Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....OCT. 26, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

The Criminal Court.

SATURDAY, Oct. 24.—Before Judges Mellon, Stowe and Brown.

Mary Wilkinson and Belle Roney, the girls who stole a large quantity of clothing from the residence of Mrs. M'Kee, in Manchester, were brought in for sentence. Judge Mellon ordered Mary Wilkinson to stand up, when he remarked to her that the Court had reluctantly concluded that the penitentiary was the proper place for her. She was then sentenced to one year in that institution. Her mother was present in Court, and the scene was a painful one.

Belle Roney was then ordered to the House of Refuge, the Court remarking that, from the testimony of her mother and other relatives, it was convinced that she had been led into crime by her more hardened companion.

John Grant, Patrick Campbell and Thomas Lacy, convicted of aggravated assault and battery, were each sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Thomas Carroll, the man who stole a large lot of clothing from Mrs. Walsh, in Allegheny, on Sunday last, and who was convicted on Wednesday, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

United States District Court.

SATURDAY, Oct. 24.—Before Judge McCandless.

The jury in the case of Wm. Jackson, indicted for perjury, found a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

The Grand Jury found true bills against John D. McFarland, for perjury, and also for forgery; Joseph Crover and Lewis Powelson, for resisting the draft; Henry Moul, for aiding in the escape of a deserter; John Mackey and John London, for passing counterfeit postage currency; and against Stephen Mercer, M. Rahe, Wm. Semple, James Gosling, J. W. and T. K. Cree, and Wm. Smith, for issuing tokens.

The case of the United States vs. John Forest, postmaster at Perrino, was then taken up. There are two charges against this defendant—one for embezzling letters, and the other for detaining letters and packages. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. This case was brought to light through the persevering efforts of S. B. Row, Esq., one of the ablest and shrewdest of the Special Agents of the Government.

Success of the Iron Tank-Ships.

It may be interesting to our oil merchants to learn that the new iron tank-ship "Jane," built by a Liverpool Company, for the purpose of shipping oil from this country to England, in bulk, has proved an entire success. The London *Oil Trade Circular*, in alluding to the discharge of the cargo of the vessel, says: The whole operation of transferring the oil from the vessel to the premises of the Company has been effected without causing any nuisance whatever, as no smell of the oil could be perceived in the neighborhood of either the vessel or the works. The largest portion of the oil is now lying in an iron floating tank, and from this, as it is required for use, it is pumped into large stone cisterns in the works, and from these it is supplied by means of closed iron pipes to the stills. The Jane will be ready to start on another voyage in the course of a few days. The success which has attended the employment of this vessel should be an inducement to other persons to adopt a similar system of importing the oil, and we feel convinced that by so doing they would effectually put a stop to the petroleum nuisance. It should be stated that during the voyage from America to this country not the slightest inconvenience was felt by the crew of the vessel on account of smell, as the tanks were so effectually closed that the odour of the oil could not possibly escape.

The Third Presbyterian Church.

A meeting of the congregation of the Third Presbyterian Church was held on Friday evening, in the First Lutheran church, on Seventh street, for the purpose of taking action towards securing a suitable place of worship, made necessary by the destruction of their church edifice by fire on Wednesday last. Communications were read from the congregations of the First, Second and Sixth Presbyterian, German Reformed and First Baptist churches, of this city, and from the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny, sympathising with the congregation in their disaster, and placing the churches at their disposal part of each Sabbath and during the week, until such time as their own edifice could be rebuilt. A committee appointed by the trustees, to examine into the suitability of the public halls for the purpose, also made a report. After a full interchange of opinions, the renting of a hall for the use of the congregation was left to the discretion of the committee. A resolution was adopted thanking the First Lutheran congregation for the use of their church for the meeting, and also thanking the several congregations for their generous offers and sympathy.

Found Dead on the Wharf.

