Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....NOV. 9, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Official Paper of the City.

List of Killed and Wounded in Knap's Pennsylvania Battery.

We are able to give the following complete and reliable list of the killed and wounded in Knap's Pennsylvania Battery, as furnished by private Wm. B. Rowland, of that battery, and corroborated by private letters received from several other members.

KILLED.

Captain C. A. Atwell, Allegheny.
Lieutenant E. N. Geary, Harrisburg.
Sergeant Wm. Robinson, Philadelphia.
Private Wm. Thompson, Philadelphia.
Pat. Malone, Pittsburgh.

WOUNDED.

Corporal Jas. P. Stewart, Allegheny; gun shot in the mouth—seriously.
Private—Peter Conell, under the arm.
" Henry Campbell, calf of leg.
" Robt. Carnes, arm, slight.
" Chas. Dorman, both arms.
" Thos. Forsyth,
" Richard Haywood, leg.
" Jos. Klinefelter, arm.
" —— Someyer, arm.
" John Lewis, arm.
" John Miller, thigh.
" P. Meehlin, arm.
" H. Gillen, back.
" Wm. Warden, thighs.
" Anson Williams, arm.
" —— Simpson, ankle.

Killed, five; wounded, seventeen.

We are gratified to be able to relieve the intense anxiety of the friends and relatives of this gallant battery. The period which has elapsed since the battle has been one of great solicitude, since it became known that a severe conflict had taken place. The wounds are slight, with the exception of Corporal Stewart, whose wound is severe, although not necessarily fatal. The enemy outnumbered our forces under Gen. Geary about three to one, and consisted of two divisions of Longstreets Corps—one of them, Hood's, the other not known. Their superior numbers enabled them to attack our forces on the front and upon both flanks. Our brave boys were, therefore, exposed to a terrible concentric fire, delivered at a distance of about fifty yards. Fifty-four members of the battery were engaged, of the right and left sections; of these twenty-two were killed and wounded in the engagement.

The centre section of two guns was detained on account of the horses not having reached Stevenson in time, but started forward on the morning of the battle, and arrived on the field after the fight. Lieut. James D. McGill, having been suffering from a severe cold, and left in charge of the camp, and thus missed this engagement—the first he has missed since the battery has been in service.

The King Case Again.

On Saturday afternoon, a further hearing was had before Commissioner Sproul, in the case of Dr. R. A. King and his son, charged with aiding George Nonletto, a soldier, to desert. The District Attorney for the United States was not present, and the witnesses who testified were not cross-examined. The object of the testimony was to show that Dr. King and his son were not in the city on the afternoon of the 20th of July last, the time at which the alleged escape took place.

H. W. Cimiotti testified that young King came to his hotel, in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, on the 18th of July, and left on the 20th, after dinner. Knew nothing about Dr. King.

Miss M. F. King, daughter of the defendant, testified that her brother left on the 18th, and did not return till five o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th of July. She was at her father's office at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th; stayed about two minutes; went out shopping with her father, and was with him till half after three, when he went home [and prepared to leave for Rochester, having but ten minutes' time to make the train when he left.

J. H. Bloom testified that Dr. King came to Phillipsburg (opposite Rochester,) before supper on the 20th of July, and remained until after breakfast the next day. The witness entered the doctor's name on the register, and produced the book.

H. P. Turner testified to having been shown a telegraphic dispatch, by the doctor, who said he had to go and see his wife, at a watering place. The dispatch was dated the 17th of July.

H. F. Keil, Josiah Speed, Jacob Hodgson and John Hartman, residents of Sharpsburg, all testified that the reputation of George Nonletto, for truth and veracity, was bad—that they would not believe him on oath, particularly when he was affected with liquor.

Mrs. King, wife of the doctor, was called, and testified as to the visit of her son, at Phillipsburg, from the 18th until two o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th of July. She would also have testified as to the visit of her husband, but the Commissioner would not permit her.

The further hearing of the case was continued until half-past three o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Quota of Volunteers for the 23d District.

The Board of Enrollment has just received from the Provost Marshal General the number of volunteers to be furnished under the President's call for 300,000 men, by the 23d District, comprising Armstrong county, Butler county, and that part of Allegheny lying north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers. The whole number is 1,378, which, apportioned by the number of enrolled men of the first class, assigns to

Allegheny county	686
Armstrong "	364
Butler "	328
Total	1,378

The precise number assigned to each subdistrict will be published this week.

