Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOV. 26, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

THERE will be no EVENING GAZETTE issued from this office to-day, nor will our Morning Edition appear on Friday morning. We are desirous that all should observe the day which the President has set apart as a day of National Thanksgiving and Praise, for the great deliverances which Almighty God hath vouchsafed to us, in the late times of unparallelled danger, through which the nation has passed.

The Battle at Chattanooga—Hospital Supplies Wanted.

The late battle between the forces of Gen. Grant and Gen. Bragg, at Chattanooga, has doubtless thrown thousands of wounded soldiers into the hospitals, and increased supplies are urgently demanded. This is reasonably inferred from the tenor of our telegraphic advices, and from the following dispatch, just received by the Sanitary Committee in this city:

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24, 1863—*To the Sanitary Committee, Pittsburgh:* A dispatch from Dr. Newberry, Chattanooga, calls at once for all our stocks, at Nashville and here, of compresses, bandages, condensed milk, beef, stimulants, &c.

R. J. HOXIE,
Assistant Secretary.

The Sanitary rooms, in this city, are at No 59 Fourth street. Let the response be cheerful, generous and prompt.

Sentence of an Abortionist.

On Monday last, Dr. A. L. Alstead, of Harrisburg, who had been tried and convicted for procuring an abortion on the person of Louisa Hullsberger, was sentenced by Judge Pearson to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of three years and four months in the penitentiary. In passing sentence on the doctor, Judge Pearson addressed him thus:

Forgetting the duties you owe to society, disregarding the commands of God through his revealed will, and the criminal laws of the country, you deliberately and purposely, for wicked gain's sake, undertook to destroy the foetus or child with which Louisa Hultsberger was then pregnant. By this criminal act, intentionally directed against an unborn human being, you unfortunately took away the life of the mother as well as that of the expected offspring—thus destroying two human beings. Had your motives, like those of this poor distressed female, been to conceal your shame, we would have sympathised with and pitied your misfortune, but you have no such excuse. Your motives were mean and mercenary, prompted by a wicked desire for gain. You stated that your regular fee in such cases was twenty dollars, to be paid in advance, thereby proving that the business was habitual; that you followed producing abortions as a regular profession; and the whole evidence shows that you performed this most criminal operation with as much coolness and indifference as you would the meritorious calling of relieving the pain and suffering of any ordinary patient.

Not only are such practices abhorrent to law and morals, but are highly unprofessional. The respectable physician turns aside from and discards all applications of that character with loathing.

The noble profession of which I fear you are an unworthy member, was established to heal the sick and alleviate the sufferings of poor human nature, and when perverted to the base purposes of destroying embryo life, must receive the execration of all well thinking physicians.

You well knew at the time of doing this act that you were not only jeoparding the life of this poor female, but subjecting yourself to punishment in the penitentiary, as you continued her to secrecy for fear of that penalty.

If not restrained by any sense of moral obligation, or fear of the laws of your country, the danger—the almost certainty, of bringing obloquy and disgrace upon your family and kindred, should have operated as an effectual prevention. I sincerely sympathize with the highly respectable family with which you are connected by marriage. I even pity yourself, although we must condemn your errors and transgressions. But pity must not find such a place in the bosoms of those who administer the law as to induce them to overlook a crime like this, or to treat it with leniency. We are not only obliged to punish the perpetrators of crime in order to prevent its repetition by the particular offender, but also to deter others from like practices, and we sincerely hope that all physicians who so far forget their professional duties as to take advantage of their professional knowledge to become abortionists, will be deterred by the consequences to you, from pursuing it in future.

The poor ignorant female who participated with you in this horrid act has already atoned for her crime by a death of the most excruciating suffering, both of mind and body. We hope that she has obtained forgiveness. You must atone for your transgressions by confinement in the cells of the penitentiary, where reflection will probably produce repentance.

The Guffy Station Riot Case.

