Pittsburgh Gazette.
MONDAY MORNING.....OCT. 12, 1863.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## From Saturday's Evening Edition

### Great Union Demonstration at Wilkins Hall.

On last evening a very large audience assembled to hear Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin, one of our ablest and most eloquent speakers, and Judge Sherwood, of Texas, another most able geatleman. By mere accident, Senator Lane, of Kansas, who was passing through the city with Judge Dilahaye, of the same State, was also present at the meeting.

Judge Sherwood first addressed the meeting, owing to Gov. Randall's absence at the opening thereof, in a forcible and logical speech. He was followed by Senator Lane in his forcible style, who gave his views of the condition of affairs and of our duty when the loyal men of the rebel States shall deem to reconstruct their State governments. When this was being done, he wanted the rebels who had armed themselves to break up this Union, to be put upon the same term of probation (vis: 5 years) that the honest and loyal German or Irishman was put before he could exercise the right of franchise, but the loyal men of the South should be allowed to go into elections for State and National representatives and resume their functions as States. We cannot give his whole speech, but it was full of loyalty and patriotism.

Gen. Lane, in the course of his remarks, paid a high compliment to the State of Pennsylvania, and to the county of Allegheny, for the number and character of the troops sent into the field. He had met one of our brave men in the "far west," and although a mere lad, he was a true soldier and an accomplished officer. He had proved his skill and courage on the field, and the speaker had helped to make him a Brigadier General, and also a Major General, and he was willing to assist in conferring still higher honors upon him. "Of course," (said the speaker) "I need not inform you that I allude to Major General Frank Herron." The compliment was keenly appreciated, and loudly applauded.

Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin, followed next in one of the most eloquent and patriotic addresses it has ever been our fortune to listen to. He reviewed the condition of affairs at present and at the outbreaking of the rebellion in a masterly style. He administered a most scathing rebuke to those Northern traitors, who, whilst professing to be Union men, were throwing every obstacle in the way of the Government to prosecute this war; he showed by actual statistics that since the war broke out, the greenbacks, which the Northern rebel sympathizers, the London *Times*, and our enemies across the water had endeavored to disparage and depreciate, nearly sixty millions had been returned in Gold; that with our present revenue system, yielding as it does over three hundred millions of dollars per annum, if the war were now terminated, we could pay the whole National debt in four years; our prosperity as a nation was not affected; the increase of agricultural products proved, that with all the men we had in the field, that great interest was not neglected; that the increase in the number of bushels of grain raised in one State alone was many millions. Our manufacturers, laborers, artisans and mechanics were all prospering, and better wages were being paid than heretofore. He, like his friend Senator Lane, was in favor of the loyal men of the South on the termination of this war, going into elections for State and National representatives, but he did not want the rebel leaders to be admitted to vote after five years' probation. He wanted them hung as high as Haman. It is impossible for us to do justice to the vary able speech, as we had no facilities for fully reporting the same, suffice it to say that it was most eloquent and patriotic throughout, and fully established the reputation of the Governor as being one of our ablest statesmen.

### Presentation to Miss Weaver.

Friday evening last, a large and enthusiastic meeting convened at the house of Adam Weaver, Esq., on Pennsylvania avenue, Seventh Ward, to witness the presentation of a beautiful photograph Album and a magnificent flower stand to Miss Sallie Weaver.

The meeting was organized by electing Dr. A. G. McCandless, President, and H. Snively, Secretary.

Rev. J. Douglas, D. D., being present by invitation, made the presentation, and paid a merited compliment to patriotic ladies generally, and Sallie Weaver especially, for her pure patriotism and love of country, in refusing to let Copperheads place a banner in her father's front yard, on which were inscribed the names of Woodward and Lowrie, &c.

Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., on behalf of Miss Weaver, received the gifts in a most eloquent address, dwelling particularly on the influence of woman, from Martha Washington down to Sally Weaver.

Mr. Pope, the celebrated vocalist being present by invitation, sang several beautiful songs, one of which was composed for the occasion. The audience would not cease cheering until it was repeated.

After the exercises, the speakers and officers of the meeting, and others, were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast. One large cake, gotten up for the occasion by Mr. Geist, of Pennsylvania avenue, attracted particular attention. The inscription upon it was: "To loyal men—with Mrs. Kammerer's and Mrs. Snively's compliments, October 9, 1863."

The presentation was an exceeding pleasant and agreeable affair, and passed off to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

### Grand Union Rally.

The Union men of the First Ward, Allegheny, held a rousing meeting, on Friday evening, at the School House. Eloquent and convincing speeches were delivered by Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, C. W. Robb, Esq., and Josiah King, Esq. The First Ward claims the honor of giving the largest majority for the Union Ticket, of any district in the State, on Tuesday next.

