Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING......OCT. 8, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Letter from Nashville—Wounded at Chickamauga.

We are indebted to Thomas Bakewell, Esq., for the following interesting letter from Nashville, giving some important information concerning the wounded of the late battles on the Chickamauga, as connected with the operations of the United States Sanitary Commission:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 30, 1863.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq., President Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission:—Dear Sir: Our party of seven having left Louisville at 9 o'clock, a. m., last Saturday, arrived in this city about sunset. About four cars were crowded with passengers, but there was little excitement at Louisville, on the train, or at Louisville, regarding the last battle that had just been fought. The state of public feeling was far different from that of our eastern cities at the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, in the summer, for the news of marches and battles have, in this region, lost their exciting effect. It was with difficulty we could obtain any satisfactory intelligence as to Gen. Rosecrans' recent movements. Contradictory statements were wafted on every breeze, as well as found in the newspapers, and it was not until to-day that here, in Nashville, we had any connected account of the battle and its results. After severe fighting, our army was compelled, by superior numbers, to fall back on Chattanooga for a defensible position and protection of lines of communication, and the enemy doubtless feel great chagrin at their failure to rout our troops and drive them into the Tennessee. Since the great battle was fought on the Chickamauga, several unsuccessful attempts have been made to cross the river in force, both above and below Chattanooga, but the woods and mountains admit of such undertakings only at certain fords which are strongly guarded by our own troops. The railroad communication from this city extends only to Bridgeport, and as the country between that point and Chattanooga is in possession of the enemy, all our reinforcements and supplies have to proceed a long way around over the mountains, for fifty miles, and over the same road all the wounded have been obliged either to walk or be hauled in ambulances. This must prove a great impediment to the progress of our forces, and source of suffering to our wounded. Our latest news to-day from the front is that Chattanooga will be held, and there is a strong probability that the enemy is already withdrawing his forces. Burnside is in position on Rosecrans' left, to prevent a flanking movement. We had 6,000 cavalry yesterday at Bridgport, and about 5,000 troops have passed through this city within a few days, as the advance of the reinforcements en route from the East and from the Mississippi. The military authorities have taken exclusive possession of all rolling stock south of Louisville. From the fear that Chattanooga might be attacked by overwhelming numbers, our thoughts now bound to the hope that Bragg may not escape before Rosecrans is ready to take the offensive.

The number of killed and wounded in the battles of the 19th and 20th insts., has gradually decreased as accurate reports have been received. Little artillery was used by the rebels, because of the rough ground and thick woods, and their losses were beyond doubt much greater than ours. About five thousand wounded have actually arrived in this city, some of whom have proceeded further North, but the great majority of them are comfortably provided for in the hospitals of this city. These cases are, of course, those of the least severity, as no dangerously injured man could walk or even endure the ride of fifty miles from Chattanooga to the railroad. About 1,600 sick and wounded are reported at Chattanooga, and several hundred, perhaps a thousand in all, are at different points between here and there. The larger part of our dead, and many of our severely wounded, must have fallen in the hands of the enemy on the retreat of our forces. Under a flag of truce a number of wounded have already been sent within our lines, but it is painful to think of the sufferings of those who remain with the rebels needing care and supplies.

Immediately on hearing of the battle a corps of inspectors and relief agents were pushed forward by the Sanitary Commission to join those already in the field with the army of the Cumberland. Our communication with them and with Louisville is constant. Agents established feeding stations at Stephenson and Bridgeport, at which the wounded obtain warm food and timely care during their journey to this city. In addition to the supplies on the ground in advance, car load after car load were promptly sent forward from Louisville and this point. The ambulances which brought the wounded across from Chattanooga to the railroad returned laden with our stores. Yesterday twenty army wagons were obtained, and to-day thirty more, and were loaded with supplies for the front. These shipments will doubtless have inestimable value for the saving of life and preventing of suffering, as our reports from the army tell of great deficiency in hospital supplies. Should the second battle, that now seems imminent, take place, there must be great need, and now is the time for the friends of the cause to put forth in anticipation active efforts.

The sick and wounded soldiers in this city occupy the excellent buildings which were taken for hospitals long ago by the medical authorities, and a good camp on the edge of the city. Since my arrival I have visited with Dr. Patton, the Vice President of the Chicago Sanitary Commission, all these institutions. The Masonic building furnishes two fine large halls well ventilated and filled with hospital cots; a large brick factory used formerly for the manufacture of arms, makes a second excellent hospital, capable of holding many hundred patients. The military college, several high schools, two hotels and a large seminary building, with still other buildings are similarly employed. We were struck with the care and comfort which surround our brave boys when sick and wounded. They lie on clean fresh beds of straw with white sheets and pillow cases that often bear the mark of some Northern Ladies' Aid Society. Iron bedsteads with musquito bars are provided for the patients in almost every ward in the city. In several hospitals checker-boards and books abounded, and in one I saw a number of arm-slings made by the Pittsburgh ladies. One poor fellow who had been hit in the wrist seemed to be taking such great comfort in his sling that I wished the kind lady that made it could have seen how well it suited the purpose for which it was designed. Dr. Clendenin, the Medical Director in this city, is spoken of in the highest terms for his faithfulness and efficiency, which have done so much to improve the condition of the hospitals. In this immediate locality, the chief need is of fresh vegetables, (onions and potatoes,) dried fruits and pickles. The patients do not receive that change and variety of food which is so important for their welfare. If these facts were known throughout the country, among the generous farmers of Pennsylvania, they would doubtless furnish such things bountifully to the Sanitary Commission for distribution.