The number drawn in the late draft, including the 50 per cent., was,

From Allegheny	1,467
" Armstrong	774
" Butler	688
Total	2,926

The number of volunteers required is considerably less than one-half of the number drawn in that draft.

New Samples of Wheat.

We learn from Hon. I. Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, that his Department has received from the United States Consul at Odessa, Russia, several samples of wheat, both of fall and spring varieties, "red," "bearded yellow," and other kinds, which can be examined at the Department. From the great wheat region north of the Black Sea, about 48 to 50 degrees north latitude, we may reasonably expect new and hardy specimens of wheat, in addition to those already obtained, calculated to enhance the wealth of our great grain-producing districts.

FALL WHEAT.

1. Red. Plump and solid.
2. Giant Red. Very large and fine.
3. Spalding. Red, very good.
4. Spalding Improved. Very large, heavy.
5. Rough Chaff White. A beautiful sample.
7. Brawicks. Red, good.
8. Golden Drop. Reddish yellow.

SPRING WHEAT.

1. Marsden White. Unusually fine.
2. Talavera. Reddish White, large.
3. Chiddaw. White.
4. Nursery Red.

Mr. Newton has given orders for some spring wheat from Southern Russia, for distribution among experimenters in wheat growing, which is expected to arrive in ample season for spring sowing.

BOILING POTATOES.—Let the water boil before putting the potatoes in. When done, pour off the water, and scatter three or four table spoonsful of salt, cover the pot with a coarse cloth, and return it to the fire for a short time. Watery potatoes are made mealy by this process. How simple is the process, yet how few understand it.

DAMAGING A BUGGY.—Charles Frail was held to bail, on Saturday, by Alderman Taylor, to answer a charge of wilfully damaging a buggy which he had borrowed from Thomas Dain, livery stable proprietor.

Petroleum.

The rapid extent to which the petroleum trade of the country has increased within a few years past, has added materially to our national wealth, and has probably contributed more than any other source to swell our national commerce. American rock oil is now exported to almost every quarter of the globe. From the first of January until the close of October, 1862, there were 5,195,481 gallons shipped from New York alone. For the same period this year New York has exported 15,503,166 gallons; Philadelphia, 4,268,244 gallons; Boston, 1,604,846 gallons; Baltimore, 806,961 gallons. The increase of the New York trade from over five to over fifteen million gallons in a single year, may be taken as a fair average of the increased shipments of the other ports, and shows how rapidly the traffic is being developed. In round numbers, the total value of the exports from the ports above named, from January first until the close of the last month, will not fall short of ten millions of dollars; so that hereafter petroleum is fairly entitled to rank among the staples of the country; and Pennsylvania, which for the past three years has yielded almost two million barrels annually, according to the best estimates, may claim the largest share of credit for having swelled the commerce in this article to its present dimensions.

Sixth Ward Soldier's Aid Society.

The Sixth Ward Soldier's Aid Society commenced their winter session on the 20th ult. This society was organized on the 6th of October, 1862. During the six months it was in operation, they received cash, clothing and edibles to the amount of $1,000. They sent large quantities of clothing and provisions to different parts of the army, but more particularly to the Sharpsburg and Nashville Hospitals, all of which were gratefully acknowledged, as the numerous letters received by the Society will testify. It has also rendered aid to many sick and disabled soldiers, and to some of the soldier's families who were sick and in need. The people of the ward not only responded to its calls, but many from other parts of the city rendered willing assistance. The Directors of the school kindly permitted the pupils to give a concert, the net proceeds to be given to the Society. The result was $343,80. The Society commenced without a dollar. It recommenced with $172,80. Donations in cash or in goods can be left with Sarah A. Wallace, Secretary and Treasurer.

A Chance for Avoiding the Draft.