An old man named Robert Briggs, a shoemaker by trade, was this morning found dead on the wharf, opposite the Monongahela House. Coroner McClung held an inquest, and the jury found a verdict of "death from intemperance and exposure." The deceased was one of the oldest residents of the city, and kept a shoe shop here some forty years ago. He was about seventy years of age, and for many years past had been leading an intemperate life. He was intoxicated on Friday, and ran about the streets in the rain until he was thoroughly drenched. He had evidently lain down on the wharf, under the impression that he was going to bed, as he had taken off his boots and socks. The chilly atmosphere and the cold rain were too much for his constitution, and he perished. His remains will be kept at Devore's, Grant street, until ten o'clock Sunday, when, if not taken charge of by his friends, they will be buried by the coroner.

Railroad Opening.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was formally opened, on Monday last, to Emporium, the county seat of Cameron county. The rails will be laid, during the ensuing month, as far as St. Mary's, twenty-two miles beyond Emporium. From the west, the rails will probably be laid to Buena Vista, which is twenty-three miles from St. Marys. Thus will be completed from Erie, to Buena Vista, eighty-five miles, and from Sunbury to St. Marys, one hundred and sixty miles, leaving only a gap of twenty-three miles unfinished between Erie and Philadelphia. These twenty-three miles are nearly all graded, and at no very distant day will be ready for the rail. The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad may therefore be regarded as a fixed fact.

CONFERMENT TO GEN. NEGLEY.—In referring to the arrival of Gen. Negley in Pittsburgh, the Lancaster *Express* says: "We hope that while the General is in the State he will extend his visit to Lancaster, where he has hosts of friends. Our citizens we are sure would be glad to take him by the hand and vote him the 'freedom of the city.' Lancaster is always proud to extend civilities to the heroic sons of the Old Keystone, and inasmuch as Gen. Negley is personally acquainted with many of our people he would be especially welcomed. On behalf of the city of Lancaster we respectfully invite the General to drop down amongst us."

ROBBED BY A SERVANT GIRL.—A few days since, Mrs. Stevenson, residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, was robbed of a silk dress, shawl and a quantity of underclothing, by a servant girl in her employ. Mrs. S. had occasion to be absent from the house for a few hours, leaving it in charge of the girl. When she returned she discovered that the girl had decamped, taking with her the articles above named.

PROF. ROBERT KIDD will form a new class, at Curry's Normal Institute, at 4½ o'clock Monday afternoon. The class will meet twice a week, and continue for twenty lessons.

SECRETARY STANTON passed through the city last night, on his way to Washington, from the west.

Letter from East Tennessee.

James W. Bard, of Company A, 100th Pennsylvania Regiment, son of Richard Bard, Esq., of this city, writes an interesting letter from East Tennessee, under date of Knoxville, October 5th. We are permitted to make the following extracts in reference to the sentiments of the people of that section:

I suppose you will expect to hear something of our march and the signs along the road; but I can say but little. From the time we left Crab Orchard until we reached the Gap, the loyalty was, in my estimation, (except the mountaineers,) just like that of Central Kentucky. It just goes as far as the almighty dollar reaches, and scarcely that. But the mountaineers are true, almost to a man; the great majority of them are in the army now, and, therefore, are not such an element as shows to advantage. As soon as we passed through the Gap the scene was changed, and as we passed what houses are still inhabited we were not welcomed by even the cold smile of a hypocrite, but the traitors, for fear the sight of their carcasses would be followed by a just retribution, pleased us so well that they kept themselves beyond and out of our sunlight.

But there is another tale to tell, or rather ask. Why are the houses, to such a great extent, empty, the farms tenantless, and the orchards overburthened by ungathered fruit? Aye, ask it, and the winds of heaven will answer: "There was no loyalty." This is the country from which the refugees have so long been flying, and when we came we were followed by many of them; and often as we would reach the top of some hill would we hear the exultant cry of joy, as some wanderer would catch a glimpse of his old homestead. But, alas! as often would it be with sadness and tears that he looked on a desolating scene, where devastation and ruin told him once had been his home.

While passing through, I counted sixteen large brick houses that had been burnt, besides the many frame and log ones. From Tazewell we made a big march, reaching the railroad at Morristown, which is forty-two miles east of Knoxville. All the country had gathered—some coming twenty miles—and had a Union procession, &c., Col. Nelson of Jonesboro, being the leading spirit. Nelson is a "sound egg." Davis & Co. had him in durance but a few months since, for making Union speeches in this section.