During the present emergency, the Medical Director has found it necessary to occupy our "Soldiers' Home" for a hospital. In our work of Special Relief there is much to do, as there are many individual soldiers needing especial assistance, and many friends push forward to find their wounded, and can get no further than this city. Mrs. Hopkins, who has long been identified with the Commission, continues her activity and usefulness. She made kind inquiries for the Pittsburgh ladies with whom she has been in correspondence.

The Chicago Sanitary Commission continues its donations with marvelous generosity. A short time ago, one shipment was made costing $9,000. (The arrangements for the great North-Western Fair are progressing in the most satisfactory manner.)

With great respect, I remain, sir,
Yours, respectfully,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN.

The Police and the Ordinances.

A citizen calls our attention to the fact that the ordinance requiring the contractors of new buildings to put up temporary sheds over the sidewalks, after the first story has been erected, in order to shield pedestrians from all danger incurred by falling bricks, timbers, tools, etc., is now being daily violated in a number of instances. In fact, very few contractors comply with this important regulation, and we are asked why this neglect is permitted. We cannot definitely answer—but we presume it is because the police have been too busily engaged in boat-racing, and other outside operations, of late, to give proper attention to their legitimate duties.

Scene in a Church.

On Sabbath morning, Oct. 4th, the religious exercises of Robinson M. P. church, Robinson township, Washington county, and five or six miles from Clinton, were interrupted in a very sacrilegious manner. The pastor, Rev. Donaldson, a young man of a mild, modest disposition, and exemplary christian character, took occasion in the course of his sermon to enumerate American slavery amongst our national sins, when the whole body of copperheads rose up, the women in the advance, and left the church. One of them when near the door picked up a psalm book and threw it at the Minister, and one or two others kicked the door violently in their exit from the sanctuary. Others after they got out wanted to go back and drag the pastor from the pulpit, but the counsels of the more prudent prevailed and they went their way, and the exercises of the church went on to their close as if nothing happened. In this hegira there were about thirty men, women and children, and they are, and have been, the *climatest* copperheads and Woodwardites we ever met. True to the instincts of treason and secession, they could not sit under the dreamy voice of one of God's faithful watchmen, without their re-inacting the secession of satan, profaning the Lord's day, breaking the peace, and, in short, throwing off the cloak that covered their treason, not only to the government of man, but Heaven. The scene is a disgrace to the whole community, and no man or set of men would be guilty of such disrespect of law and order unless their minds and hearts were poisoned with the deadly *virus* of the rattlesnake and copperhead.

Allegheny School Controllers.

A meeting of the Board of School Controllers was held in Allegheny last evening. The election of Miss Proudfoot, as Assistant Principal of the Second Ward Schools, in place of Miss Caroline A. Moody, who resigned on account of ill health, was confirmed, and an additional medium teacher was allowed to the Second Ward. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we congratulate the teachers upon the successful organization of the District Institute on a practical basis, and to accommodate our action to the plan of exercises adopted by them, we do hereby rescind the third resolution in our action of August 20th beginning "Resolved, that the afternoon of each alternate Saturday be devoted to a lecture, etc., and substantiate the following:

Resolved, That the first hour in the forenoon exercises of each alternate Institute, Saturday (making one Saturday in each month,) be devoted to a lecture by either of the Principals, or by such other capable person as may be chosen by them.

The Principals of the several ward schools were requested to adopt the time of Messrs. S. M. Orr & Bro., as the standard for opening and closing the schools.

Court Proceedings.

Before the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning: In the case of the Commonwealth against William C. Elliott, surety of the peace on oath of J. Wells, each party was ordered to pay one half the co

The cases of the Commonwealth against Mrs. Elizabeth Longstaff, surety of the peace, on oath of John Garmroth, and against August Sacks, for assault and battery; and against John Garmroth for assault and battery, on oath of Elizabeth Longstaff, were all tried this morning. In the last case, the verdict was, not guilty, and each party pay half the costs; in the first case, Elizabeth Longstaff was ordered to pay costs of prosecution and enter into recognizance in $200 for one year; in the second case, the defendant, Sacks, was found guilty; sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth against the Birmingham and Brownsville Macadamized Turnpike Company, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

In the Court of Common Pleas, the case of R. C. Glyde against Ebenezer Brewer and others is still on trial. Messrs. Hamilton, Atchison and Shinn for plaintiff, and Miller, McBride and Marshall for defendants.

Bank Note Quotations,

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

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	½	Virginia, interior	—
New-York State	½	North Carolina	—
New-York City	par	South Carolina	—
New Jersey	½	Georgia	—
Penna. Phila	par	Alabama	—
" Pittsburgh	par	Louisiana	—
Bk. of Pittsb'gh, prem	42	Kentucky	par
B'k of Beaver Co., pr.	42	Tennessee	—
B'k of Fayette Co.	42	Ohio	par
Monongahela Bank,		Indiana, free	2
Brownsville, prem.	25	Indiana, b'k state	par
Pa. Country Banks	½	Illinois	1½@50
Delaware	½	Wisconsin	1½@50
Dist. of Columbia	½	Iowa	1
Maryland, Baltimore	par	Michigan	1
Maryland, Interior	½	Missouri	5@30
Virginia: Wheeling	—	Canada	prem. 30
Wheeling branches	1½		

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ¼ ⅌ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Gold, buying rates 42, and Silver at 30@32 over bankable funds.

CAPT. E. P. SHOENBERGER, of Co. B, 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, was drowned near Philadelphia, on Saturday, by falling from a boat.

CARPETS—OIL CLOTHS.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.

JUST OPENED, AT

M'Callum's,

87 FOURTH STREET,

A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices.

W D. & H. M'CALLUM.

NEW FALL STOCK JUST OPENED

AT THE

NEW CARPET STORE

OF

McFarland, Collins & Co.,

71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.,

Between the Post Office and Dispatch Building.