Richard C. Dale, Lieutenant Colonel commanding the First Battalion Pennsylvania (six months) cavalry, now stationed at Uniontown, has received authority to re-organize his present command, and, if possible, raise it to a full regiment of cavalry for three years' service. We understand that a considerable proportion of the battalion will re-enlist, and thus form the nucleus for a regiment. As this is the only opportunity likely to be afforded for enlisting in a new organization, before the draft, the regiment will doubtless soon be filled up. Colonel Dale is well known to our citizens as a brave and experienced young officer, and his regiment, when organized, will soon find important and honorable employment.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The Third Division of the Fifth Corps (Pennsylvania Reserves) were reviewed on the 2d inst., by their commander, Brig. General Crawford. After the review the division was formed on three sides of a hollow square, where General Crawford, accompanied by his staff, rode to the centre and addressed his men. He expressed his gratification at being once more with them. He bore to them from the Governor his renewed interest in and anxieties for them, and his determination to do all in his power to fill their ranks. He spoke to them of the unbounded confidence and affection that the whole State felt for them. He alluded to the liberal bounties offered by the Government to those who would re-enlist, and he made a stirring appeal to their patriotism to stand by their State and by the sacred cause of their country to the last.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., 34 Wall street, N. Y., are giving special attention to the sale of Government securities. There are thousands and tens of thousands in the country, who, just now, desire some reliable and responsible agency through which they can invest their money in Government and other stocks. Such a firm we take pleasure in naming above. We specially ask every loyal reader of *The Independent*, who has surplus cash on hand, to invest it in United States Five-Twenty Bonds—the interest of which is payable in *gold*. Buy a draft on New York, and send it to Livermore, Clews & Co., and they will promptly fill your order. Reader, take our advice, and you will help yourself as well as the Government.—*New York Independent, Oct. 29.*

MOVEMENT OF CONVALESCENTS.—On Saturday, between four and five hundred convalescents, belonging to the 11th and 12th corps, passed through this city, on their way to Chattanooga. They came from the eastern hospitals. They were fed by the Subsistence Committee.

MR. ALF. BURNETT, the celebrated elocutionist and mimic, will arrive in Pittsburgh probably on Wednesday, and will give one of his amusing entertainments, which have been so highly appreciated in other cities.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received at Sam'l Graham & Co.'s, Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market street. It consists of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings; overcoatings of all kinds of the very finest quality, all of which is selected from the latest importations, and will be made up in the most fashionable and best manner. Gentlemen desiring a stock of goods to select from, that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and every garment warranted a perfect fit, would do well to give us an early call.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market st.
SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCANDLESS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The Summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will shortly be upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co's clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 146 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The citizen soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air than in the most determined enemy. Holloway's Pills so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. Only 25 cents per box. 230

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—Rev. D. Morris, Cross River, N. Y., says in a letter; "I know of a great many who have had their hair restored by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, therefore I recommend them."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

FOUR DOLLARS, four dollars.
Four dollars, four dollars.
Dental Institute, Dental Institute.
Best cheap Dentistry, best cheap Dentistry.
No machine work, no machine work.

C. SILL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 8, 1863.

NEXT SPEAKERSHIP.

Montgomery Blair is understood to have said that his brother Frank is not a candidate for Speaker. He would have been a great fool if he had been a candidate after the Maryland election, which effectually sealed the hopes of any possibility of uniting enough peace Democrats, border State men, and weak kneed Administration men to get a majority: besides it is understood that effective measures have lately been taken to make General Blair, as well as his brother, understand that warfare on the Administration from within the Administration ranks had better be stopped. It is now stated that General Blair will not be here at all, unless his vote should be necessary to aid the Administration in organizing the house, but will resign his seat in order to take command of a Corps in Grant's army. There is no longer, therefore, any serious opposition to Schuyler Colfax for the Speakership, except Washburne. According to the indications from all quarters here, the chances are largely in favor of Colfax,

SECRETARY CHASE'S REPORT.

Secretary Chase's report will be accompanied by an appendix containing tables, showing the average prices of sixty different articles of general necessity, year by year, since 1820, and the present interest and coastwise trade with Canada, and the prospective trade with the Territories.

LETTER FROM GEN. NEAL DOW.

Gen. Neal Dow, writing from Libby prison, to acknowledge the receipt of goods from the Sanitary Commission, says that the soldiers there are still sorely in need of under clothing.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Later returns fully confirm the statement that the Maryland Congressmen elected last Wednesday are four radical Administration men, and one unsealed secessionist. The last is elected in the district in which Montgomery Blair's Rockville speech was delivered. In the precinct in which it was delivered two hundred secession votes were cast, and not one for the Administration candidates.

MISSISSIPPI EAGER TO GET BACK INTO THE UNION.

Ex-Congressman Casey, of Kentucky, is here, from Vicksburg. He represents that the State is completely humbled, and eager, slaveholders and all, to get back into the Union, even at the expense of finally giving up slavery. The people are suffering greatly for lack of food, and starvation is imminent.