The following officers passided at the meeting:

*President.*—Josiah King, Esq.

*Vice Presidents.*—Moses Borland, William McKee, Simon Drum, John J. Jennings, C. A. Chamberlain, Simon Bulford, Samuel Wm. Cowell, Duncan McDonald, and John Siddons.

*Secretaries.*—R. A. George, Robert White, Samuel Thompson, and W. W. Anderson.

At the close of the meeting, after three rousing cheers for the Union Ticket, and a vote of thanks to the speakers, the vigilance committee met at Washington Hall, to make arrangements for the grand Torch Light procession on Monday evening. William McKee, Esq., was unanimously selected as Marshal with Sergeant Wm. Cowell, of Kemp's Pennsylvania Battery, (wounded at Gettysburg) and George W. Hubley as assistants. The demonstration of the First Ward will be worthy of the Gibralter of Unionism.

### A Pleasant Incident

Occurred at the close of the meeting at Wilkins' Hall, last evening. Ex-Gov. Randall, First Assistant Postmaster General, who was the guest of Postmaster Von Bonnhorst, had gone up to the residence of the latter, on Grant street, after delivering his very able address at the hall, when he was called out by a impromptu serenade by the employees in the Post office. Gov. R. acknowledged the compliment in a very neat and apropo speech, pertinent to the occasion. Senator Lane, of Kansas; Judge Sherwood, of Texas; Hon. Thomas M. Howe, and other gentlemen, were present. The party then partook of an elegant collation, and broke up at a late hour, mutually gratified by the unexpected, but pleasant incident which closed the day.

RAILROAD VOTE.—We find the following in the Philadelphia *North American*:

The other morning the down train of the North Central road, from Sunbury to Harrisburg, carried, as a passenger, Judge Woodward. A canvasser had started to take a vote for Governor, and coming to the Judge, (whom he did not know) asked him "who he would vote for," "for my country," was the Judge's reply. Does not this mean that Woodward will assist to elect Curtin, the true man for the country? The vote stood—For Curtin 37; Woodward 0.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy named Geo. King, son of Mr. R. A. King, of Anderson street, Allegheny city, was injured by a locomotive on Friday at noon. It passed over his leg, crushing it, and it is feared it will have to be amputated. He was playing on the railroad track, near Anderson street, when the accident occurred.

### Casualities in the 77th Regiment.

We are indebted to Mr. Sidney J. Bruff, of South Pittsburgh, for the following list of casualties in the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, in the battle of Chickamauga. The list is from P. S. Duganne, and may be relied upon as correct. The regiment is now commanded by Capt. Lawson, and numbers 125 men, all told, with teams, etc. There were three killed and twenty-six wounded, while seventy-five are missing—mostly prisoners.

*Killed.*—Company A—Jonathan Good. Company B—James Simpson. Company D Geo Devalan.

*Wounded.*—Co A—Privates Jacob Lutty,* Jacob Sites, Jeremiah Row. Co B—Brigade Orderlies, Stephen W Black,* Sam'l Reeler, and Lewis Vote. Co C—Wm Dixon, Tho's M Logan, And J Mitchell. Co D—1st Lieut H B Thompson, Rob't McLaughlin. Co E—Corp J Fitzgerald. Co F—Corp Emanuel Rinard, R D Mountain, John Green,* McKinny Hench, Geo Sailhamer, Bob't Kerr. Co G—Chas Conner, John Kelly, Ed Jurly.—Co K—1st Lieut J A Haus, Serg't Nathan Sturgis* Sam J Lents, Geo K Taylor.

*Missing.*—Field and Staff—Col J E Rose, Lt Col F S Fyfer, Maj Alex Phillips, Sergt-maj A W Lemer, Fife-maj Jeramiah Cooper. Co A—Sergt J W Bryson, Corp S G Skinner, Oliver J Gamble, J Bowser, J Skinesman, H Hanrich J Waddles, S Wolf, J Wolf, H Bastin T Wickline, J Weissel, J R Wood. Co B—1st Lt M Kreps, Serg't M Bright, Corp W Z Jack, Chas Ross, J McManus, J L Jobs, S H Morow, J H Hahns, H Mohiman. Co C, Serg S Wilson, Corp Woolslayer, J P Bender, J Braddock, Wm Berry, J Martin, J McKees. Co D—2d Lieut Thos Cochran, Sergt S B Franklin, (Sergt of Brig escort,) John Slicker, George Hass, John Musser. Co E—Capt Wm A Robinson, Sergt Alfred Ray, Sergt O H Swartz, John A Buler, A M H Behrends, John A Barnesley, John H Crawford, Enoch Eckels, Edward F Kindey, S H Harnish, Jas Rodgers. Co F—Capt John S McDowell, Corp Timothy Sullivan, Jeremiah Brown, Josiah Decker, William Hill. Co G—Lieut David Garbett, Sergt ——Smith, Sergt Stevens, Gilbert Vale, Edward Hall, Griff Morris, James Powell, Lynn Barrett, Samuel Wilkes, David Lindsay, Jarmal Cain, John McDonald, Jas McKean, Wm Morris. Co K—Capt John C Shroad, Sergt John Carter, Corp Jacob Olzenberger, Adam Dommell, Augustus H Brighton.