Having just purchased for cash, during the recent favorable condition of the markets, a most extensive and complete assortment of the newest and choicest styles of

CARPETS.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

We are now offering goods

AT PRICES OF A YEAR AGO.

By our reduction in prices we have almost closed out our former purchases, and now offer to buyers at wholesale and retail

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND FRESH STOCK,

Unsurpassed by any ever offered in this city.

JOHN HALL & CO,

VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all the different kinds of PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, SCOOPS, CUTTING BOXES, &c. With greatly increased facilities for doing business, we earnestly invite dealers to give us a call. Manufactory, Temperanceville. Warehouse, Cecils alley and Liberty St., Pittsb'g.

JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL,
STEPHEN WOODS,
JAS. J. BROWN.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—We have the largest and best assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in the City of Pittsburgh, and prices as low, and a little lower, than goods of similar quality are usually sold for. Dealers in the country may since they began to sell our make of Albums they can't sell any others. J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

NEW GROCERIES.—300 bags Rio Coffee; 120 hhds. Sugar; 200 bbls. Lovering's, Green Turner, Havemeyer, Hudson River & Golden Syrups; 250 bbls. and hf. bbls. N. O. Molasses. In store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPORTS. Wright. Vol. 6. For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

REFINED LARD OIL.—8 barrels to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LEE'S REPORT OF THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE.

Gen. Burnside's Position.

MRS. GREENOW MASON'S SUCCESSOR.

Editor of the Raleigh Standard Assassinated.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND THE SOUTH

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

When the history of this war is written, General Lee's report of the battle of Gettysburg will hold an important place in history. It is in advance of Gen. Meade's report.

Gen. Burnside holds to-day all the passes in North Carolina, and the entire country south from Knoxville to Calhoun, on the Hawassee River to Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. His position is one of great strength.

From Newbern, N. C., we learn that Mr. Holden, editor of the loyal Raleigh *Standard*, had been assassinated.

Jeff Davis has sent a prostitute to succeed Mason, in London. The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

Mrs. Greenow and her youngest daughter are now on British soil, and anglo-rebeldom are straining their nerves and purses to get her up a purse, some new dresses, and a carriage and four, wherewith to astonish the British. Though the madam was the leading demirep at Washington during the palmy days wherein Calhoun and Jeff Davis were he magnates, she will, without doubt, be received with open arms by the West Enders of London. Davis has recalled Mr. Mason and sent Mrs. Greenow, with full credentials, to fill his place, and assist Slidell & Co. at the Tuilleries.

If Mrs. G. makes good use of her opportunities, she will probably achieve a little temporary celebrity, but I would advise her to make hay while the sun shines, for the crumbling walls of Charleston, smoking amid the ruins of Greek fire, will make a hole in the prospects that will be widened by every breach that is made in a Southern stronghold.

Poor Mason's nose is out of joint, and a petticoat rules the roast where the cut at elbows, out of doors Ambassador was wont to air his dignity.

Foreign letters in receipt by the President of the Board of Brokers this morning, declare that England will never unite with France in recognising the Confederacy.

Richmond—Statement of a Colored Barber.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent says that a colored barber, from Richmond, where he has resided for the last eighteen years, and who has been in daily contact with leading rebels, says that the battle of Chickamauga is not considered by the people of Richmond a success, and that Richmond can now be easily captured, if the Yankees want it, and that officers of the army have frequently said in his hearing it would be abandoned, should the army of the Potomac advance in force. Many citizens assert publicly they will not offer any resistance in case of an attack, because it would be utterly useless. People are daily sending their effects further south, in anticipation of the coming of the Yankees.

One day last week the State Guard was called out to suppress a threatened bread riot. Hundreds of the employees of the Government, with their wives and wives of soldiers, assembled in front of the State Capitol, armed with clubs, and other missiles, demanding of the authorities relief for their starving children. An extensive riot was only prevented by the prompt action of the State Guard, and promises of the State authorities.

The action of the Virginia Legislature, last Friday, would seem to confirm the statement that Lee's forces, between the Rapidan and Petersburg, is only 35,000. It is suggestive of the fact, mentioned by this colored man, that Stuart has failed to get a commission as Lieutenant General, on account of his numerous defeats.

Interesting from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 7.—The Peoria, from Liverpool on the 25th, via Queenstown on the 27th, has arrived.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening.—Cotton firmer and unchanged. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions steady. Illinois Central, 14 to 13d discount; Erie, 73 to 75c; Consols, 83¼ to 83⅜d.

Lyons, Sept. 26.—The Rhine has overflowed about seven feet along the line of Lyons, and the whole country is submerged along the banks.

The Peoria, Alabama and Georgia had visited the ports of Cape Good Hope, and had captured and burned several vessels.

The steamer Handerbolt left St. Helena on the 29th of August, in pursuit of the Alabama, and had captured 56 prizes.

Mason's letter to Russell on withdrawing from London, was published. It quotes Davis' intructions, saying, that it believes the British government is determined to decline friendly overtures, and will not receive a minister. It is, therefore, no longer consistent with the dignity of the Confederate government for Mason to remain.

The Polish question is unchanged. It is reported that Baron Gros informed Earl Russell that it was the opinion of the French government relative to the Polish negotiations, that it is preferable to close a useless discussion.

Our Prisoners at Richmond—Rebel Conscription—Condition of Crops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Washington states that no arrangement has been made for the release of officers held by the rebels as prisoners of war at Richmond. The captures in the battle near Chattanooga have increased the number to over 1,000, who are all crowded into Libby Prison. While the rebels are declaring every one of their officers and men exchanged and putting them in the field again, they still hold on to our officers and many privates, as well as civilians.