POSTAL CURRENCY.

The postal currency issued thus far amounts to one hundred thousand dollars.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

No more certificates of indebtedness are to be redeemed before maturity, the public interest not new being thought to require it. All those now on transit to the Department for redemption will be paid hereafter.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

British official reports show our exports in 1861 '62 were $100,000 more than our own reports showed, and it is expected that it will be still larger this year, the stimulus to contraband traffic having increased, and custom house rules in some places are not rigidly enforced.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler is still in town awaiting his final instructions.

PETITION FROM TENNESSEE.

A Tennessee petition brought here by Dr. Bowen asks that no election be held now, because the State is not in a condition for it; and asks that when an election is held that only loyal men of unconditional Union standard be permitted to vote, and that all others be denied the right of citizenship, and earnestly urges every effort to promote the recruiting of negro troops. It is expected that it will be presented to-morrow.

RECRUITING NEGRO TROOPS IN TENNESSEE.

Major Stearns is still prosecuting the work of raising negro troops in Nashville with excellent success. Three regiments have been raised and a fourth one begun in the immediate vicinity, while a large number of negroes are raised to work on some important railroad improvements being constructed under Government direction.

THE STRIKE AMONG THE LABORERS ON THE TREASURY EXTENSION.

The strike among the laborers on the Treasury extension has ended, and the laborers have quietly went back to their work awaiting Secretary Chase's investigation of their causes of complaint. They are confident he will see justice done them.

SERMON OF DR. CHANNING.

Dr. Channing, just returned from Europe, preached this evening to a large audience, including Secretary Chase, and other prominent personages, on relations which England bears to our war.

ESTIMATE OF THE REBEL FORCES.

Careful estimates give the whole rebel force in all their armies east of the Mississippi at 190,000, and west of the Mississippi at 200,000. There is great suffering in all parts of the South now, for want of food, and difficult to see how they can avoid much suffering in the army this winter.

LAST YEAR OF THE REBELLION.

Gentlemen from Vicksburg say that leading rebels with whom they have come in contact there, freely admit that the rebellion is in its last year, unless French intervention should come in to help them out.

GENERAL BUTLER.

Gen. Butler goes to Fortress Monroe to-morrow.

THE SUCCESS OF GEN. MEADE'S ARMY.

A few details have been received here of the recent action of the Army of the Potomac. There is no reason, however, to doubt its success.

BURNSIDE THREATENED,

Burnside is threatened by Bragg on one side, and forces from Lynchburg on the other under Gen. Jeb Stewart, from Lee's army.

GRANT'S SUPPLIES.

Grant has ample supplies. Bragg suffers for want of them.

True Bills Found Against the Conspirators in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The Grand Jury found true bills of indictment against the parties charged with conspiracy. The case came up before the United States Court yesterday, but at the request of the counsel for the prisoners, was postponed till the 18th inst. The indictment charges them with treason in endeavoring to release John Morgan and his officers from the penetentiary, to release the prisoners from the Barracks in this city, and conspiring for the capture of the United States steamer Michigan, on Lake Erie.

Chalmers Driven Across the Tallahatchie—Depredations on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad—Movements of Troops.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7.—Gen. Hatch drove Chalmers across the Tallihatchie, punishing him severely.

Richardson, with a force reported at 1,500 or 2,000, struck the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, six miles east of Salsbury, this morning, burning the trestle, tearing up the track and telegraph. No particulars received.

Lee's force has gone toward Decatur.

Roddy and Forrest are repeated near Iuka.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Fort Sumter Carried by Assault.

The Old Flag Flying Over the Rebel Stronghold.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The steamer Salvor arrived at this port to-day from Morris Island, and brings the most glorious intelligence. She reports that she lay off Morris Island on Monday, 2d inst., and left that night for Hilton Head.

On Saturday and Sunday a terrific bombardment was kept up on Fort Sumter by three of our monitors, and Forts Gregg and Wagner. On Monday morning while the Salvor lay off Hilton Head Capt. O'Neal, of the Invalid Corps, reported that news had been received by our military authorities there that Fort Sumter is in our possession, and occupied by the 144th Pennsylvania volunteers, the fort having been carried by assault. The report was generally credited by our officers and men. It is also stated that the U. S. steamer Fulton had been ordered to lay off Hilton Head for 24 hours to convey the intelligence to New York. The news was conveyed to Hilton Head by the United States steamer Golden Gate on Monday morning.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The steamer Salvor, which has been engaged in the Government transport service, arrived at this port from off Charleston this afternoon, having left there three days ago.