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|---|---|
| Total—Killed | 3 |
| " —Wounded | 26 |
| " —Missing | 75 |
| Total Loss | 104 |

Those marked * mortally wounded.

S. M. Black and Captain Davis got within the rebel lines and were fired upon, when they wheeled, and Captain Davis, hearing Black halooing, looked around and saw him falling from his horse. Samuel Keeler, shot through the right thigh—no fracture—is now here in the hospital doing well. Lewis Vote, shot in finger of the left hand, finger completely shattered, goes to Bridgeport hospital.

Mr old Doctor, Brig. Surgeon S. J. Young, was captured. Dr. Smith is now Brigade Surgeon.

The Brigade Staff lost ten in all: Lieut. Colbertson, A. D. C. Lieut. McGowen, Top. Eng., Lieut. Butler, Provost Marshal, Dr. Young and his Orderly, Black, Sergt. Franklin, and three clerks.

### The Oil Trade—Amount of Crude on Hand, etc.

The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the market for the week ending the 8th inst., makes the following remarks:

The oil market has been quiet and somewhat dull for the past week. There have been no material transactions, however. Buyers appear to be standing off at present, awaiting events and a rise in the Allegheny river, which is as low now as it has been since the oil discovery. The only way of getting the oil to market is by railroads at Franklin and Titusville. Hauling oil ten or twelve miles is a slow business. So great is the waste in this product that persons do not care about buying and holding it long at present figures. If there was any more speedy mode of transportation at hand the oil market would doubtless be much brisker and prices would rule higher. There is a strong effort now being made to "beat" down the market. This effort has been so far successful as to check operations in the principal markets to a great extent. We have an idea that this temporary dullness of the petroleum trade is caused, in no slight degree, by the misapprehension of parties abroad as to the true state of affairs here at the place of production. We mean the actual amount of oil on hand, and the daily production. Thinking it might be of interest, we have taken some pains to procure all the reliable information we could gather, and lay it before our readers for their consideration.

In the month of October, one year ago, the estimated amount of oil on hand at this point was from 75,000 to 80,000 barrels, and many parties estimated it as high as 100,000 barrels. Upon Oil Creek the amount of oil in tanks was variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000 barrels. At the present time, we should estimate the total amount on hand at this point at about 25,000 barrels. In tanks on the Creek we cannot now find over 40,000 barrels. And at the same time last year, the quantity of crude oil in tanks at Pittsburg was estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels. The estimated amount on hand there at the present time, is from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels. In New York city, last October, the amount of oil on hand was estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels. The estimated amount on hand at the present time is from 140,00 to 150,000 barrels. Could this as you will, the figures will show the difference between the amount on hand at the present time and at the same time last year, to be from 120,000 to 150,000 barrels. We think the daily product of the wells on Oil Creek now about the same as that of last year, viz: about 6,000 barrels. As before stated, we have heard of no material transactions this week. Some buyers claim to have been offered oil at the wells at $6 per barrel, but have heard of no sales at that figure. We give as the ruling quotations $6¾@6¾ per barrel at the wells, $7@7¼ at this point. Freight to Pittsburgh, $1 85 per barrel. The weather is cloudy, with rain. In consequence of the rain during the past twenty-four hours, and the prospect of a rise in the river, producers have stiffened up in their views, and are now asking $7 per barrel at the wells.

### The Grand Torch Light Procession.

Our friends in Allegheny are making extensive preparations for the demonstration of Monday evening. Chief Marshal Felix R. Brunot, we observe, has called a meeting of his Aids for this evening, at his residence. The Committees of the several Wards are actively making preparations, and the Union citizens along the route of procession are making extensive preparations for burning Bengal lights, fire works, displaying lights, &c. Let all Union citizens co-operate to make the demonstration worthy of Allegheny.