Yesterday was the day for enforcing the conscription in Virginia. White's cavalry, in small squads, were securing Fairfax county, picking up all citizens that could be found, and stealing horses. One gang passed along in close proximity to our defenses, and threatened an attack on the Government farms, but the strength of the guard prevented them from making any attempt.

Deserters from the army continue to cross the Potomac below Alexandria, notwithstanding the vigilance of the flotilla.

Reports of the condition of the crops for the month of September are coming in at the Agricultural Bureau very promptly. They will be arranged for publication in a few days, and will be of more than usual importance.

Salt Works Destroyed—Inspection of Defenses—Mosby's Operations.

New York, Oct. 7.—A Newbern letter of the 29th, to the *Herald*, says: A few days since Capt. Schaffer, of the 85th New York, with small detachments of the 101st and 103d Pennsylvania and his own regiment, visited the enemy's salt works at Nag's Head and destroyed the works, which were supplied with wrought iron pans and about one hundred bushels of salt, the enemy making about one hundred and fifty bushels per night and sending it across Currituck Sound in canoes. Capt. Schaffer found no rebels, and the works were destroyed without opposition.

Maj. Gen. Peck and staff started on a few days' inspection of the defenses at Washington, Plymouth, Roanoke Island, Hatteras, &c.

It is stated that sometime ago the citizens of London and Fairfax counties had petitioned to Jeff. Davis to have Mosby removed from that region, as the horses which he captured did not compensate for the horses taken and the damage done us by the Union troops in pursuit of him. Jeff. Davis and Gen. Stuart responded to the people, stating that they could not see the good done by Mosby, with his men, which was keeping a large force of the enemy employed around Washington, which might otherwise be employed elsewhere.

Kansas District Judge.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—General W. W. Delany, of Kansas, was to-day appointed District Judge of that State, in place of Judge Williams.

The Pirate Florida.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 26th and Queenstown on the 27th, is below.

The *World's* Paris letter says the pirate Florida is being repaired by the Government engineers and laborers at the Government dock. When she goes to sea she will sail out under a fresh flag, and it is already publicly stated that a Confederate salute will be responded to. There are three Federal vessels of war on watch outside, and the chances of an action are imminent.

The papers state that the Florida will leave Brest during the present week. This is not true. She will leave the dock but not the port. In the meantime she may be joined by one or two colleagues.

From the Potomac Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, of the 4th, to the *Herald*, says: About five o'clock to-day a rebel messenger in the shape of shells, paid us a visit. The firing was on our extreme left, in the direction of Somerville Ford, and as we treated them with silent contempt, they shortly gave up the amusement.

The *Tribune* dispatch says: A private in the 2d corps was shot in the woods inside of our lines near Racoon Ford, by the rebels. On Friday last five rebels were captured. An artillery private reported he was arrested by the rebels within a mile and half of Gen. Meade's Headquarters, robbed and released.

Repulse of Gen. Franklin at Brashear City and Subsequent Defeat of the Rebels.

CHICAGO, October 7.—The *Evening Journal* has information from passengers just from New Orleans, that Gen. Franklin's corps was repulsed in an attack on Brashear city. Afterwards, or on the 13th, he again made an attack and completely defeated the rebels. There was no particulars or dates given.

It is said that Gen. Sherman, at Memphis, has received official information of the affair.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7.—There has been a steady drizzling rain falling all day, and strong hopes are entertained that it will continue to rain until there is a swell in our rivers, so that navigation can again be resumed. No one thing, perhaps, would be hailed with greater satisfaction, by the public generally, and steamboatmen in particular, than a rise of eight or ten feet, and no one thing, we are sure, could be of more benefit to the trade of our city. So great is the pressure of freight on the western railroads at this point that the depot gates are frequently closed during a greater portion of the day, the platforms being found insufficient to contain one-half of the merchandise that is sent there for shipment to the west and southwest. The natural outlet from this point to Cincinnati, Louisville, St Louis, and, in fact, all the principal cities in the South and West, is the river, and just so soon as there is a rise, sufficient to admit of a resumption of navigation, just so soon will there be a material improvement in trade in all its various departments.

Money matters remain unchanged with the exception that Gold is a shade lower, being quoted at 146⅞ in New York to-day, a decline of ⅝ since yesterday.

The New York Herald of Monday, has the following interesting article on a new way of speculating:

It is not generally known that a sort of Credit Mobilier on a small scale has been lately established here. Since stock speculations became universal, quite a number of persons with moderate means have been in the habit, it seems, of taking their money to leading operators of known shrewdness and luck, and begging them to use it as they deemed best. One or two operators, whose gains have been conspicuous, have found themselves embarrassed by these tenders of money to be operated with, and one of them has organized the business on the plan of the Credit Mobilier, and only receives money on the terms expressed in the following receipt:

No.——— NEW YORK, ——— ——, 186 .
This certifies that ———
has this day deposited with the undersigned ——— dollars, as margins, to be used and employed at his discretion.

On the first days of October, January, April and July, the undersigned will make such dividend as in his judgment the interest represented in this certificate may warrant, with liberty to the holder to close his interest in ten days thereafter, provided notice is given on such days.

It is understood that the undersigned is in no case to be called upon to disclose any of his operations, and his general statements of profit or loss to be conclusive. No reclamations beyond amount deposited.