Things are going on bravely here now. Companies are being raised in all the mountain villages, and in Knoxville seven or eight regiments are being under way, each having from five to eight hundred men. Deserters, refugees and citizens are all eager to enlist. The strangest thing to me is where all the flags were hid. At Knoxville and all the little towns on the railroad, nearly every house floats the old colors.

We are now encamped in a most beautiful spot on the banks of Holstein river, and I hope we will get a week's rest. I could write much more that would be of interest, but must forbear for the present, for the inner man cryeth for refreshment, and the slapjacks are neither mixed nor baked.

THE ATLANTIC FOR NOVEMBER.—This is a capital number of the *Atlantic*, containing articles by Longfellow, Holmes, Agassiz, Lowell, Aldrich, Thoreau, Ik. Marvel, Louisa M. Alcott, Mrs. Thomas Hopkinson, and several other well-known writers. A very interesting article, entitled "Monograph from an Old Note-Book, with an Appendix," is contributed by Charles Sumner, in which he settles the question of the authorship, the correct reading, and the literary history of the celebrated line on Franklin: "Eripuit cœlo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis."

THE *Atlantic* for November is for sale at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

COAL FOR BELOW.—For the encouragement of our friends in Cincinnati and below, who are now paying *seventy cents per bushel* for coal, we have the gratifying intelligence that there is now ready loaded, awaiting a sufficient tide, about 5,000,000 bushels of coal at and above this port.

A rise of eight or ten feet will let out this vast shipment of "black diamonds," together with accumulated stocks of city manufactures, put under embargo by the inability of the Western roads to carry it off. Western produce is also anxiously awaiting an outlet East.

THE sale of Pratt's twenty-sixth annual consignment of new and valuable books, photograph albums, and gold pens, will be commenced on Monday, October 26th, at half-past six o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

REVIVALS in the new organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints are very frequent of late. They hold their meetings in Neptune Hall, Seventh street, every Sabbath afternoon at two o'clock, and in the evening at seven o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the POSTOFFICE at ALLEGHENY, Pa., at noon on SATURDAY, October 24th, 1863.

(PRINTED BY STEREOTYPE.)

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

Office hours from 7½ a. m. to 3 p. m.

A
Agnew H D
Allen Emma
Amberson Jerry
Arnold Thos
Atkins Mary E
Arbuthnot M S

B
Bangham H
Burns Henry
Bildoback Jr Mrs
Brown Hattie E
Boyce Miss A
Bishop B
Burchfield Kate
Beyers Chas
Brown James C
Bliss Mary
Boyle Mary
Barcley Mary J
Babcock Mary J
Boyd Mary
Bayne Nancy J
Baxter Wm
Beeson Richard

C
Clancy Peter
Criswell Rob T
Cameron Marg's
Cauky Mary Ann
Cutter Mary
Crittenden L B
Collins Thos
Cornell Jos A
Chapman Jane
Conrad Jacob
Connely Sam'l L
Cornelius H T
Conrad Caroline
Crittenden Com
Colby
Callen Cath's
Clark Anna
Caldwell Anna

D
Deptler Adam
Donnelly Alice
Duncan E A
Dalzell Hugh
Dove J J
Davis Robt

E
Eastwood J E
Eaton E
Elrick Mary M

F
Frew R J
Fielding John
Fulton Amelia M

G
Gould Catherine
Givens Elizabeth
Garner Sarah
Gardner Jno M
Gorman S
Gist Wm F

H
Hill Ann E
Haler Chas
Hiferson Mary
Hastings John
Herbst Jennie
Horbach F W
Hamilton Jno
Howard Thos
Hamlin T H 2
Hawk Margt
Heatherston M J
Humphrey M.