UNION MEETING IN MOON TOWNSHIP.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Union party was held at Sharon, Moon township, on Thursday. Wm. Q. Rhodes, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and the meeting was addressed by Captain Benjamin F. Blood and R. A. Cameron, Esq. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and a vote of thanks given to the speakers. It is expected that a considerable gain will be realized for the Union ticket in Moon township, as many Democrats have signified their intention of voting the Union ticket.

UNION MEETING IN THE SIXTH WARD.—A last grand rally will be held in the Sixth Ward, on Monday evening, at the corner of Wylie and Townsend streets. Addresses will be delivered by Thomas M. Marshall, Hon. A. W. Loomis and Lieut. Childs. Mr. J. W. Pope will be present and sing a new Union song.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—There was nothing of importance transacted in the Quarter Sessions to-day. The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Geo. W. Backofen, charged with assault and battery on oath of Dr. Venn, found a verdict of not guilty.

MICHAEL BURNS, long time a leading man among the Democratic Irishmen of Harrisburg, we see it stated, has resolved to support no man for office who would suit Jeff. Davis, and hence opposes Woodward and supports Curtin.

ACCIDENT.—Lieutenant H. P. Collow, of the 82d Pa. vols., and formerly of this city, was thrown from his horse while on duty near where they are encamped, breaking his collar bone.

NATURALIZATION.—The Court of Common Pleas was busy, on Saturday, in naturalizing those who wished to become citizens. The Court will be in session on Monday, for the same purpose.

# DATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

## AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.

## OPERATIONS OF GEN. FOSTER'S EXPEDITION.

## THE POSITION OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

*&c., &c., &c.*

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 1863.

There are no movements by Gen. Meade's army. News received this morning says everything is quiet.

An arrival from New Orleans this morning says the blockade runner Sir Robert Peel, was captured by the Seminole, on the 11th ult., with a rich cargo of medicines, brandy, cloths and machinery—a heavy loss to the owners.

New Orleans is prospering under free institutions. The old slaveholders are beginning to see that slavery is a non-paying institution.

Accounts from Gen. Foster's expedition in North Carolina, last Saturday, state that it did two million dollars' worth of damage to the enemy. It destroyed a great number of boats and railroad property, mills, etc.

A dispatch received at the Board of Brokers this morning, says that the fire from the rebel batteries upon Chattanooga did no damage. Rosecrans has fortified himself in such a way that his dislodgment is impossible. This dispatch had a direct effect upon money transactions.

Monotonous inactivity still prevails at Charleston.

Lookout Mountain, from which Bragg endeavors to bombard Rosecrans, is eighteen hundred feet higher than Chattanooga, three miles distant by wagon road, and less than two miles in a direct line.

Missionary Ridge, where the rebel dispatches are dated, is about one thousand feet high, three miles from Chattanooga by road, and two miles by air line. Lookout Mountain and Missionary ridge nearly encircle Chattanooga, which lies in a basin formed by the mountainous ranges around it.

The Memphis (Atlanta) *Appeal*, speaking of their success at Chattanooga says: "We shall now be recognized. Our securities will rise. Vallandigham will be elected."

W. J. J.

## MASS MEETING IN JOHNSTOWN.

### Largest Convention in Western Pennsylvania Since 1860.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 10, 1863.

The largest and most enthusiastic convention held in Western Pennsylvania since the Pittsburgh convention in 1860, is being held here to-day.

C. W. B.

### Important from Banks' Department—Gen. Dana's Force Pushed Back—Reinforcements Needed, etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The *World's* New Orleans correspondent has the following important news:

Gen. Logan hovers around Baton Rouge, and clouds of mounted partisan rangers hover along the river, on the right bank, from Donaldsonville to the mouth of Red river, and on the left bank from Baton Rouge, and often below that point to Natchez and beyond.

Gen. Herron's division, at Morgan, or Morgan's Band, on the right bank, about twenty-five miles above Port Hudson, had been engaged for several days skirmishing with a body of, as they supposed, guerrillas. The rebels becoming more daring and annoying, Gen. Dana, now in command of Herron's division, sent out a number of regiments to feel the enemy and ascertain his strength. The enemy was felt and proved himself too strong for the force sent against him. A severe engagement ensued, resulting in a loss to the Union army of several hundred killed and wounded, and the loss of some fifteen hundred prisoners.