The Greensburg *Herald*, in alluding to the late trial of Capt. J. H. Stewart and others, for alleged riot at Guffy station, while the Pittsburgh excursion train was on its way to the Uniontown Convention, in October last, says:

The train having stopped at Guffy's, a lot of soldiers who were on the train noticing a flag floating to the breeze with the names of Woodward and Lowrie inscribed upon it (and some alleged Copperhead badges attached to it) and remembering the aid and comfort that the rebels in the South had received from Woodward's speech in Philadelphia, in the winter of 1861, and his decision against the right of soldiers voting while in the field battling for the life of the Government—and for the protection of their homes, jumped from the train determined to pull down the flag. It appears that they became furious and acted badly. A number of persons of the highest respectability, who were on the train, were indeed to get off and prevent these excited soldiers from violating the law, or from doing any act against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. Amongst those who went into the yard to restrain violence and to keep the place were Capt. Stewart—since elected Sheriff of Allegheny county—Capt. Morgan, Mr. Cousins, Mr. Harrison, and several others. These men succeeded in getting the excited soldiers away from the premises. But for their laudable efforts they found themselves indicted as rioters, and were tried in our Court as such. The jury found a verdict of guilty in relation to Stewart, and a young man named Campbell, but acquitted all the rest.

Western Telegrams.

We have so frequently had cause of complaint in regard to the treatment of the Western press, by the New York *Associated Press*, that it would seem that that association had become entirely innocent of any intention to perform their part of the contract made with the press. Almost daily, we find in Eastern papers, items of news furnished by the Associate Press, and which are not furnished to us as per contract. Our Washington correspondent, recently, avoided sending us an abstract of the letter of Hon. John Minor Botts, to the Richmond *Examiner*, because the Associated Press had undertaken to send it. We now find that a full abstract was furnished to the press in the Eastern cities, on Tuesday morning, but not one line was furnished in this city. This is but one of many specific cases of violation of contract. Let the Western Associated Press be speedily established.

Dinner for the Soldiers.

The ladies and gentlemen composing the Subsistence Committee are having a busy time preparing for the Thanksgiving dinners which are to be served to the soldiers in this vicinity. Dinner will be served at the Hospital in the Ninth Ward, to the sick and wounded; at the Girard House, to the Provost Guard; at Camp Copeland, to the troops there. The number to be provided for will be between three and four hundred. The Committee have the requisite materials on hand, and the tables will be spread in the most bountiful manner.

General Synod of the German Reformed Church.

AFTERNOON SESSION, Nov. 25.—Synod convened, and was opened by singing and prayer, in German, by Rev. R. Koehler, of Akron, Ohio.

The regular order of the day, the discussion of the Liturgical question, was taken up, and the discussion continued.

Rev. J. Buetervik, in behalf of the German portion of the Synod, spoke of the importance of being properly educated. The German ministers are mostly missionaries. The material upon which they have to operate is widely different from that which the English missionaries meet. They have Liturgies which are orthodox to the core. The "Provisional Liturgy" is not, according to the decision of the majority of the German ministers, German Reformed. The Germans, he said, could not be educated into the adoption of the Liturgy in its present form—they are heartily in favor of a revision.

The amendment to the amendment was then adopted.

The original amendment was then taken up for consideration. The President, Rev. J. N. Nevin, D. D, then addressed the Synod on the resolution, to revise the Liturgy. He did not think that this Synod had a right to subvert the action of the Eastern Synod two years before this General Body had come into existence. He had been opposed, from the beginning, to a revision of the Liturgy in the present condition of the Church. The ground of revision has not yet been fixed on, and therefore the difficulties in the way of revision are at present insurmountable. We are not prepared to go into this work. The work cannot be altered without killing it. If the Synod wants a mere pulpit Liturgy, it cannot be formed out of the one now offered to the Church. A pulpit can be formed much better by casting the Provisional Liturgy entirely aside. Would we be prepared to repudiate and renounce our sacramental ideas? A revision would involve this elimination, and land us on the bleak shore of bold Puritanism. Are we ready to say that there are no powers conferred in the solemn act of ordination, by the laying on of hands? Is there no Grace in the Sacraments corresponding with the outward signs? He hoped the Synod would vote against revision, no matter what individual members might think concerning a Liturgical worship. In view of the general principle involved, we should not vote according to our individual notions or predilections.

Elder S. R. Kieffer, M. D., then addressed the Synod in behalf of the Elders present. He thought that all were satisfied as to the great want felt for a Liturgy, and that from the open and free discussion to which he had listened, the *nature* of this want was tolerably well understood. He hoped the amendment would not carry, inasmuch as the book would not admit of such a pruning as is proposed. In that case it would come before the world "like a rooster with frozen feet."

The vote was taken and the amendment voted down.

The original resolution was then adopted, which gives the Synod of Ohio the liberty to go into the preparation of such a Liturgy as they may think necessary. The report was adopted as a whole.

