings; 50 bbls oil, J U Tilton; 75 bbls apples L H Voigt & co; 3 bbl crackers, Hotchkiss & Davis; 60 bbls apples, J Vaugeroy; 14 bbls bungs, Blower, Burke & co; 25 pkgs tobacco, Tierman & Getty; 6 rolls leather, Hays & Stewart; 2 cases tobacco, 10 sacks candles, Lottis & Trimble; 75 coal oil tanks, S Robinson & co; 100 bbls flour, Stonebraker & co, 3 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, 5 bbls dry fruit, 1 sack feathers, L H Voigt & co; 10 kegs shot, A Gourley; 2 cases boots and shoes, Hamilton & Co; 1 case dry goods, Wm Hamilton; 1 case dry goods, Wm Hamilton; 1 case dry goods, Wm Hamilton