$

The fact that large sums of money are being daily deposited on these conditions tells the story of the prevailing mania for stock speculations in a very striking manner. It will be remarked that the depositors surrender the control of their money absolutely, are not entitled to inquire what is being done with it, and repose entirely, as to the result of operations with it, upon the honor and honesty of the party with whom it is lodged. Our speculators will perceive at a glance the advantage enjoyed by a single man thus operating with the money of a number of persons. In many operations the weight of capital he can bring to bear will insure success where weaker operators would fail. And all who enjoyed experience in Wall street will realize the enormous advantage derived from the fact that the speculations entered into by the representative of the combined capital are known only to one man, and cannot possibly be defeated by the treachery or avarice of any of the associates. The scheme is, in a word, a mere adaption of the Credit Mobilier to our speculative arena, with this distinction that it is one man and not a company who wields the capital of the speculators engaged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN—Wheat is firm and we note small sales of Red from wagon at $1,15; Barley is in demand, and sells readily from first hands at $1,25. Corn is firm with sales of Shelled at 95@$1,00. Oats in, and held firmly at 71@72c by the car load. Rye unchanged. Flour steady with a fair demand but unchanged; sale of 150 bbls fresh ground Extra Family at $6,50. Rye flour is selling at $5,75@6,00 per bbl from store.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue to rule very firm and Raw may be quoted at from 13 to 14c. Refined Sugars are selling at 16@16½c for "B" and "A" Coffee, and 17c for Crushed, Granulated and Powdered. Coffee has again advanced, and Rio is now held at from 34 to 35c for prime to choice Rio. Small sales of Molasses at from 60 to 65c, according to quality. Syrups range from 58 to 75c.

HAY—Is less active but not quotably lower; sale of 18 loads from scales at $30 to $32 per ton, and 100 bales on track at $28 to $30 per ton. The demand for this article appears to have fallen off considerably within the past few days.

MILL FEED—sale on track of 1 car Bran at $1,20 per cwt, and 1 car Shipstuffs at $1,20. Middlings may be quoted at $1,35 to $1,25, and Oil Meal $1,70 to $1,75.

HIDES—in better demand and a shade higher; sale of 200 Green Salted at 11½c. Green Butchered may be quoted at 7½@8c, and Dry Flint 23@24c.

CHEESE—is in good demand, and prime Western Reserve sells readily at 12½@13c—mostly at the inside figure.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is dull but without material change, ranging at 17@18c for packed and 20 to 22c for Roll; sale of 4 bbls Common Roll at 20c. Eggs—sale of 6 bbls at 15c.

POTATOES—There is a moderate local demand for small lots of prime Neshannocks and Peach Blows, and we note small sales from store at 85@90c per bushel. New Jersey Sweet Potatoes are selling at $5 per bbl.

APPLES—The demand is fair, and the market steady with sales at prices ranging from $1,60 to $2,25 per bbl, according to quality.

BEANS—steady with small sales of prime White from store at at $2,75 per bush.

SALT—No 1 Extra is firm with sales from first hands at $2,50 per bbl, and $2,60 from store.

BACON—is quiet but steady with sales at about former quotation.

WHISKY—is very firm, and Common is selling at 52@53c—some holders asking 54c.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 7—There is no new feature to notice in the oil market, with the exception that there is more inquiry for Crude, at a slight decline from our last quotations. Some 600 bbls, part to arrive, were sold at 26c, packages returned; and a lot of 80 bbls, "light gravity" was disposed of at 25c. Refined is quiet and dull, with but little disposition manifested on the part of either buyer or seller to operate. An offer of 55 cents was made for 500 bbls of bonded, to be delivered in November, and and refused. Refined, free, is selling in the small way at about former rates. Benzine may be quoted at 20@22c, and Residium $4 per bbl.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Crude is quiet and nominal, with small sales on the spot at 35. There is a good export demand for refined in bond, with sales for that purpose at 54. Future deliveries are a shade better, sales having been made at 54@57 for all October, buyers option; 57@58 for November. Free oil is a shade higher, ranging from 63 to 65. C.

Philadelphia Market.

OCT 7—P M—There is but little movement in Breadstuffs and very little change to record. The export demand for Flour is extremely limited, and the only sales reported are a few hundred barrels old stock extra family at $6@6,25 ⅌ barrel; and 600 bbls low grade superfine on private terms. There is a steady home consumptive demand at $5 to $5,25 for superfine $5,50 to 5,87½ for extra, $6 to $6,75 for extra family, and $7@8,25 for fancy lots—according to quality. Rye flour and Corn Meal are quiet and there is but little of either to operate in. The receipts of Wheat are small and it is in steady demand at yesterday's figure. Sales of 10,000 bu hale ordinary to prime old and new Red at $135 to $1,45@1,46 ⅌ bush—chiefly at the latter figure to arrive. White ranges from $1,55 to $1,73. Rye, if here, would command $1,10. Corn has again advanced, with sales of 8000 bush mixed at 85@87c, and yellow at 97@98c. Oats are scarce; 1200 bush sold at a price to be fixed. Prices of Barley and Malt are unchanged. There is little or no Quercitron Bark. No 1 is wanted at $31 per ton. Prices at Tanners' Bark are unchanged. The demand for Flaxseed is active and 260 bush sold at $2,90@3 ⅌ bushel—an advance of 25c. In Timothy and Cloverseed nothing doing. In Provisions there is less doing but prices are unchanged. Whisky is held firmly at the advance noted yesterday; sales of Penna and Ohio barrels at 56@57c and drudge at 54@55c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

OCT 5—The arrivals of fat cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard, yesterday, amounted to 2873 head, over the supply last week. Most of the cattle were from Ohio, Chester and Western Pennsylvania. The market was very inactive, and prices declined fully 50c per 100 lbs on all grades, ranging from 7 to 9½c per lb, for choice cattle; one lot sold at 10½c. 140 cows were disposed of at $20 to $22 per head for springers and $25 to $45 for cows and calves. There was an increase of 2500 head in the supply of sheep, the arrivals reaching 12,000 head, which sold at 4½ to 5c per pound gross, for fat sheep, and $4,25 to $5 25 per head, for stock. 899 hogs found buyers at $7 to $8 per cwt, net.

At Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard 3149 hogs were sold at net prices of $7,50 to $8 per hundred.

Buffalo Market.

OCT. 6.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat 2 cents higher and in active demand; sales 152,000 bush at $1,07½@1,10 for No. 2 Chicago spring; $1,13 1,14 for No. 1 Milwaukee club; $1,12 for Kenosha spring; $1,19@1,20½ for Red winter Western. Corn market better, but quiet; sales 75,000 bush at 85c. Oats held at 65c, stock light. Whiskey, better demand; sales 200 bbls at 54c. Canal freights firm; 14 on corn and 16 cents on wheat to New York. Imports, 1,000 bbls flour; 210,000 bush wheat, 71,000 bush corn; 23,000 bush oats. Exports, 400 barrels flour; 35,000 bush wheat; 74,000 bush corn; 22,000 bush oats.

Cleveland Market.

OCT. 6.—Flour firm and fresh ground of both red and white are in active demand. Sales 100 barrels XX red at $6,25; 50 very choice do at $6,50; 40 do extra at $5,25; 60 do XX red at $5,75; 100 do do city ground at $6,00; 90 do do at $5,00; 100 do common red $5,65; 50 do XX white $6,50, and 25 do do $6,65. Wheat inactive and easier. The millers bought sparingly and shippers were still holding back; sales at the Board 4 cars red on track at $1,18. Corn steady and less excited; sale 3 cars on track at 84c. Oats; sales 1 car on track at 64c.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Oct. 7—100 bbls flour, Simpson & Knox; 13 kgs nails, McKee & Bro; 23 bgs barley, Spencer & McKay; 5 bdls pelts, Wm Fiaccus; 20 dos brooms, D Haworth; 1 car lumber, J A Boyd; 15 bxs candles, J B Dilworth; 10 do, McCullough, Smith & co; 11 do do, Little & Trimble; 5 do do, Hahn & Riddle; 8 bgs onions, Jno Miller; 45 dos brooms, Wm Cooper; 23 bgs potatoes, J Hamilton; 7 bdls bags, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 19 bbls pearls, J B Canfield; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 65 bbls refined oil, Jas Lyon; 57 do do, J A Caughey; 100 bbls whisky, D & H Wallace; 104 do do, Lambert & Shipton; 10 do do, Thos Moore; 50 do do, E H Myers; 1 car feed, J & W Fairley.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, October 7—227 sas corn, D & H Wallace; 370 bush do, J Kirkpatrick & Bro; 25 bxs starch, 6 bbls oat meal, 4 do pearl barley, J Brownlee; 30 bbls logwood, B A Fahnestock & co; 75 bxs starch, W Hasings; 16 do do, Jos Ross; 40 do do, 100 bbls flour, 11 do apples, 2 do potatoes, 4 do beans, Shon aker & Lang; 3 bales hay, S B Floyd; 175 bxs cheese, C C Baisley; 10 tons metal, Reese & Graff, 2 hhds potatoes, 120 bbls do, Potter & Aiken; 149 bgs wheat, J S Liggett; 197 bgs shipstuffs, 250 bgs bran Knox & McKee; 1 car hay, P McKelvy; 94 bbls apples, J B obst; 20 bxs cheese, Shalls, Son & co; 55 bbls apples, J Herbert; 10 pkgs beans, B Bishop; 61 bxs cheese, G Boone; 9 do do, D Haworth; 23 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 21 bbls potatoes, 25 do apples, F Vangorder; 16 bbls cider, J Buckley; 13 sks oats, 7 do beans, 7 do onions, A Lippard; 272 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 43 bgs seed, W Day; 1 bbl butter, 1 bbl eggs, J Peter; 6 bbls potatoes, 34 oil bbls, Fetzer & Armstrong; 207 bgs barley W W Anderson; 20 bbls tobacco, J Floyd, 10 do do, McAllister & Barr; 7 pkgs do, Wm Fagahy; 2 do do, J A Mazaris; 11 bgs feathers, B H King; 20 bxs starch, B Dalzell & co; 60 bbls onions, 112 sks potatoes, 29 bxs cheese, 5 bbls beans, 75 bbls apples, 10 do butter, L H Voight & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Oct. 7.—452 sks wheat, 1 car flour bbls, R T Kennedy & Bro, 6 force pumps, Balliff & Brown; 375 bgs mill feed, 7 crates cabbage, 100 bbls flour, 16 bgs beans, Simpson & Knox; 3 bbls apples, Miss Lathrop; 12 grind stones, Latner & Sons; 1 car staves, A Taylor; 1 bbl butter, 1 bbl eggs, B A Carson; 1 bx butter, 3 bbls apples, G Myers; 100 bbls flour, P Peterson; 210 bgs barley, G H Straub; 2 bxs apples, J W Benson; 9 sks potatoes, R Oliver; 3 do rags, W Reed; 1 bx butter, Mercer & Robinson; 16 bgs wheat, 19 do rye, J A McKee; 12 bgs flax seed, H B Suydam.

WANTS.

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free*. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

WANTED, 10,000 BUSHELS OF FLAXSEED, For which the highest market price will be paid, at No. 125 second street. FRANK VAN GORDER.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER; one who has a practical knowledge, and can come well recommended. Address, BOX 534, Post Office.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—The three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 6 Wood street, two doors from Water street. For terms apply to FRANK RAHM, (Hallman, Rahm & Co.'s,) or to JOSEPH WOODWELL, corner 2d and Wood streets.

FOR RENT—The third story of the building now occupied by the subscriber, corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way. ROBT. ASHWORTH.

TO LET—One, Two or Three Rooms in the third or fourth stories of GAZETTE Building, Fifth street, with or without steam power. Inquire on the premises.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

Union Flags!