The committee to nominate a Sunday School Board, submitted their report, which was adopted.

The committee on correspondence reported, which, after an amendment, including the "*Evangelische Verein des Westens*, was adopted.

A committee of three was appointed to open a correspondence with the Reformed Conferences of Germany and Switzerland.

Dr. Gerhart reported that the opening sermon preached by Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin, was ready for distribution. This able and profound address will no doubt meet with a ready sale, as it fully developes, from the Incarnation stand point, the peculiar animus of the Reformed Church.

Rev. J. C. Bucher offered a resolution, asking Synod to request the classes to acquiesce in the restoration of the name "Reformed," and in the erasure of the name "*German*." Adopted. Adjourned.

Synod met at 7 o'clock—the President in the chair. The session was opened with singing and prayer by Rev. I. H. Reiter. The report of the Committee on the state of the Church was submitted, which was received and adopted. The report brings many points of interest to view. During the last quarter of a century the Church has grown very rapidly, in numbers, in life, and in Christian zeal. Her members are gradually becoming fully aroused to the great importance of the mission which the Reformed Church in this country has to fulfill. We have now one General Synod, two district Synods, twenty-seven Classes, about five hundred ministers, twelve hundred congregations, one hundred thousand baptized members, and about one hundred and fifty thousand confirmed members, about one thousand Sunday schools, two theological seminaries, one mission house, four colleges, besides quite a number of collegiate institutes and academies, seven religious papers, one monthly magazine and now one quarterly review. A board of home missions, a board of foreign missions, a widow's fund, and an orphans' home.

Resolutions of thanks—to Grace Church congregation, and others, who so hospitably entertained the members of Synod; to the following railroads, for allowing the members of Synod to pass over their roads at half fare: to the Columbus and Steubenville Railroad, Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania Central, Cumberland Valley, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Northern Central; to the reporters, Revs. C. Cort, G. H. Johnston, T. J. Barkley, T. P. Bucher, and J. I. Swander, for their efficient labors, in furnishing a synopsis of the proceedings of Synod in the Pittsburgh *Daily Commercial, Dispatch, Gazette, Chronicle* and *Post*—were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in conformity with the admonitions of the Holy Scriptures, and in imitation of the example of our ecclesiastical fathers, during the period of the Revolution, this Synod admonishes the pastors and members of the churches under its care, to remember that the "Powers that be are ordained of God," and that it is the solemn duty of all Christians enjoying the protection of such civil rulers, to pray for them, and that we should feel specially obligated to do so during this time of peril like that through which our beloved country is now passing.

The minutes were then read and adopted, and after the roll had been called, the Synod adjourned, and was closed with singing, and prayer, and the Apostolic Benediction.

Our Book Table.

PECULIAR. A TALE OF THE GREAT TRANSITION. By Epes Sargent. New York: Carleton, 413 Broadway. Pittsburgh: For sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 500pp. 12mo.

"There are a hundred faults in this thing," wrote the author of "The Vicar of Wakefield," in the few prefatory lines with which he introduced that exquisite story to the readers of a hundred years ago;—but he immediately added, with charming naiveté: "a hundred things might be said to prove them beauties." So, probably, the reader of Epes Sargent's book will feel, after closing the volume, as he passes in review, critic-wise, the plot of the story and its characters. Be it remarked, however, that up to that time the critic will be thoroughly lost in the eager, onward hurrying, absorbed attentiveness and intentness of the model reader whom Sterne has so well described for us—giving himself up to the humor of his author, and willing to be pleased, "he knows not why and cares not wherefore." Suffice it further to say of the story, that it derives not a little of the interest which it certainly has, from the fact that it deals with living questions and living men—which gives it moreover a degree of piquancy, never to be expected in merely historical or doctrinal novel-writing. We are, from first to last, throughout the entire course of the story, brought into contact with both men and events, whose names are familiar to our ears as household words.—We have no manner of doubt that "Peculiar" is going to be one of the most popular books of this exceedingly active publishing season.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the week commencing Nov. 15th and ending Nov. 22d:

Males..... 13	White..... 27	Total..... 27	
Females.... 14	Colored..... 0		

Of the diseases there were: Typhoid fever, 2; unknown, 2; consumption, 2; delirium tremens, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; typhoid pneumonia, 2; white swelling, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; dropsy, 1; still-born, 3; enteritis, 1; diptheria, 2; measles, 1; convulsions, 2; scarlatina, 2; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1; abscess on epiglottis, 1.

* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Colds, Coughs, Pulmonary and Asthmatic troubles, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army.

HOW TO CURE A COUGH OR COLD SPEEDILY.—Some will tell you to sweat, bathe, and take burnt brandy and sugar; but we say no! There is a safe and sure remedy, better than either of the above, in Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, which has stood the test of years of experience. Dr. Keyser says that he prepares every bottle of this medicine himself, and the public may rest satisfied that it will be prepared with the same care as heretofore. One thing we know, that for a cough, cold, or lung disease of any kind in the incipiency, it has no rival. We say this much as public journalists, and are sure we will do some good by directing public attention to it. Dr. Keyser makes his Pectoral for two reasons: to satisfy public demand, is one; to make an honest living is the other. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, No. 140, Wood street.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.—Coroner M Clung held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, over the body of Mrs. Warner, found dead early in the morning on the pavement on Fourth street, in front of her daughter's house. A newsboy, who noticed her at first, brought the information to the Mayor's office, when officer Barber hurried to the place, with several others. Deceased, as already noticed, lived with her daughter, and was lately rather weak-minded, fancying herself amongst strangers, etc. The verdict was—death from natural causes.

HORSE STOLEN.—Mr. John Fox, of Middletown, Westmoreland county, had a valuable horse, with saddle and bridle, stolen from his stable on the night of the 22d inst. The horse was a light bay, with a small jump on his left shoulder. Mr. Fox offers a reward of forty dollars for the recovery of the horse, and twenty dollars for the arrest of the thief.

NOTICE.—The Postoffice will be open to-day (Thanksgiving day,) from half-past seven until half-past eight o'clock in the morning, and from half-past five to half-past six in the evening.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DIED:

GALLAGHER.—On Wednesday morning, November 25th, HANNAH GALLAGHER, in the 73d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Fulton street, above Webster.

WARNER.—November 25th, 1863, ELIZABETH WARNER, aged 17 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Moore, No. 35 Fourth street.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Benefit, and positively last night of

M'LLE VESTVALI,

Who will appear as GAMEA and MAFFEO ORSINI.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, the celebrated drama of GAMEA, OR THE JEWISH MOTHER.

Overture.....Orchestra.

After which M'LLE VESTVALI will appear as ORSINI, and sing the celebrated "Drinking Song" from "Lucretia Borgia."

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret, Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Drab, Lt. Green Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Moss, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Delf green, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all Kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simply, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, with many valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring, sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 270 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. nov11-m

THE SUBSCRIBER will offer at private sale, on the 5TH, 6TH AND 7TH DAYS OF DECEMBER, 1863, at No. 111 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa., the following improved FARMS, situate in South Beaver and Chippewa township, Beaver county, all being within from 3 to 6¾ miles from Railroad Stations, convenient to Churches, Schools and village markets:

316 acres, capable of dividing into three neat farms, or be sold as a whole.

100 acres adjoining the above, to be sold as a separate lot, 3 miles from railroad station.

81 acres 4 miles from New Brighton.

56 acres 6 miles from New Brighton.

142 acres 6¾ miles from New Brighton.

After the 7th of December, all of the above not sold or under consideration from bids offered, will be withdrawn from sale.

DAVID DUNLAP, Agent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Bourtwell's United States Tax System.
Mills' Political Economy, 2 vols.
Thackeray's Roundabout Papers; illustrated.
History of the Sioux War of 1862-3; illustrated.
Ik Marvel's New Work—My Farm at Edgewood.
The Reality of Christ, by Hugh Miller.
Heaven our Home.
Bivouac and Battle-Field, by Capt. Noyes.
Flower, Fruit & Thorn Pieces, by Jean Paul, 2 vls.
Titan, " " 2 vls.
Lavena, or the Doctrine of Education, " "
Bayard Taylor's New Work—Hannah Thurston.
Broken Columns—a new novel of great power.
Peter Curradine, by Caroline Chesebro.
Arthur Hallam's Literary Remains.
Zelnicke's Meditations on Life.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

BOOTS AND SHOES

At Wholesale Prices.