J
Johnston E
Johnston Edwin
John J

K
Kribbs Anna
Keller E
Kellar Sarah A
Kennedy T J
Keith Mary A
Kane Margt
Kimberly Mary

L
Ling Dennis
Lucas Annie P
Lowman Hugh
Lucas Sophia
Lattimer Josiah
Landgraft P
Longstreet Mary

M
Marion Wm J 2
Maxis Martha D
Maxwell Henry
Montgomery Em
Mackie Elizabeth
Mullane Dan
Moorer Chas
Magee Christ
Mead Andrew

Mc
McFarland A P
McGee Eliza
McHendry Jas
McConnell J G
McAuley Johnna
McCord Jno

McCleland Jno
McKee Thos
McCloy Lucy
McKeever Mary
McElroy Mary J
McChesney R C

N
Norris A
Nellis Emma B
Noles Eliza M

P
Pollock F L B
Powers Kate
Purviance Sam'l
Powell James 2
Price Joe L
Powell Wm

Q
Quigley Eliz

R
Read Alcinda E
Roberts R
Rose Wm F

S
Seibert E M
Smith Geo
Soloman G
Stevenson S M
Stuart Jane B
Sullaberger Jane
Sturgis John P
Smith John
Swane Mary
Stuart Mary J
Smith Mary
Schofield Mary A
Shakwell Mary
Stimple Wm H
Sims W H

T
Torply Patrick
Trenter Wm
Taylor Mary 2

V
Valder Herman

W
Watson Stephen
Watt Bell
Williams J W
Wickline John
White Jos
Wiseman Martha
Williamson Mrs
Wetherel Margt
Williams Rob RR
Witter H

SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.

NEGLEY NURSERY.—ROSES, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and EVERGREENS; WILLOW (basket and the ornamental osier,); FRUIT TREES and herbaceous plants, all in great quantity and variety. BOURBON, CHINA, TEA and NOISETTE ROSES, at the low price of $15 per hundred, if ordered before potting time; and all other Nursery stock of the best quality, and at reduced prices, in order to close out during the present Fall and next Spring. Inquire of

C. B. SELLEY, 57 Diamond street,
or T. A. MELLON, on the premises.

oc29:1mdawF.

FOR THE FALL OF 1863

200,000 APPLE TREES,

Extra fine—2, 3, 4 and 5 years old—including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,

sel6:dawF Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

CARTES DE VISITE!

CARTES DE VISITE!

CARTES DE VISITE!

5,000 JUST RECEIVED AT

PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

oc15

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S Eight Bills on the Union Bank, London, sent right this week in every important town in Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood street, corner of Third.

oc26:tu

CHEAP WALL PAPERS.—Beautiful Wall Papers, at 15 cents, for sale by

R. L. MARSHALL, 97 Wood street.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

OUR PHILADELPHIA SPECIAL DISPATCH.

THE REBEL SITUATION.

OPERATIONS AT CHARLESTON.

INVASION OF MISSOURI BY PRICE CONTEMPLATED.

PEACE ON EASY TERMS INTIMATED.

AFFAIRS IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

THE POLICY OF RUSSIA IN REGARD TO POLAND

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1863.

Gov. Vance was offered the next Presidency of the Confederacy at a late meeting of the Southern Governors, held at Richmond, if he would undertake to keep the State true to the South and out of the Union.

The *Raleigh Standard* resumed its publication on the old principles of opposition to Jeff. Davis' government.

The inhabitants of the north-eastern counties of North Carolina, who have resisted successfully the rebel conscription with the aid of our troops, repudiate the rebel government, and ask for the protection of the Union forces, and the establishment of military posts at Edenton and Elizabeth City.

Richmond papers to the 21st contain news from Northern and Southern Virginia, Eastern Tennessee, Chattanooga, Charleston and Arkansas.

The falling back of the rebel army under Lee is attributed to the failure of supplies, as that part of the State has been reduced to the condition of a desert.

The railroad track from Manassas to the Rappahannock is reported to be so badly damaged, that our army cannot repair it in a month.

The rebels acknowledge a loss at Catlett's Station of five pieces of artillery, and five hundred killed and wounded, with three generals—Cook, Posey and Kirkland—wounded.

D. H. Hill has been relieved from the command of his corps before Chattanooga, and John C. Breckinridge given the command.