FOR

HOUSES, POLES, COMPANIES, &c.,

OF

BUNTING, MUSLIN OR SILK,

All sizes, from FIVE INCHES TO FIFTY FEET,

AT DEPOT OF

Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory,

PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,

FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

J. D. BERND, Sole Agent for R. M. Swart's Celebrated Glazed and Unglazed Spool Cotton. FACTORY—FALL RIVER, Mass. Also, Agent for VICTORIA, DIAMOND MEDAL, WATERS', BURTON'S AND PERRY'S SPOOL COTTON. COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS., up stairs, PITTSBURGH, PA. The wholesale trade supplied in quantities to suit, by the case or less.

"DEAR MOTHER, I'VE COME HOME TO DIE." "BROTHER'S FAINTING AT THE DOOR." Two beautiful and touching ballads. Everybody that sings should have them. Price 25 cents each. Copies mailed. CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA, FOR THE HAIR, For sale at FULTON'S DRUG STORE, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE—All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned, viewers appointed to view and assess the damages and benefits arising from the proposed opening of Allegheny Avenue, from the north line of Ridge street to Island Lane, will meet on the line of said street, for the purposes of their appointment, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1863, at 2 o'clock p. m. JAMES MCAULAY, JOHN DEAN, JAMES RICHEY, Viewers.

SEAMLESS BAGS.—44 bales Seamless Bags (new,) in store and for sale by HEAD & METZGAR, No. 249 Liberty street.

200 BBLS. REFINED OIL, for sale in bond or free, by the car load or single barrel. ROBT. ASHWORTH, Duquesne Way and St. Clair street.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT, CONTAINING 61 ACRES. All under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a new BRICK DWELLING, containing 10 rooms; large FRAME BARN; TENANT HOUSE, with 5 rooms; and good orchard of young trees. COAL under the whole farm. Situate in Baldwin township, about five miles from the city. Inquire of BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 129 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—A convenient two-story brick dwelling house, with back building, No. 23 Ross street, Pittsburgh. Also, a large, convenient and well-finished three-story brick dwelling house, with back building, No. 28 Ross street, between First and Second streets. Also, a two-story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, No. 212 Second street, near Ross. All the above are in good order, and supplied with gas and water. Also, a one story frame cottage dwelling, No. 214 Second street, and the two-story frame dwelling adjoining. Both of these houses are in good order, and suitable for small families. Also, a lot of ground on the northeastwardly side of First street, between Ross and Try streets, near Ross street, having a front of 24 feet on First street, and extending back 60 feet. The above property is situated in a desirable part of the city. For terms of sale and particulars inquire of WM. W. THOMSON, No. 103 Fifth street.

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Lots, 23 feet 4 in. front by 110 feet deep to an alley, with a large double house, between Hancock and Hand street. A desirable location for a Physician or Dentist. Also, some fine building sites for private residences near Minersville, from ¾ to 1 acre each. Also, a large number of building lots, of various sizes, of from 25 to 50 feet front by 100 to 150 feet deep, situated at the terminus of the Wylie Street Passenger Railway. Apply to the undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd. W. A. HERRON, JOHN D. HERRON, R. G. HERRON.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—One second-hand STEAM ENGINE, 14 in. cylinder, 4½ foot stroke, poppet cut off, 12 foot fly wheel on counter shaft, 40 foot 3 in. steam pipe, with two 38 in. double flued (14 in.) steam boilers 25 feet long, steam drum wrought-iron stand pipe, breeching and fire front, all in good working order; rated at 60 horse power. Also, one small Steam Engine, 6 in. cylinder, with fly-wheel, &c., in like condition that has been driven with the other. For particulars refer to HOBBS, TAYLOR & CO., CUSHING & CO., of Wheeling.

FARM FOR SALE.—I am authorized to offer for sale, on reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND, containing about 400 acres, situated in Ohio and Franklin townships, near Perrysville, Allegheny county, and now occupied by John McDonald as tenant. There are about 100 acres cleared and in good order. The tract is well timbered, contains coal, and is very valuable for farming purposes. H. BRADY WILKINS, 145 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGE HOUSES, fronting on Bidwell street, (Bagaley's Lane,) Second Ward, Allegheny, on the line of the Manchester Passenger Railway, opposite the residence of A. Millikan, Esq. Lots 120 feet deep to a ten foot alley. Also, a choice corner lot 67½ by 193½ feet, adjoining the above property, and fronting on Allegheny avenue. The location is one of the most desirable in the city. Terms easy. Apply to W. CARSON, No. 45 Ohio st., opposite the Mayor's Office, Allegheny City.

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—82 ACRES OF LAND, situate 1½ miles from West Newton, on the west side of the Youghiogheny river, opposite the mouth of Sewickley creek; 60 acres of the best quality of coal, 6 foot vein; 12 acres of prime bottom land; good river front, with deep water. On a stream that runs through the tract is a good site for a Saw Mill, with good timber convenient. For further information and price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

FIRST CLASS STOCK FARM NEAR PEORIA, ILLINOIS. 652 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND, Finely watered. Three good Houses and Barn. Coal very near. Some Stock and Farming Implements. Price $12,000. For information enquire of H. T. COFFEY, No. 105 Fifth st.

FOR SALE.—FOUR NEW COAL FLATS, in complete order and condition. Dimensions, 80 feet in length, 14 feet in width and 4½ depth. These are No 1 Coal Flats, and will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of HUGH McKELVY, at the office of John Black, Duquesne Way, near cor of Hand st.