Captain Mott reports that Fort Sumter had surrendered to the United States forces, and that the old flag now waves over the ruins of the rebel stronghold.

After the surrender of the port it was taken possession of by the Pennsylvania volunteers.

The old flag has been restored on the very spot where it was first degraded.

Details of the Fight at Wauhatchie.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following details of the late battle at Wauhatchie:

The attack was a thorough surprise, and was checked by only a small portion of Geary's command. This had to sustain a separate independent fight for nearly two hours against a very superior force and without fortifications of any kind; besides we know little of the topography of the ground in the neighborhood. We had just arrived that night and had that evening received orders to be under arms at daybreak, although General Hooker sent reinforcements with orders to press frward and make a junction with Geary at the earliest possible moment. Still, such reinforcements did not get up in time to participate in Geary's fight. Had the reinforcements arrived in time, and still more punctually had Gen. Hooker's orders been literally and promptly obeyed, it is not at all improbable that we would have captured a goodly portion of one whole rebel brigade. Three times the enemy made an attack in boldly charging on Geary's centre to try to capture his artillery, and each time they were driven back signally and with a heavy loss.

The fighting of our men was of the coolest character, and every attempt to outflank our small force was checked at once. At last the enemy commenced to retire, and all their wounded that could walk were taken off the field, the rest being left behind. One ditch contained about twenty men and two officers. These were all set in a line. In all we took about 76 wounded. On the field in front of our line we found fifty rebel wounded, and no small number of rebel dead lay still in sight and scattered in the woods to the right and left. We took prisoners from the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh South Carolina regiments, the Palmetto Sharpshooters and Hampton's Legion; all these were of Jenkins' Division. Capt. John H. Bowen, Lieut. W. P. Narwood and Lieut. F. H. Molin were taken with parts of their commands. We have taken quite a number of non-commissioned officers.

On our side the 137th New York Volunteers, Col. Ireland, 109th Penna. Volunteers, under command of Capt. Gumber, and 111th Penna. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Walker, were in line in the front and centre, and did the hardest fighting, and were the regiments that repulsed the enemy's attack, both on the line and the artillery. The 28th New York and the 149th New York were on the extreme right of the line and had some fighting, but no very serious engagement. The 29th Pennsylvania, Col. Richards, was doing picket duty of the entire command, and in the first of the attack met with some slight loss. Some of our pickets fell in with regiments in line of battle in detachments, and continued to fight there.

Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.—The Richmond *Whig*, of the 5th inst., contains the following dispatches:

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter continues furiously. It was kept up all last night, and is still going on this morning.

President Davis has visited James Island, Forts Pemberton and Johnston, and all the batteries along the shore.

Charleston, Nov. 5.—There is slow firing today from the enemy's monitors and land batteries. Five hundred and eighty-seven shots were fired in the last twenty-four hours. No casualties on our side.

Another iron-clad joined the fleet to-day. The Ironsides still remains quiet. The monitors are taking in ammunition to-day.

Atlanta, Ga. Nov. 4.—The Yankees retain possession of Raccoon Valley, having been heavily reinforced. The Yankees shell our forces incessantly. The floods in Tennessee have demolished all the Yankee pontoons. The Yankees' advance had reached Florence. We occupy London, which places us within 23 miles of Knoxville, and behind the defences of the enemy. The enemy is raiding the country near Huntsville, and committing great depredations. Their raids are more disastrous than any of their preceding ones in Madison and Huntsville counties. Bragg has it in his power to muzzle the telegraph, but he can't muzzle the mails. The enemy has gained important advantages within the last forty-eight hours, which, unless they are counteracted, will place the question of subsisting his army in Chattanooga beyond doubt.

The Rebellion in San Domingo—The Nephew of the Captain General Killed—Reported Battle Between Gen. Santa Anna and the Rebels—Grand Reception to Gen. Forey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The steamer Pizzaro arrived on Sunday, having left San Domingo on the 25th.

The nephew of the Captain General, and his only male relative left, has been killed, and Gen. Gondara is reported wounded. The rebels have always been so fortunate in cutting off the chiefs or leaders of their enemies as to render this report generally believed.