From Charleston the report is that everything is quiet.

A French war vessel, the Tisiphone, had gone up to the city.

Another Monitor had joined the fleet.

Another invasion of Missouri, under Price, is reported in contemplation.

A Richmond paper, in an article entitled "War Prospects," intimates that we can have peace on easy terms.

Gen. Lee has sent two more divisions to support Bragg, withdrawing the rest of his forces behind the fortifications at Fredericksburg.

The Orange & Alexandria Railroad has already been repaired one mile beyond Bristow Station. Our forces are engaged day and night in repairing the damages done by the enemy.

Gen. Gregg's cavalry advanced on a reconnoissance within two miles of the Rappahannock. They returned to camp without finding the enemy.

The condition of Ireland, according to the reports of the Register General, shows a decrease of population, land, produce and live stocks, with an increase of waste lands, and by information supplied, it reveals some remarkable facts, suggestive of various considerations. Some partake largely of the gloomy. In the first place, according to those abstracts, there appears to have been a decrease of 144,719 acres of land under cereal crops this year as compared with the year 1862. The report says by waste and unoccupied land, it would appear to have increased in all the provinces to the extent of 74,836 acres.

The policy of Russia is thus foreshadowed in the Cologne *Gazette*: "The Senate has decided to regard the treaty of Vienna, which has been violated by other parties long ago, as no longer binding on Russia, and accordingly to abolish the kingdom of Poland, as hitherto constituted, politically and territorially, and make out of everytwo of its governments a province, which would be ruled without any regard to the Polish nationality, in the same manner as the old Polish provinces."

The Richmond *Sentinel* says: "The celerity with which Meade managed to get out of the way is accounted for by the fact that he had the advantage of moving in a direct line, and aided by the railroad, while our forces, being intent upon cutting him off, moved by circuitous routes, with the entire absence of subsistence in the country north of the Rappahannock. Fauquier and Prince William are deserts, containing food neither for man nor beast. Our supplies, therefore, had all to be wagoned from the Rappahannock, the destruction of the bridge of that stream preventing our cars from running beyond it.

"It is said that Gen. Lee has torn up the railroad track from Manassas to the Rappahannock."

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 21st, says if he does advance again towards the Rapidan, he can hardly do so in less than a month, as it will take him at least that time to reconstruct the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which, by the exertion of both armies, has been pretty thoroughly demolished from Culpepper Court House to Manassas Junction.

W. J. J.

Gen. Ewing's Pursuit of Shelby's Rebel Forces.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 21.—Advices from Gen. Ewing's expedition, in pursuit of Shelby's rebels, have been received. After marching seventy-six miles in twenty-four hours, Gen. Ewing reached Carthage, on the morning of the 18th, where he expected to encounter Shelby's whole command, but the latter passed there the night previous, for Neosho.

In the evening, a company of thirty men sent out to collect stragglers, were captured, with their horses, arms and equipments. Among the prisoners are Major Pilcher and other officers and men of seven different Missouri regiments.

Throughout the pursuit, and especially for the last fifty miles, the trail had been lined with Shelby's broken-down horses, and fresh ones were stolen—having been substituted in their stead. Shelby has no transportation or artillery, and he keeps no roads, rendering pursuit at night very difficult.

Reports from scouts and other parties prevail that Marmaduke is advancing from Fayetteville to reinforce Shelby.

Unconditional Union Meeting in Maryland—Speech of Judge Kelley.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—A large meeting of unconditional Union men was held at Eastern, Talbot county, yesterday. Addresses were made by Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pa., Henry Winter Davis and Colonel Creswell. Judge Kelley announced himself to the crowd of slaveholders as a Black Republican from Pennsylvania, yet his speech was received with applause. This is the first instance of a Republican Congressman speaking in the slave region of Maryland, and Judge Kelley's reception was most stirring and patriotic.

The Reported Massacre of Fisk's Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—A special from St. Paul says: In letters just received from Bannock City gold mines, dated the 22d and 27th of September, it is stated that Captain Fisk's expedition was then within a few days' travel of Bannock City; so that the report of their massacre is a mistake, probably arising out of the massacre of the miners on the Missouri.