FOR SALE—Four Acres of Ground and a Four Story Brick Building, Engine, Boilers and Machinery; well adapted for a manufactory; 100 feet by 120 feet; can be purchased for one-half its original cost, by calling on WILLIAM WARD, No. 93 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington City, August 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863. HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.) CAPITAL $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same Officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS: James Laughlin, Robert S. Hays, Thos. Bell, Thos Wightman, Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Speer, Francis G. Bailey, Alex. Bradley, Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. August 5th, 1863.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET. CHARTERED IN 1855. Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor, as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate, money will double in less than twelve years. Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished, gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE. VICE PRESIDENTS: John B. McFadden, John Holmes, Alexander Speer, Benj. L. Fahnestock, James McAuley, James Herdman, Isaac M. Pennock, John Marshall, James R. D. Meeds, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Hill Burgwin, William J. Anderson.

TRUSTEES: Calvin Adams, John G. Backofen, John C. Bindley, George Black, Alonzo A. Carrier, Charles A. Colton, William Douglas, John Evans, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelley, William S. Lavely, Peter A. Madeira, Walter P. Marshall, John Orr, Robert Robb, Henry L. Ringwalt, James Shidle, John H. Shoenberger, William E. Schmertz, Alexander Tindle, William Vankirk, Isaac Whittier, Wm. P. Weyman, Christian Yeager. SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

RAILROADS.

1863. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, April 20th. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station daily, (except Sunday,) at 1:50 a. m., stopping at all Stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connection for New York at Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4:50 p.m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

The FAST LINE leaves the Station daily (except Sunday), at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily (except Sunday) at 2:35 p. m., stopping at all stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:20 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11:30 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 4:00 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:10 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follow: Baltimore Express, 11:50 p. m.; Philadelphia Express, 12:20 p. m.; Fast Line, 12:50 a. m.; Through Mail Train, 12:20 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10:05 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 6:55 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:25 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 1:50 p. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation, 8:05 p. m. Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express, at 12:20 p. m., on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train East, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed and comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE.

To New York......$12 80 To Baltimore......$ 00
To Philadelphia...... 10 50 To Lancaster...... 8 ..
To Harrisburg...... 7 65

Baggage checked to all Stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be charged an excess, according to distance traveled, in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company has no Agent.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each passenger and baggage. For tickets, apply to J. STEWART, Agent, At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Grant streets.

SHIPPING.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (GALWAY LINE.) ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 tons. HIBERNIA, 1,600 Horse-power, 3,000 tons. COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons. ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons. The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA will sail from New York for Liverpool on TUESDAY, the 6th of October.

Rates of passage from Liverpool to New York, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin......$70 and $80, Steerage......$30 00. Intermediate......$40.

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New York and Boston, $25, $35, $75, $80, $105. For passage apply at the office of the Agents, HAREL & SEARLE, 23 Broadway. ELEAZER JONES, Manager. or, D. O'NEILL, Evening Chronicle Building, No. 70 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows: CITY OF MANCHESTER......Saturday, Oct. 10. CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, Oct. 17. CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, Oct. 24. And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN	$80 00	STEERAGE	$32 50
do. to London	85 00	do. to London	35 50
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 50
do. to Hamburg	90 00	do. to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, Hand street, first house from the Bridge, Pittsburgh.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE FROM THE "OLD COUNTRY." Passengers brought out in FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS, from Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway or Cork, for Twenty-five Dollars. And by sailing vessels for TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS, in currency. Apply to D. O'NEILL, Evening Chronicle Building, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CUNARD LINE.—Steam from Liverpool and Queenstown, $35, in gold, or its equivalent in currency. From New York, $35 in currency. Sails every week. Apply to THOS. RATTIGAN, Agent, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTIONS, &C.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of PHILLIPS, FREW & CO., has this day been dissolved, CHAS. LOCKHART and WILLIAM FREW having purchased the entire interests of the other partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by LOCKHART & FREW. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, WILLIAM FREW, CHARLES LOCKHART, JOHN VANANSDELL, ABR'M V. KIPP. Pittsburgh, Aug. 10th, 1863.

CHARLES LOCKHART......WILLIAM FREW.

LOCKHART & FREW, Producers and Refiners of Petroleum, At ALBION OIL WELLS, Venango Co., and BRILLIANT OIL WORKS, Negley's Run. Office, 172 & 174 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock from the long established house of J. R. McCUNE, would announce to his old customers and the public his removal to store 189 Liberty street, (lately occupied by J. R. McCune,) where a large and complete stock of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Leather Findings, Hides, Oils, &c., can be found, and at lowest rates. G. H. ANDERSON, No. 189 Liberty street.

IN RETIRING FROM THE HIDE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, I most cordially commend my successor as a man of strict integrity and good business qualifications. For some months to come I will continue to occupy Mr. ANDERSON'S counting-room, and will take great pleasure in introducing him to my business acquaintances. J. R. McCUNE. July 24th, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., has this day—SEPTEMBER 17th, 1863—been dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by J. A. WOLFE or T. CAMPBELL, they alone being authorized to do so. J. A. WOLFE, F. T. PLUNKETT, T. CAMPBELL. Pittsburgh, September 20, 1863.

Having purchased F. T. PLUNKETT'S interest in the Glass Business, it will be carried on hereafter under the style and firm of WOLFE, CAMPBELL & CO. JOHN A. WOLFE. Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between McGREWS & STONE, Coal Merchants, of Pittsburgh, under the firm of McGREWS & STONE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of April, 1863. WILLIAM STONE having purchased the entire interest of McGREWS, the business will hereafter be conducted by WILLIAM STONE. Ample arrangements have been made to load coal-boats, barges, furnish Coal, Nut Coal, &c., at reasonable prices. Office, Bagaley's Building, corner of Market and Water streets, Room No. 2, third story. Steamboat Agent's office at same place.

CAR AND WAGON GREASE—50 bbls. Extra for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 25 and 70 Water street.

GAME BAGS.—A new and splendid assortment for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.