Gen. Santa Anna is reported to have had a battle, which lasted an hour and a half, the result of which was one cannon and several prisoners captured from the rebels. There seems to be some doubt and mystery in regard to Santa Anna, and some say positively that he had been killed on the 27th.

Gen. Forey arrived here on the steamer Panama and was received with grand flourish and honors, after which he subsided into a mere Frenchman.

We have had no blockade runner lately, except some small lots from Matamoras. No cotton has arrived here. Prices have consequently gone up.

The Affairs in Southeast Missouri—The Fight at Pine Bluff.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Gen. Walbridge, of New York, has just arrived from an extended trip to Southeast Missouri. He reports that part of the State free from organized bands and rebel troops, but bushwhackers continue to commit depredations there.

The *Democrat's* Little Rock correspondent gives the particulars of the recent fight at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The attack was made on the 25th ult, by 4,000 rebel cavalry, under Marmaduke and Cabell.

The garrison consisted of about 700 infantry under Col. Clayton, and were fortified in the Court House square, by barricading the streets leading thereto with cotton bales. The rebels approached from three directions, but after repeated charges, during which Clayton's artillery played havoc in their ranks, they were repulsed and driven from the town, leaving 300 killed and wounded in our hands. Our loss was 11 killed and 33 wounded.

Sales of Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The Subscription Agent reports the sale of $1,913,600 5-20's on Saturday, and for the week, $14,242,600. Subscriptions are still taken with the back interest paid in gold or its equivalent, thus giving the subscription the full Coupons on the 1st of May next. The amount of bonds remaining unsold does not exceed $135,000,000.

BATTLE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The Rebels Driven Across the River in Confusion.

Capture of Seven Guns and Camp Equipage.

1,800 PRISONERS TAKEN.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM GEN. MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—It appears from information received here to-night, that yesterday morning the 5th and 6th army corps, under command of Major General Sedgwick, advanced to Rappahannock station, they having the right wing of the army, and the 1st, 2d and 3d corps forming the left wing under Major General French, proceeded to Kelly's ford, when the right wing reached the Rappahannock, the enemy was found to be in considerable force, holding this side of the river. The rebel batteries, earthworks and redoubts crowned the banks on each side of the Rappahandock.

Gen. Sedgwick at once advanced, and stormed them with great gallantry and impetuosity, causing much slaughter and taking a large number of prisoners.

When Gen. French reached Kelly's Ford, about six miles below Rappahannock Station, the enemy threw across an entire division to support their picket line on this side. Gen. French hastily took a position so as to bring his artillery to bear upon them, and shelled them with marked effect, not only killing a large number, but throwing them into utter confusion, scattering them wildly and taking many prisoners. Gen. French following up his advantage, immediately threw the First division of the Second Corps, commanded by Gen. Birney, across the river, which ended his operations for the day.

This morning he crossed the river with the remainder of his command. Gen. Sedgwick had previously crossed it, and at nine o'clock this morning the two wings had formed a junction, and held both banks of the river. The enemy, after their defeat in these two engagements, were so hotly pursued by our victorious forces that they threw themselves into the river in their efforts to escape, where some were drowned and many were killed by our infantry.

All the artillery the rebels had on this side was captured. It is reported to be seven guns. Their whole camp equipage undoubtedly fell into our hands, as they were compelled to leave it in their hasty retreat.

General Buford's cavalry crossed at Sulphur Springs, to cover the right flank, several miles above Rappahannock Station, and Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's ford, to cover the left flank. No definite information of their operations had been received up to noon to-day.

The army, after crossing the Rappahannock under cover of the night, moved in the direction of Culpepper, and the advance of our forces, supposed to be cavalry, reached Brandy Station, to-day.

This morning our whole line advanced, and no doubt pressed rapidly forward after the retreating foe.

The entire number of prisoners taken by Sedgewick and French, is now believed to be 1,826. The prisoners are composed principally of North Carolinians and Louisiana troops.

This afternoon the three o'clock train commenced bringing prisoners into Alexandria. The number taken by Sedgwick was from 1,200 to 1,400. The remainder were taken by French.

A gentleman who was present with the army, says it was a novel sight to see all of Sedgwick's prisoners in a crowd. It is the largest lot ever captured by our forces on the Virginia side, and they were guarded by cavalry, to prevent straggling or escape.