We are now closing out our large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES at wholesale prices, and will continue to do so until the first of December. Persons needing BOOTS AND SHOES will get bargains by calling this week at

JOS. H. BORLAND'S,

nov21 88 MARKET STREET, 2d door from 5th.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

Daring and Suffering. A history of the Great Railroad Adventure in Georgia, by Lieut. William Pittenger. 1 vol.
Beyond the Lines; or, A Rankee Prisoner Loose in Dixie.
Ik Marvel's New Book—My Farm of Edgewood. 1 volume.
The Last Time, by Sala.
Wendell Phillips' Speeches and Lectures.
Our Sunday School, and How we Manage It. A new supply just received.

J. L. READ, 73 Fourth street.
nov4

EYES AND EAR

DR. BAELZ

Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES; the EYE and EAR Operation for CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.

Office, 100 FIFTH STREET. my22:1yis

McCOLLISTER & BAER,

TOBACCO DEALERS, 108 WOOD STREET,

Are selling off their large stock of

TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKING TOBACCO

At the very lowest figures for cash. All orders promptly attended to. no17

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited and will be received by the Committee on Streets of the City of Allegheny, until FRIDAY, November the 27th, 1863, for the grading of Ridge street, from Irwin's avenue to Chartiers street, in the First ward. Payments will be made to the contractor as fast as they are collected of the property. Proposals will be left with A. HOBSON, Street Commissioner, or

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.
no21:td

FLOORING BOARDS!

Prime Inch Flooring Boards,

16 feet long, various widths, for sale by

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

no13:1m considerable 229 Liberty street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession, at

No. 142 PENN STREET, two doors below Pitt.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1863. oc30:1m

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1863.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The indications are that the amount for which the Treasury is to be called on to carry on the war, and to sustain the several branches of the Government through the ensuing fiscal year, will be very considerably less than has been anticipated. The exact figures of the War Department estimates are understood to amount to $535,000,000, and that of the Navy Department to $142,000,000. An approximate statement for other expenses will be for the Interior Treasury and other departments, $36,000,000. The interest on public debt is $68,000,000. The diplomatic expenses are increased, but this will be balanced by the decrease in the amounts asked by the Land and Indian Bureaus. The estimate for the interest on the public debt is believed to be large. The debt is largely increased in the item of five-twenty bonds and decreased in certificates of indebtedness. The seven-thirties fall due during the fiscal year, for which these estimates are made, but it is yet undecided whether to pay them in gold or paper; and, as they are convertible into sixes of '81, it is uncertain how large an estimate or whether any is needed for their redemption. The whole amount of these seven-thirties payable in the ensuing year is one hundred and thirty-nine millions, partly due on the 19th of August and part on the 1st of October, 1864.

Certificates of indebtedness cannot be given, as their amount will depend on the number yet to be issued. It is estimated, however, at about one hundred and forty-five millions. In addition to this the temporary loan is due any time on sixty days' notice. This loan has been reduced, by payments, within the last month, from over one hundred millions to less than sixty millions.

LATEST DISPATCHES FROM CHATTANOOGA.

The following are the latest official dispatches from Chattanooga:

Chattanooga, Nov. 24.—Yesterday at half-past 12 o'clock Granger's and Palmer's corps, supported by Howard's, were advanced directly in front of our fortifications. They drove in the enemy's pickets and carried his first line of rifle pits between Chattanooga and Citico creeks. We captured nine commissioned officers, and about sixty enlisted men. Our loss is about 111.

To-day Gen. Hooker carried the north slope of Lookout Mountain with a small loss on our side, and a loss to the enemy of 500 or 600 prisoners. The killed and wounded are not reported. There has been continuous fighting from twelve o'clock until after night, but our troops gallantly repulsed every attempt to retake the position. Gen. Sherman crossed the Tennessee river at daylight this morning, at the mouth of the South Chickamauga, and crossed the north extremity of Missionary Ridge.

Our success so far has been complete, and the behaviour of the troops admirable.

[Signed,] G. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen.

Chattanooga, Nov. 24.—The fight to-day progressed favorably. Sherman carried the end of Missionary Ridge, and his right is now at the tunnel of and left at Chickamauga Creek. The troops from Lookout Valley carried the point of the Mountain, and they now hold the eastern slope and Point High. I cannot yet tell the amount of casualties, but our loss is not heavy. Hooker reports two thousand prisoners, besides which a small number have fallen into our hands from Missionary Ridge.

U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It is well understood that the President's Message is to discuss the question of the reconstruction of the Union in some of its bearings, and it is given out that the position he is to take will be the natural sequence of his proclamation of emancipation, and it will be regarded by the earnest friends of liberal principles as guaranteeing security for the future in its disposition of the question.