This took place on Tuesday, the 29th ult. Since then the rebel forces have assumed the offensive, and are pressing Dana's men with such vigor that the gunboats have been called in to aid them in repulsing the enemy. All the sugar houses and all other structures standing in the way have been leveled to the ground, but it is reported that still the gunboats can be of little service, owing to the numerous bluffs in that vicinity. The rebels are still there, and will do greater mischief if Gen. Dana is not reinforced. This body of confederates is said to be under the command of Pinlow Pelignac, now Brigadier General in the provisional army of the Confederate States. The truth is, reinforcements are sadly needed here, and until they are received, the people of the North need not expect to hear of anything being done in this department beyond the mere holding of the same.

### The Missouri-Kansas Embroglio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The specials this morning are almost entirely devoid of anything. The *Tribune's* dispatch has the following: The President has completed his reply to the Missouri and Kansas delegations, and the manuscript is now in the hands of the copyist. It will probably be handed to the Chairman, Mr. Drake, to-morrow. The Kansas delegates presented a distinct address, asking first that the State be made into a separate department, or secondly, that General Schofield be removed, and a general who better understands the requirements of the Department be substituted.

To the first proposition Mr. Lincoln is said to have replied that he could see no objections to making Kansas into a separate department, provided there were no obstacles from a military point of view. Several consultations have taken place upon this and the other points, between the President and Secretary of War. Nothing is positively known as to the conclusions arrived at by the President; but those most interested incline to the belief that Kansas will be made a separate department, and that General Schofield will not be removed, but that orders will be issued directing Governor Gamble and his military coadjutors to carry out some if not all the reforms asked for by the committee. In the course of the conference with the committee, the President assured them that the election of Judges in Missouri, in November, should be protected. The delegates are therefore sanguine of success at the polls.

Secretary Chase started this evening for Ohio.

### The Attack on Gen. Blunt—178 Men Killed—Carthage Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special gives the particulars of the attack on Gen. Blunt and escort, below Fort Scott. He was attacked by three hundred rebels in Federal uniform, near the encampment. Lieut. Pond and his escort broke, and one hundred and seventy-eight men were killed—all shot through the head, evidently after they were captured. Major Curtis, son of Gen. Curtis, was thrown from his horse, and was found with a bullet hole through his head, who was undoubtedly murdered after being taken prisoner.

Lieut. Pond's camp was attacked about the same time. There were four men killed and three wounded. Gen. Blunt escaped, and meeting reinforcements below Fort Scott, took command of them and started in pursuit of Quantrel.

Lieut. Farr, of the Third Wisconsin, was killed.

Capt. Todd, Quantrel's Adjutant, came in to Pond's camp and asked for an exchange of prisoners. He said a number of rebels were wounded. Among them was Col. Shelby.

Quantrill's force came from Cowskin Prairie, McDonald county, Missouri.

A letter from Fort Scott, dated the 8th, says the rebel force burned Carthage, Mo., that morning.

Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Leavenworth that from sixteen hundred to eight thousand rebels, under Quantrell, Coffey, Gordon and Hunter, were marching on Fort Scott, and that he had ordered Col. Crest to move all the force he could raise to Fort Scott.

### The Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Lookout Mountain, from which Bragg endeavors to bombard Rosecrans, is 1,800 feet higher than Chattanooga, three miles distant by wagon road and less than two miles in a direct line. Missionary Ridge, where the rebel dispatches are dated, is 1,000 feet high and three miles from Chattanooga by road, and two miles by air line. Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge nearly encircle Chattanooga, which lies in a basin formed by the mountain ranges around it. Bragg has an open Railroad communication with Rome, forty miles, and Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-six miles distant, from whence he can bring up the heaviest siege guns cast at both points. The Etowah shell works are sixty miles from Chattanooga, and also connected therewith by Railroad.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 8th inst., announces that the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* has again made its appearance since having its office damaged by a mob. The Raleigh *State Journal*, which was among the greater sufferers, has not yet resumed.

### Encouraging from Chattanooga—The Raiders Routed—Sacking of Shelbyville—Bragg's Bombardment a Failure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The *Republicans* extra says that the Government has dispatches from Chattanooga on the 9th, and official dispatches from Nashville, of an almost encouraging character.

Gen. Mitchell overtook the rebel cavalry on the 6th, below Shelbyville, when a battle ensued. We completely routed the enemy, who left over 100 dead on the field, and a large number wounded.

The railroad torn up by the raiders has been repaired, and the telegraphic communication re-established.

The sacking of Shelbyville by the rebels was a disgraceful affair.

Bragg's bombardment of Chattanooga was a comple failure. There was no onedamaged except a few dwellings burned.