General Meade—Brugg Reinforced—Lee at Fredericksburg—Reconnoissance by Gregg's Cavalry—A Fight with Mosby's Guerrillas, etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatches say: It is said that General Meade made a frank statement concerning the peremptory instructions lately received by him to compel General Lee to accept a fight, which not having been able to carry out to the letter, he declared himself willing and ready to resign his commission. The President declined to entertain any such proposition, and General Meade has gone back to his post.

It is rumored that General Lee has sent two more divisions to support Bragg, and that he is withdrawing the rest of his forces behind the fortifications at Fredericksburg.

General Gregg's cavalry advanced on a reconnoissance yesterday within two miles of the Rappahannock, and retured to camp without finding the enemy.

Last night a brisk fight was had with Mosby's guerrillas, in Fairfax county, in which several were killed and taken prisoners. Among the latter is Jack Barnes a notorious scoundrel who has been three times in our hands and taken the oath.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A special to the *World*, dated Washington, Oct. 23d, says:

The *Chronicle* announces that Gen. Meade says our army cannot move for three weeks, on account of the destruction of the railroad.

LATER.—Gen. Meade not being able to get through his business with the President in time, did not return to the front until this morning. It is authoritatively stated that he is not to be supersoeded.

The story in the Richmond papers, of the 21st, that Lee has taken one thousand prisoners from Meade, in the late campaign, is entirely mythical.

Gen. Buanside's Operations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is now positively ascertained that a portion of Ewell's corps has been dispatched from Gordonsville by railroad to resist the advance of Burnside towards Lynchburg.

The reported advance of our forces on the Peninsula towards Richmond, is, of course, false.

It should be borne in mind that Burnside has a large force of mounted infantry engaged in destroying the main rebel railroad communication with the southwest. No apprehensions are felt for Burnside's safety.

The Draft in New Jersey Postponed.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The draft in this State, which was ordered for the 26th inst., is postponed to January next. The whole, or part, may be made up in the meantime by volunteering.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, Oct. 24.—There is no new feature in the domestic money market worthy of special notice. In New York, money was less active and a shade easier, ranging from 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange is reported unsettled, and first class bills are quoted nominal at 161⅝@162. Gold also, was irregular and unsettled, but firmer, opening at 146⅞; advanced to 147⅜, declining to 146 and closing at 147¼.

The imports of dry goods at New York from foreign ports for the week ending October 23 and since January 1 are as follows:

	1861.	1862.	1863.
For the Week			
Entered at the port	$455,208	$865,140	$1,129,703
Thrown on market	611,524	838,434	1,022,162
Since Jan. 1st.	1861.	1862.	1863
Entered at the port	$38,502,902	$46,896,352	$57,924,499
Thrown on market	38,385,888	52,903,021	51,370,785

The sales of the 5-20 years' 6 per cent. loan on Friday by the Government Agent, amounted to the enormous aggregate of two millions, six hundred and seventeen thousand, six hundred dollars. This is the largest amount sold in any one day in several months.

At a public meeting of bankers and capitalists at New York on Thursday evening, it was resolved expedient to organize a national Bank in that city, with a capital of five millions, with the privilege of extending it to fifty millions, by such additions, from time to time, as may be deemed expedient. The necessary steps were taken to commence the procurement of subscriptions to the stock.

The Treasury Department in reply to questions requesting information in regard to the course to be pursued in the exchange of 7-30 Treasury Notes for the six per cent. twenty-year bonds, commonly called 1s of 1881, says the notes should be sent to the department, indorsed "for redemption." The accrued interest on the notes will be settled and remitted, and the six per cent. bonds exchanged for the principal of the notes will bear interest from the date of such exchange, which date will be stamped on the first coupon falling due thereafter.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, October, 24, 1863.

FLOUR & GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat are very light, and the market is firm at $1,20 for Red from wagon, and $1,25@$1,28 for White. Barley is coming in more freely, though the market is firm, and all that offers is taken readily at $1,30 for Spring, and $1,40@$1,50 for Fall. There is but little demand for Oats, though holders are firm at former quotations, sale of 200 bush from store at 75c. Corn—sale of 2 cars prime Shelled at $1,08. Rye—none offering. Flour is quiet but steady, with small sales from store at former rates.