FROM NEVADA TERRITORY.

The Land Office has received from Esmeralda, Nevada, specimens of iron, plumbago, gold and silver rock, gypsum coral clay, and chalk. There has been large sales of lands in different parts of the country. Seventeen thousand acres have been taken up by warrants.

COTTON SPECULATIONS.

Gen. C. B. Hovey, of Illinois, is understood to have acknowledged before the McDowell Court-Martial, that he had been engaged in cotton speculations, and had transported the cotton in Government wagons.

REVIEW OF EWELL'S OLD CORPS.

Jeff Davis reviewed Ewell's old corps, now commanded by General Early, at Morton's Ford, over the Rapidan, yesterday morning. Ewell gave up the command on account of his lame leg.

LEE'S ARMY.

A messenger from General Banks, who came through the rebel lines, stopping at Castle Thunder, reports that Lee's army is strongly posted, but numerically not so strong as is supposed.

MORE CLERKS WANTED.

The Quartermaster General is to ask for one hundred and fifty more clerks. Other Bureaus are also scant, and need more force to keep up with the business pressing upon them.

THE TWELFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Lieut. Col. Hasbrouck Davis, left this afternoon for Chicago via Pittsburgh, to recruit under the reorganization as veterans. They expect to reach Chicago on Friday evening.

THE SITUATION AT KNOXVILLE.

SKIRMISHES CONSTANTLY GOING ON.

The City Invested with Batteries.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 22, 1863.

Thursday morning revealed a line of rifle-pits which the enemy had thrown up during the night. A house near our works was occupied by their sharp-shooters, to the annoyance of our men, until our batteries shelled them out. During the day the rebels opened with a battery beyond the railroad depot, and threw a few shells. It was silenced by our guns on Friday. A desultory fire was kept up between the skirmishers. Toward dusk the enemy opened with a new battery of six pieces, and again threw a few shell. In the night a brilliant and successful sortie was made to burn a house on the London road, which interfered with our men. The rebels were driven from their rifle pits and the house burned, when our men came back, shelling them as they did so.

Saturday a rain set in, lasting nearly all day. The operations of the day were confined to skirmishes.

To-day skirmishes have been constantly going on along the whole line. A few shots have been exchanged between the batteries.

The enemy have invested the city with batteries. Rifle pits are quite close to our works, and their sharpshooters occasionally pick off a man.

S.

The Draft in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The draft is progressing quietly.

IMPORTANT FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Our Army Completely Victorious.

THE REBELS ROUTED AND DRIVEN FROM EVERY POSITION.

From Five to Ten Thousand Prisoners Captured.

A WHOLE REBEL CORPS REPORTED TAKEN.

Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge in our Possession.

ABOUT FORTY PIECES OF ARTILLERY CAPTURED.

UNION SUCCESS MOST BRILLIANT.

&c., &c., &c.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25.—We are completely victorious. The enemy is totally routed and driven from every position. Our loss is small. The enemy's loss is heavy in prisoners.

On Friday Hooker was so successful in his movement against Lookout Mountain, that the enemy evacuated that position during the night.

Hooker took possession early this morning. The enemy moved South and got on Missionary Ridge, on the battle-field somewhere near Chickamauga. He is expected to intercept the flying rebels. Gen. Hooker is said to have not captured less than 2,000 prisoners in his magnificent assault of Lookout Mountain.

Gen. Sherman being all prepared, began an assault at 8 a. m. to-day upon the strong position of the enemy, at the north end of Mission Ridge. He had the day before taken a hill near the position of the enemy, but, commanded by their artillery, he had to descend into a valley and then make another ascent to the position held by the enemy. Two unsuccessful assaults were made by Sherman, but with the co-operation of the centre, he ultimately gained the position and completed the victory. The brigade of Gen. Carse, with a portion of Gen. Lightburn's brigade, composed the storming party in the first assault, and they were repulsed with quite heavy loss after an attack being persisted in for an hour, but being reinforced, were enabled to hold a part of the hill.

In this attack General Carse was wounded quite severely in the thigh. The 37th Ohio, 6th Iowa and 103d Illinois were in the attack.

A second assault was made at half-past one o'clock, in which Mathias', Loomis' and Raul's brigades were engaged. The force reached within twenty yards of the summit of the hill and works of the enemy, when they were flanked and broke, retiring to the reserves.