### Rebels near Columbus, Mississippi—Proclamation of Gov. Brown—Advices from Little Rock.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.—The rebels under General Lee, of Johnson's staff, are said to be concentrating near Columbus, Mississippi, where the Confederates have extensive iron and other manufactures, and strong works of defence.

Gov. Brown of Ga., has issued a proclamation protesting against the seizure of personal and private property for the use of the Rebel government, except in cases where authority plainly emanates from headquarters.

He calls upon the State to resist the impressment of property where such authority cannot be produced, persons attempting such impressments are to be committed to jail until a warrant is issued against them for robbery.

Advices from Little Rock are satisfactory. Southern papers notice the decline of three to four hundred per cent. in gold.

### The Rebel Raid in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The telegraphic communication was interrupted about thirty miles west of Jefferson City last night, the rebel raiders having struck the Pacific Railroad at that point, and are marching eastward. Accounts, this morning, place them within five miles of East Tipton.

The fortifications of Sedalia have been strengthened with baled hay, and every preparation has been made for the defence of that post. It is not known yet whether the rebels have done any damage to the Pacific Railroad.

### Schooner Burned.

ST. CATHERINE'S, C. W., October 10.—A schooner loaded with coal oil was burned last night in the Welland Canal. The Captain was drowned. Navigation is temporarily suspended.

### Communication with Rosecrans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The *Herald* has the following:

*Nashville, Oct. 8.*—We are again in uninterrupted communication with the front.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the POST OFFICE at ALLEGHENY, Pa., at noon on SATURDAY, October 10, 1863.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

☞ Please mention the date of the List in which the letter is advertised.

Office hours from 7½ a. m. to 6 p. m.

A
Ayers Anne
Anderson Sallie
Allison Melissa
Alexander Wm
B
Barber Albert
Buffer Christin
Barcay Cath'n
Black Eliza A
Brazz Eliza J
Brown Lieut H I
Burns Sally
Boxby S O
Brady Jas 4
Bay Joe
Bark J H
Barnes John
Brittain Martha
Barry Mary
Brown Martha
Barkley Missouri
Burnside Wm
Judd Henry
Blackburn Rev W
Bingham Jenny
C
Coates Dani
Casson E J
Christman Eliza
Craig Lizzie L
Caskey Jos jr
Campbell Jeniell
Cole Jane
Craig Jacob
Carton Rev Z H
Coulin Mary
Clynance Mollie
Carothirs Margt
Coleman Mary
Cadwell Martha
Caldwell W W
Cowell Wm S 2
Cole W W
Cesss Phebe
Coleman Peter
Cutting Reuben
D
Dilter Eliza
Duckett Eliza
Davis Frank
Davis Hattie
Duncan Jno K
Dillimuth Joan
Duff Jas M
Dunlap Jas
Duncan Mary
Doris Wm H
Doniphan Wm
E
Edie Eliza
Early Flora
Ewing Sergt G W
Eaton Henry
Edie Ellen M
Ebert Mollie S
F
Friand T H A
Fleming Jane M
Forbs Wm F
G
Gross Mary
Glass Sarah
Ganter Ada
Graham Saran J
Gardner Janet
Grimm Jas
Gayton John A
Glass Maggie
H
Huys & Co
Hoover Sarah
Hackwalder Sami
Howells Sarah
Hamilton John
Hood Jas
Hoyer John
Haley Thos
Hunter Margt
Hunter Wash
Holly Rebecca
I
Ingraham Mary
J
Johnston A O
Jenkins Eliz'bth
Judd Henry
Jones Henry
Johnston Wm
K
Kerr S S
Kirby S S
Kneed Susan
Kay Jeremiah O
Kennedy Eva
Kennedy Ellen
Kirker Lizzie
L
Lehman Eliza'h
Leach John
Long Louisa
Linwood L B
Landgraff Mrs
Love Mary J
Lynch Wm
Laugley Rich H
M
Hill Sr A H
Magil Chas
Massey Elizabeth
Moran M B
Mason George T
Morse George W
Myers Lydia
Morris Martha
Master Margaret
Martin Matilda
Murry Wm M
Mc
McNeil & Sutton
McInto h Lodge
McIntyre A O
McFarland A H
McCuah Alex
McGeary O
McKey David
McCue Ellen
McClume Eliza
McLean Em E
McKelvey Lizzie
McKeley Harriet
McKith Harry L
McKelly J J 2
McMasters M
McKelvy Margt
McOsboon Wm
SAM'L BIDDLE, Postmaster.
McKeever Wm J
McMartin Will
McCleary Wm
McBeth Joseph
McGale James
McIntyre J
N
Naughton Park
Neemuth Messrs
Newell Thomas
Newell Hugh
Nevil Edward
Nyman Christian
O
Otto Cathrine
O'Donnell Margt
P
Porter Robt
Pucker Henry
Porter Malley
Page Morris
Powell Joseph
Powell John
Patten Eliza
Poterfield A J
R
Roberts Emily
Robinson Ellie
Rogers Emma G
Ritchie Eliza H
Rogers John
Richardson J D
Reed John
Reynold Mary J
S
Saman Rachel
Sloan Robt P
Shoemaker Rosej
Swats P
Stimple Wm H
Schenly Jno
Stewart Jas
Smith J H
Stewart Jane
Singhase H
Spole George
Springer Eliza
Saville Ann J
Thorton Eliza
Thompson E
Thompson J K
Trenton Wm
V
Vickers Jas M
W
Willaod Rose A
Warmly Peter
Whittaker W L
Whitsel M
Wright Mary A
Waler Jennie
Wilson Jane
Williams Jno
Hall Jno
Walker Jane
Way Jno jr
Weaver Chas
Williams A
Williamson A
Y
Young D M