GROCERIES—The market is quiet, while prices are firm and well sustained. Small sales of Sugar at 13 to 14c for Raw, and 16½ to 17½c for Refined. Coffee is stiff, and prime Rio sells readily at 34c. Molasses quiet but unchanged at 60 to 65c. Syrups steady with sales of well-known brands at 80 to 85c.

BUTTER & EGGS—There is a fair demand for Butter, and packed is selling at 17@18c, and Roll at 22 to 25c for common to prime. Eggs sell readily at 18@18 per dozen.

HAY—The market is firm, with a fair demand for loose at former rates. Sales of 8 tons Baled at $28 per ton.

CHEESE—The market is steady but without quotable change. Sale to the trade of 50 bxs Western Reserve at 12½c, and 25 bxs Hamburg at 13c.

MILL FEED—is scarce and prime No 1 Middlings would sell readily from depot at $1,75 per cwt. Sale of 2 tons Bran at $1,20. Shipstuffs of good quality would command $1,30.

APPLES—There is a continued fair demand, and we note sales of fair to prime at $3,00 to $3,25 per bbl—and $2,50 to $2,75 for inferior to common.

POTATOES—The supply appears to be in excess of the demand, and the market rules rather dull, though there is no change to notice in prices.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OCT. 24.—The market for Petroleum and its products, continues to rule very dull and inactive, and the latest advices both from New York and Europe, give but little encouragement for any immediate improvement. There has been a moderate local demand for Crude throughout the week, and some one or three small lots were bought for eastern refiners; but, in the aggregate, the transactions have been light and of an unimportant character. For Refined, in bond, there is no demand whatever, and a sale could not be effected unless at such a figure as would prove ruinous to the owner. There has not been a single transaction in bonded oil for two weeks, nor is such an event likely to occur for some time to come unless the market improves. Free oil is in moderate request, principally on western account, and small sales are making daily, but there appears to be no established rates. Benzine and Residuum, are quiet and without change in value.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

[NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The oil market is very quiet. Small sales of Crude on the spot at 30c. Refined in bond, is dull but without quotable change; sales at 60c on the spot; 62½@64c for November, and 62½c for December. Free oil is unchanged, ranging from 68@70c. Naptha is quiet with small sales of Refined at 25@27c.

Chicago Market.

Oct. 23.—The general markets to-day were more active, and prices ruled higher, merely in consequence of the upward turn of gold in New York. The speculative demand, which for a week past has been light, was very active to-day, and on some articles a material advance took place. The sole exception to this was Flour, which, owing to a further advance of 25c per bbl on freights, was very dull, and we have to note a depreciation of about 15c in prices, with sales of only about 1,500 barrels, at $4 00@$5 10 for Fair to Choice Spring Extras; several sales of Good to Choice Extras were made at $5 25—brands which last week brought $5 75@$6 50; shippers were almost entirely out of the market, in consequence of freight room, all the propeller lines refusing to take any at present. The Wheat market advanced 1@2c per bu, with sales of about 165,000 bu, at $1 05@$1 07 for No. 1 Spring, $1 02½@$1 04 for No. 2 Spring, and 96@98c for Rejected Spring; the market closing at $1 06@$1 06½ for No. 1, and $1 03@$1 03½ for No. 2 Spring; Winter Wheat was inactive at $1 15@$1 18 for No. 2 Red, and 98@99c for Rejected Red. Corn was 1@2c per bu higher, with light sales of No. 1 at 77½@78c, and No. 2 at 76c in store; a contract for 55,000 bu was let at St. Louis yesterday, at 80c per bu, delivered there. Oats were buoyant and somewhat excited, and we note an advance in prices of 3½@4c per bu, with sales of upwards of 200,000 bu at 67@68c for No. 1, and 66@67½c for No. 2 in store, the market closing at 66c for No. 1; the demand of course was mainly speculative in its character. Rye advanced 1c per bu, with light sales of No. 1 at 95@96c, and No. 2 at 92c. Barley was dull and 2@3c lower, with trifling sales of No. 2 in store at $1 12, and Rejected in store at $1 05. Highwines were active and firm at 85c, with sales of upwards of 1,200 bbls. Timothy Seed was very active, and 5c higher, with sales of upwards of 7,500 bu at $1 95@$2 25, principally at the outside figure. A lot of 250 bs prime Flaxseed was sold at $2 05.