In this assault Gen. Mathias was wounded, and Col. Putnam, of the 93d Ohio, was killed. Their persistent efforts compelled the enemy to mass heavily on his right, in order to hold the position of so much importance to him.

About three o'clock Gen. Grant started two columns against the weakened centre, and in an hour's desperate fighting, succeeded in breaking the centre and gaining possession of the ridge, in which the enemy was posted. The main force was driven northward towards Gen. Sherman, who opened on them, and they were forced to break and seek safety in a disordered flight down the western slope of the ridge and across the western slope of the Chickamauga.

We have taken not less than 5,000, and perhaps 10,000 prisoners. Gen. Hooker will probably intercept the flying enemy in the vicinity of Ringgold, on the region East of it. There are reports that we have taken a whole corps. Among the killed are Col. Espey, 68th Ind., Maj. McCawley, 10th Iowa, Col. Omars, 90th Ill., Lt. Col. Stuart, 90th Ill., Maj. Walker, 50th Mo., Maj. Welsh, 36th Ill., Maj. Innis, 6th Iowa, wounded. Maj. Irwin, 9th Ohio, killed. Full reports of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained, as most of the killed were in Sherman's country, and remained, at dark, in the hands of the enemy. A list of the killed and wounded will be telegraphed to-morrow.

Prisoners say that Bragg was on the ridge just before they were captured.

The successful storming parties consisted of Wood's and Baird's divisions on the left centre, and Johnson's and Sheridan's on the right centre. Some of our wounded were left in the hands of the enemy after Gen. Sherman's unsuccessful assault, but were ultimately recovered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Maj. Gen. Thomas has issued general orders dishonorably dismissing one Colonel, two Majors, fifteen Captains, twenty-six Lieutenants and one Surgeon, for cowardice, including drunkenness, feigned sickness, creating false alarms, permitting men to plunder, misbehaviour in the face of the enemy, shameful cowardice, gross disloyalty, dishonest practices, and conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen. The following was received here, this evening, from an official source:

Chattanooga, Nov. 25, 11 a. m.—We have had a brisk engagement this morning and have driven the enemy entirely from Lookout Mountain, a considerable portion of which they held up to this morning. We have also taken Missionary Ridge from him this morning, and the troublesome rifle pits, in the possession of which yesterday's engagement left them at its close. All firing has ceased for a sufficient time to warrant the conclusion that Bragg will be driven certainly, leaving all the ground and strong points in our possession for which we have been fighting for the last three days.

Our army is in glorious exultation over their series of victories.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25.—10 P. M.—The captured artillery is reported at about forty pieces.

Gen. Hooker captured five horses of two muskets on Lookout Mountain. We are in entire possession of the field.

We have control over the railroad and river to Bridgeport.

Two boats came through this morning.

Our loss will not amount to more than 300 killed and 2,500 wounded in the three days' operations.

The success has been most brilliant.

The enemy is reported bivouacking two miles beyond Missionary Ridge.

Col. Phelps, of the 88th Ohio, and Major Glass, of the 32d Indiana, are killed: General John E. Smith is reported wounded; Colonel Avery, of the 102d New York, lines a leg, and Major Elliott is the same as dead.

OUR VICTORY AT CHATTANOOGA

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25, 1863.

The success of our army to-day was very brilliant. The enemy were driven from every position we assaulted with a single exception. All portions of our army fought splendidly, but piercing the enemy's centre by Wood's, Steadman's and Baird's divisions, and their occupation of Missionary Ridge, is regarded as one of the greatest exploits of the war.

Hooker's capture of Lookout Mountain, yesterday, enabled him to swoop around on the Rossalia road to-day, and occupy the right of the ridge, placing in force, near the rebel left, part of Sherman's force, and with Howard's corps went round between the end of Missionary Ridge and the river, thus placing themselves directly in front of the rebel right. The situation is one of great interest, and we can scarcely know how the Union arms can fail to achieve a glorious triumph.

On our left we met with a trifling misfortune, a brigade of John W. Smith's division having been repulsed in attempting to take a rebel battery on Tunnel Hill.

Our losses are comparatively small, and will not, probably, exceed 3,000 in killed, wounded, and missing in the entire three days' battle. Of the enemy, we have killed and wounded at least 4,000, and taken 5,000 prisoners, besides thirty pieces of artillery, but the strategic and moral effect of our great victory cannot be measured by the material losses of the enemy.