French's prisoners will be all gathered in one body.

Our total loss is reported to be 400 in killed and wounded, but no prisoners. Our wounded were carried to Warrenton Junction; from thence they were sent to Alexandria this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following was received from the Army of the Potomac, to-day:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
November 7, 9.30 P. M.

Major General Sedgewick advanced to the railroad and drove the enemy to the river, assaulted and captured two regiments, with artillery, on this side, and taking a number of prisoners. Major General French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small force across the river, and captured several hundred prisoners at the ford.

[Signed] GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

SECOND DISPATCH, 10 P. M.—General Sedgewick reports capturing this p. m., in his operations three lieutenant colonels, among other officers, and over 800 men, together with four battle flags. Gen. French captured over 400 prisoners, officers and men.

[Signed] GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. The machinists of this city organized an extensive strike last night.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch gives a rumor that Assistant Secretary of War, Watson, is about to resign.

Gen. Meagher has been reinstated as a Brigadier General, with authority to recruit his Irish Brigade to the full number.

An Army of the Potomac dispatch to the *Herald* of the 7th, states the 12th Illinois cavalry has gone home to recruit.

The railroad between Warrenton Junction and Bealton Station is nearly completed.

The weather is magnificent, and the troops are ready for duty.

A letter from Fort Monroe of the 28th, to the *Tribune*, states that Lieut. Blunt was to leave on the 29th for the Indian Territory, to turn over his command to General McNeil. The absence of Blunt has encouraged the reberal General Cooper to concentrate his forces, and is threatening the line of the Arkansas.

Gen. McNeil is pursuing Shelby.

Gen. Blunt has made a demand on the rebel Gen. Cooper for the surrender of Quantrell and his men as murderers and assassins, and if refused, Gen. Blunt notifies Cooper that all the soldiers of Quantrill's command will be shot.

Our entire force is about 5,000. The rebels having about twice that number.

The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal on the 4th, has arrived. On the 5th she gave chase to and fired eighteen times into the rebel steamer Margaret and Jessie, captured her and towed her to New York. The prize is a barthen clyde built steamer of 800 tons, has a valuable cargo of silks, wines, dry goods, &c., from Nassau for Wilmington.

A letter to the *Herald* from Bank's fleet of the 27th says that all the vessels crossed the bar that morning, and were steaming out to sea. The fleet comprises some twenty vessels accompanied by gunboats.

Gen. Ord is seriously sick.

The steamer Locust Point from New Orleans, on the 29th, arrived this morning. A letter to the general press, dated New Orleans, Nov. 29th, 4 p. m., says the 19th and 13th army corps, are yet in the vicinity of Vermillionville, or between there and Opolousas. They had not advanced beyond Opolousas, and probably will remain in holding the country already in our possession, until something is heard from the expidition lately sailed from here. There has been no fighting.

Unfounded rumors prevail of attacks at different points on our line, on the Bayou Teche.

By the Fulton we have dates from Charleston Bar, of the 4th.

The bombardment of Sumter was progressing, the rebels still remaining in possession of what remained of it.

Wood and Provisions for the Families of Volunteers—Grand Demonstrations.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 7.—A grand demonstration came off here to-day, in the shape of a wood and provision procession, for the relief of the families of volunteers. Its extent may be judged of from the fact that there were 325 wagons heavily laden with wood, twenty drays of flour and sixty wagons filled with farm produce. The procession was led by the German Brass Band of Springfield, and everything went off with high eclat and patriotism. The demonstration will be repeated in January. The donors were farmers and dined at the Phillips House, the guests of Dayton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The farmers of Marion county made a very imposing demonstration here on Saturday, with a procession of wagons loaded with wood and produce, donated to the families of soldiers. Several companies of the Invalid Corps, and the 63d Indiana regiment, headed the procession.

Certificates of Indebtedness—Iron-Clads Seized by the French Government—The Office of Provost Marshal to the War Department Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—It is not supposed that the public interest requires any further payment at present of gold interest bearing certificates of indebtedness before maturity, and the Secretary of the Treasury has accordingly directed the discontinuance of such payment excepting certificates already presented or now in transit to the Department.

The Secretary of State has arrived in this city by the night train from New York, having left his son, Col. Seward, convalescent. He authorizes the gratifying announcement that the French Government, upon the remonstrance of Minister Dayton, has promptly and honorably arrested the six iron-clad rams, which were building at Nantes and Bordeaux.