MEDICAL.

TRUSSES, FOR THE CURE OF

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adjusting Truss.

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Pile, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver Plated Supporter.

Pile Drops, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

Self-Injecting Syringes; also, every kind of Syringes.

Dr. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

☞ Office at his DRUG STORE, No. 140 WOOD STREET, sign of the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body, immediately over the rupture.

DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses to adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction.

SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING STEINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES, of every kind,

SOLD AT Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 WOOD ST.

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,

A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,

At Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 WOOD STREET.

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DR. KEYSER'S

PECTORAL SYRUP

CURES CONSUMPTION, CURES BRONCHITIS,

CURES COLDS, CURES ASTHMA;

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

I invite attention to some of the most extraordinary cures by my

PECTORAL SYRUP.

They are at home, and any one who has doubts can inquire of the persons who have been cured by it.

DR. KEYSER IS PREPARED AT ANY TIME TO EXAMINE LUNGS, WITHOUT CHARGE, FOR ALL THOSE WHO NEED HIS MEDICINES.

ATTEND TO YOUR COLDS.—A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP:

PITTSBURGH, JAN. 11, 1860.

DR. KEYSER: My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for five years, which for several years back had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case, I procured some of your Pectoral Cough Syrup. I bought the first time, a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself to a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so. WM. WILSON,

Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18, 1858.

DR. KEYSER: I have been, more or less, in my life, affected with the severest of colds and hoarseness. At times my throat would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above Syrup it would relieve me entirely.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say that it is the best remedy I ever found, purporting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,

EDWARD J. JONES,
Cashier Citizens' Deposit Bank.

COL. PRATT AND DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

DR. KEYSER—*Dear Sir*: Excuse the delay in my acknowledging the excellence of your Pectoral Cough Syrup sooner. I take great pleasure in saying that it is all you say it is. *It knocked the noise out of my cough*, and the worst cold I was ever afflicted with. I have not used more than one-half of the bottle, and I can and do wish that all who are afflicted would give it as fair a trial as I have done, and they will be proud to say, "It is no quack medicine." I would not suffer another such an attack for any consideration, or at any cost. I am confident I can breathe more freely than I ever did. I shall always acknowledge a debt of gratitude for inventing so excellent a remedy. You are at liberty to use my name in this regard, as you think proper.

E. F. PRATT,
Messenger Common Council, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1859.

N. B.—I am no stranger to my fellow citizens, and all who entertain doubts can consult me personally.

E. F. P.

PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1857.

READ THE TRUTH.—DR. KEYSER: I have a daughter who has taken several medicines for a bad cough, without benefit—among them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I purchased from you a bottle of your PECTORAL SYRUP, and before she had used half bottle she was relieved. The second bottle cured her entirely of her cough.

JOHN DAILY,
Robinson street, Allegheny.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

Is prepared and sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,

140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MEDICAL.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DR. LUDLUM'S GENUINE SPECIFIC.

Retailed at FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

oc6 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

DR. HUMPHREY'S

HOMOEPATHIC REMEDIES,

Just received at FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

se29 Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

FOR SORE THROAT,

For sale at FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

se29 Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA,

FOR THE HAIR,

For sale at FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

se29 Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.,

Prepared and sold by J. M. FULTON,

se29 Drug Store, Fifth street.

DR. HALL'S BALSAM,

FOR THE LUNGS,

For sale at FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

se29 Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

RAILROADS.

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

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Pittsburgh Station daily, (except Sunday) at 4.30 a. m., stopping at all Stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connection for New York and 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 for Philadelphia.

The THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 3.50 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 8.50 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 2.45 p. m., stopping at all Stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for