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JAS. J BROWN.
oct2 6m

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 say since they began to sell our make of Albums they can't sell any others.
J. L. USAD, 78 Fourth street.

VALUABLE FENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Lots, 24 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 Sharpsville, 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.
WM. A. HERRON,
JOHN D. HERRON,
R. G. HERRON.
oct12 3tws

FOR SALE.—Four Acres of Ground and a Four Story Brick Building, Engine Boilers and Machinery, well adapted for a manufactory; 140 feet by 110 feet; can be purchased for one-half its original cost, by calling on
WILLIAM WARD,
No. 95 Grant street, Pittsburgh.
oct8

SAMUEL FERGUSON,
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
☞ Office, No. 4, corner of Liberty and Fifth streets. Office open every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GAME BAGS.—A new and splendid assortment for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street.

PUTTY.—50 bbls Missouri Clay, for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

# COMMERCIAL RECORD

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 10.—There is no new feature in the domestic money market worthy of special notice. Gold continues to advance slowly but steadily. In New York it opened to-day at 115¾, advancing to 149¼ declining to 147¾, and finally closing quiet at 145¾. Government Securities are reported firmer but unchanged.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, Allegheny County Sixes sold at 80; and Pittsburgh Fives sold at 70.

The total exports of specie from New York to day, the telegraph reports at $2,179,231.

In the New York Stock market, on Friday, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway shares sold at 106¾@107; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago at 86¼@86¾; Cleveland and Toledo at 118¾@119, and Michigan Southern at 68¾@68¾.

All the interest accruing on the 7-30 per cent U. S. treasury notes is payable in coin, and the notes themselves on the 1st of October, 1864, are payable in legal tenders, or, are convertable into U. S. 6's of 1881, now selling at 107@107¼. It is this of conversion, into what is termed the "long loan," that puts the 7-20's so much above par. By general act of Congress all loans of the Government, principal and interest, are payable in coin; and all treasury notes, &c., are payable, the principal, in currency, and the interest in coin.

The New York Herald of Saturday, in noticing the violent fluctuations in Gold, says:

Gold opened weak this morning, and for a time the tendency was downward. At an early hour, however, a leading broker entered the market with an order for $1,200,000, which put the price up to 147¾. From this point it declined gradually, with occasional reactions, and closed at 147. Much speculation existed, of course, in relation to the large order above mentioned. One theory was that it was based on private intelligence of bad news from the army. Another, that a heavy short seller was covering his contracts. The impression prevails pretty generally that we have seen the highest price of gold that will be witnessed in some time, and that, unless some disaster of an overwhelming character occurs, it is likely to touch 140 before it touches 150. Neither exchange nor merchandise is keeping race with gold. When it was worth 147¾ to-day bills were only 101 @101¼, and dull at the quotation; and merchants complain that when they mark up their goods to the standard of gold at 146@147 they can make no sales. The advance of gold from 130 to 145 has operated on all kinds of trade, enlarged the the volume of our exports and enabled us to send large quantities of American securities to Europe. But the country will derive no benefit from a further advance, while the depreciation of the currency which would be involved would be a serious evil.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, October 10, 1863.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—Wheat is quiet but firm and prime Red sells readily at $1,15. Corn is firm and higher, with a sale of 1 car Shelled on track at $1,03. Oats firm and higher, with sales of 2 cars at 73@74c; holders generally are asking 75c, which was offered for 1,000 bush to arrive, and refused. Barley is firm, with small sales from first hands at $1,22. Flour is quiet but very firm, and the tendency is upward; sale to the trade of 50 bbls Extra Family at $6,75, and 100 do do at $6,50. Rye flour—none in market.