The *Sunday Chronicle* announces a fact of much interest in this city and neighborhood, namely: that the Secretary of War has abolished the office of Provost Marshal to the War Department, but the late incumbent, Col. Baker, will remain in Washington for the present.

Conscription in Tennessee—Receipts of Cotton at New Orleans—The Sugar Crop—Courier Captured by Guerrillas.

CAIRO, Nov. 7.—The Memphis *Bulletin*, dated the 5th, states that Stevens and Bell, with 500 men, are conscripting and robbing in Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. That part of the country is represented as being in a dreadful condition. The crops are destroyed, and many people are dependant on what they get through our lines for support.

New Orleans papers, dated 29th ult., states that owing to the scarcity of breadstuffs and provisions, cotton was arriving in considerable quantities. The receipts for October were 135,905,976 sacks. The sugar crop was very light owing to the scarcity of fuel and labor.

Guerrillas entered Blandville, Kentucky, twelve miles from Cairo, yesterday, and captured a courier with a small mail.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Notwithstanding the attempt to discredit a portion of Jeff. Davis' correspondence, recently published, it is positively ascertained that the originals are all on file and in possession of the Government.

The disposition of the Government is to do everything in its power to relieve the stringency in the money market in the great Atlantic cities. Arrangements have been made, which, it is thought, cannot fail to secure this most desirable end in a few days.

It is reported in the Army of the Potomac this morning that the enemy was crossing the Rapidan in haste, probably with the view of re-occupying Fredericksburg in force, apparently anticipating a movement of the forces of Meade towards that place.

Gen. Meade has changed his headquarters to Hanover.

Maryland Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A Baltimore dispatch says Crisfield is elected by over one thousand majority, thus making four Union Congressmen elected.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The whole of the State has been heard from except Calvert and Montgomery counties. Goldsborough's majority is 26,662. The counties to be heard from may reduce it 1,000. Creswell's majority over Crisfield in the 1st District is 1,121. Harris is elected in the 5th District by nearly 200 majority over Hollard. The combined vote of Calvert and Hollard would have beaten him.

Affairs at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 7.—Half a dozen shells were thrown from Lookout to-day, but they did no damage. All is quiet elsewhere along the line.

Supplies, mails and passengers come up through the creek to Brown's ferry, two miles from here, and are transported by wagon from Brown's to Chattanooga.

Paymasters have arrived with funds to pay the troops.

Escape of Dr. Rucker from Richmond.

GALTON BRIDGE, VA., Nov. 7.—Dr. Wm. P. Rucker arrived here this morning, much fatigued from exposure and hunger. He says he accomplished his escape from prison by means of the key to the debtors' room. The key was given him by a child twenty months of age. He says it is not true, as stated by the Richmond *Enquirer*, that anybody assisted him in his escape.

Rebel Officers Arrested for Violating Their Parole.

CAIRO, Nov. 8.—Two rebel officers, recently captured in Alabama, who arrived here a few days since, were allowed to visit the city on their parole of honor. On Friday night they were caught attempting to cross the river to Kentucky, in a skiff, and were brought back to the city and placed in irons. They were sent to Columbus to-day, where they will be tried for violating their parole.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Cotton more active and 1@2c higher; sales 700 for Middling Uplands. Flour dull and common grades heavy and closed a shade easier; $6.10@6.20 for extra R. H. O.; $7,40@9.25 for trade brands. Whisky without material change at 61½@62 for State. Wheat dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; $1.37@1.40 for Chicago Spring, $1.38@1.40 for Milwaukee Club. Corn 1c better and in moderate demand, chiefly speculative; $1.07@1.08 for sales of Mixed Western in store, $1.08 afloat, $1.09½ for common Western Yellow. Oats firmer and a moderate business doing at 83@86. Pork less active and without material change.

Money scarcely so firm and rates unchanged. Sterling lower and dull at 161½@162. Gold dull and closes lower at 146¼.

DIED:

PALMER.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 7th, 1863, ORRIN S. PALMER, in the 52d year of his age.

His funeral will take place THIS (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Locust and Fleming streets, Allegheny City.

DAVIS.—This morning, at 8 o'clock, ALFRED DAVIS, Jr., in the 20th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, from the residence of his father, No. 20 Congress street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BOYD.—On Friday evening, Nov. 6th, at 3 o'clock,