Wounded—Major Irwin, of the 9th Ohio; Lieut. Scott, of the 59th Ohio, and Captain Cling, of the 64th Ohio.

Wounded—Capt. Worwick, of the 2d Ohio; Lieut. Zeig, of the 12th Ohio; Lieut. Emary, of the 2d Ohio; Capt. Moen, of the 69th Ohio; Capt. Lemons, of the 69th Ohio; Capt. Harper, of the 64th Ohio; Lieut. Hall, of the 64th Ohio; Capt. Wolf, of the 64th Ohio; Gen. Carse and Gen. Matthias.

Interesting Case Decided—The Privileges and Responsibilities of Telegraph Companies.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA., Nov. 25, 1863.

A case was decided in Court, to-day, before Judge Campbell, of great importance to Telegraph Companies, and the community at large. A man sued the proprietor of the Oil Valley Telegraph Line for refusing to allow the transmission of a message over the wires, after a legal tender had been made. The Judge, in his charge, and the jury by their verdict, maintained the law on which the defendant stood, that the officer of a Telegraph Line or Company was not bound to receive or transmit a message, knowing the contents thereof to be false, even though a legal tender for the price of transmission was made.

Latest Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.—The Arabia, from Liverpool on the 14th via Queenstown on the 15th, arrived this afternoon. She brings three days later news.

It is rumored that Druyn de L'Huys is drawing up an explanatory document, comprising the different questions which the Emperor intends to submit to Congress. In the meantime the English journals appear to be generally taking a view adverse to the Congress.

FRANCE.—The French Government had informed Mr. Dayton that their views on the American question were unchanged. They had not recognized and consequently had not signed the treaty for the acquisition of Texas and Louisiana, as reported.

Berne, Oct. 15.—The Juarez government had addressed a note to the Federal Consul, protesting against the modification of a Republican Constitution by French invasion, and hoping for the sympathy of Switzerland.

The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to 7 per cent. The monthly returns show a decrease of cash in hand of 67,000,000f.

The Bourse is pretty dull.

Affairs remain unchanged in Poland. The withdrawal of the Grand Duke Constantine from the governorship, is confirmed.

Liverpool, Nov 14.—Cotton—The sales for the week were 53,000 bales. The market opened to-day at an advance of ⅛d@¼d, but subsequently lost, closing irregular. The sales to-day were 5,000 bales, closing quiet. Breadstuffs steady. Flour steady at 24@28s. Wheat firm: Red Western 7s@7s 6d, Red Southern 8s 6d@8s 9d. Corn steady at 32s 3d@32s 6d for Mixed. Provisions quiet and steady. Beef inactive. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon still declining. Lard quiet at 30s 6d@40s. Tallow 42s@43s 6d. Petroleum dull and lower.

London, Nov. 14.—Breadstuffs firm. Sugar firmer and advance 0d@3s. Coffee easier and irregular. Tea steady. Petroleum dull. Provisions inactive. American securities steady; sales small. Consols at 92¾@92⅞ for money.

Rebel News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—The steamer New York arrived from City Point this afternoon, with ninety-five surgeons from Richmond.

A dispatch to Richmond, dated Missionary Ridge, Nov. 24th, says: The enemy massed a heavy force on our right this morning, and advanced at two o'clock, driving in our pickets. It is not certain yet whether they intend an attack in force, or to extend their line.

There are various rumors of the occupation of Lookout Valley by our forces—nothing official, however. Two thousand Yankees passed Rogersville, and five regiments passed through Jacksborough, en route for Kentucky.

President Davis arrived at Orange Court House. He is stopping with Gen. Lee.

Charleston, Nov. 23.—There was no shelling last night, but a slow fire on Sumter.

A second dispatch says that there has been a vigorous fire kept up between the enemy's batteries and ours all day. The enemy has not shelled the city to-day, but divided his attention between Sumter, Moultrie, Johnson and Simpkins. They also threw a number of shells in James Island. Two hundred and ninety shots were thrown in Sumter last night.

Missionary Ridge, Nov. 23.—Gen. Cooper—We hold all the roads leading into Knoxville, except the one between Holston and French Broad River. Gen. Jones' Cavalry might close that. The enemy's cavalry is mostly broken up. Wholesale cut off his trains between Cumberland Gap and Knoxville.

Signed, B. BRAGG.

Affairs at Ch