GROCERIES.—The grocery market continues to rule very firm, and the extremely high prices has a tendency to retard operations. Raw Sugars may be quoted at 13@14c for fair to prime; Refined do, 16¼@16¾c for "B" and "A" Coffee and 17c for Crushed, Granulated and Powdered. Coffee is stiff, and prime Rio sells readily at 34c, and in many cases 35c is asked. Molasses steady with sales at prices ranging from 60 to 65c.

MILL FEED—is coming in more freely but the demand is fully equal to the supply; sales on track of 6 cars at $1,10 per cwt for Bran; $1,20 for Shorts; $1,30 for Shipstuffs, and $1,70 for Middlings.

BUTTER & EGGS—There is more inquiry for Butter, but prices are without change; sale of 14 bbls good Roll at 22c, Eggs unchanged; sale of 11 bbls at 15c.

HAY—is less active but unchanged; sales of 10 loads from scales at $30 to $35 per ton; also small sales of prime Baled from store at $1,50 per cwt.

POTATOES—Remain quiet but unchanged; sale from store of 100 bush prime Neshannocks at 90c per bushel; also, 20 bbls Sweet Potatoes at $5,00 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—There is a fair local demand and we note a sale of 5 bbls, from Indiana, at $13 per bbl.

BAGS—firm and higher; sale of of 100 "Lewistown" two bushel Seamless at 50c each.

SALT—No 1 Extra is selling from canal and depot at $2,50 per bbl, and from store at $2,60. Fine Ground Liverpool may be quoted at $3,25@3,30 per sack.

### Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 10—The market for Petroleum, and its products, has ruled dull, inactive, and depressed throughout the week, and with no demand, scarcely, the transactions have been very limited and principally of a local character. Crude has declined fully two cents during the week, and even with this concession, there are but few buyers. In refined, in bond, there has not been a sale for ten days past, that we are aware of, and to effect one, a material concession would be required on the part of the holder. There is such a marked difference between the views and feelings of buyers and sellers, that transactions are entirely out of the question, and this being the case it is impossible to give correct quotations. Free Oil, also, is dull and lower, with small sales of outside brands at 60@62c. We doubt, however, whether a round lot of a prime city brand could be purchased at the above named figures. The last sales of Benzine were at 21@22c per gallon, and Residum $4,00 per bbl.

One of the most remarkable events connected with the history of Petroleum is the reported shipment of 4000 casks refined from Liverpool to New York. There is something very strange about this, and while some are disposed not to believe it, others allege that it is a movement on the part of certain parties in New York, who having contracts for October and November delivery at high rates, are anxious to break down the market. We confess that we at a loss to imagine what motive or object could induce this shipment of Petroleum from Liverpool to New York—taking into consideration the present high rate of exchange—unless it is the one we have just mentioned, to break down prices.

### New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—The oil market continues dull and depressed and quotations may be considered nominal. Crude is a shade lower, with small sales at 32c. Refined, in bond, on the spot, may be quoted at 52c.

### Chicago Market.

OCT. 9—The demand for Spring Wheat was very heavy, and the market advanced fully 2c per bushel on yesterday's ruling prices, sales being made at $1 07@1 09 for No 1; $1 04@1 06 for No 2, and $1,00@1 01½c for Rejected in store. At the close the advance was sustained, and it was difficult to buy at anything below the outside quotations. Winter Wheat was inactive and nominal. The demand for Flour continues light, owing to the cause noted yesterday, and we take price to be without material alteration. Corn was "rampant" and ran up fully 3c per bushel, with sales at 85@85½c for No 1 and 84@85c for No 2 in store. Canal Corn was inactive and nominal. Oats were on the "rampage" under a very active speculative demand, and prices advanced 5@6c per bushel. Sales were made at 63@63½c for No 1—closing at the latter figure. Rye was in active request and improved 3c per bushel, with sales at 92@95c for No 1, and 86@88c for No 2 in store. Barley was in good local and shipping demand, and prices improved 2@4c. No 2 in store sold at $1,12@1,16, and into by sample on track at $1,17@1,20. The latter price for very prime lot. Domestic fait was quiet and unchanged, sales being made at $4,70, delivered. Foreign fait was firm and in good demand, but prices were not made public. There was great deal of excitement in the market for Highwines, and prices advanced 5@c per gallon. Before New York dispatches arrived sales were made 87@88c, but after, 89½c, was paid, and holders generally asked 90c.

### Detroit Grain Market.

OCT. 8.—