# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MORNING...........OCT. 17, 1864.

**Probable Homicide in Sharpsburg.**

On Saturday afternoon a shooting affair occurred in Sharpsburg, the particulars of which, as near as we could ascertain, are as follows: four young men, named John Westbrook, William Keyser, Thomas Davis and William Ayers, were playing bagatelle in Martin Fruldericks saloon, when a difficulty about the game occurred between Westbrook and Keyser, during which the latter struck the former in the face. Westbrook drew a small revolver, and fired at Keyser, the ball taking effect in his breast. The proprietor then ran towards Westbrook and catching him around the arms, asked one of the party to take the pistol from him, which he refused to do, remarking that "Westbrook knew how to take care of his pistol." Fruldericks then let him loose, when he deliberately pointed the pistol at Keyser, and fired two more shots into his breast. He then re-loaded his pistol and coolly walked out of the saloon, saying that he would shoot any man who attempted to interfere with him. Westbrook remained in the borough for half an hour after the occurrence, but no effort was made to arrest him. He then walked down to the river, which he crossed in a skiff, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

Keyser was conveyed to his home in the borough, and medical assistance summoned, but the physician stated that there were no hopes of his recovery. Keyser, who is represented to be a quiet and inoffensive man, has been engaged for some time at the Girty's Run Ferry, of which, we understand, he is one of the proprietors. He is a married man, and has one child.

Westbrook formerly belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment, from which he was discharged some months ago, his term of service, we believe, having expired. He arrived from Nashville about three weeks since, where he had been engaged by the Government and has been working for a week or two in a rolling mill at Sharpsburg. He is a young man and unmarried.

Immediately after the shooting, a resident of Sharpsburg started for Allegheny, and upon his arrival there informed Mayor Alexander of the occurrence, who dispatched a portion of his police in search of Westbrook, but they did not succeed in learning anything of his whereabouts. It is reported that after he crossed the river he came to this city, but we were unable to trace the rumor to any authentic source. Westbrook had about four hundred dollars in his possession, and it is supposed that he left for the East on Saturday evening.

The conduct of the men in the saloon at the time is severely condemned by the citizens of Sharpsburg. If they had assisted Mr. Fredericks when he had hold of Westbrook, Keyser's life might have been preserved, and the assassin secured. We understand that the case will receive a thorough legal investigation.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, Keyser was still living, but no hopes of his recovery are entertained.

**Resistance to the Draft in Cambria County—One Man Shot.**

A large number of the drafted men of Cambria county having failed to report to the Provost Marshal, and some of them having threatened that they would resist any efforts made to compel them to perform military services, a battalion of one hundred days' men were sent to Johnstown to enforce the draft. On Monday night last, a squad of twenty-five men, under command of Lieut. Ramsey, proceeded to Richland township for the purpose of arresting a number of non-reporting drafted men. About midnight they arrived at the house of a German named Francis Fox, two of whose sons, John and Joseph, had been drafted, and had threatened to shoot any one who would attempt to arrest them. The house was surrounded by the soldiers, and as a portion of the command approached the front of the house, some person came to a window and said, "I shoots." Immediately afterwards one of the men in the house opened the front door and fired at the soldiers, the ball whistling close to one of the party. Lieutenant Ramsey then called upon those in the house to surrender, but the demand was not complied with. One of the men that made an attempt to escape through a back window, when he was shot at by one of the soldiers, but the ball did not take effect. About the same time a second shot was fired from the front doorway, by John Fox, without hitting any of the soldiers, but as he turned his back to re-enter the house, a ball was fired at him which took effect in the back, under the left shoulder blade, and lodged in the opposite lung. The parties were then again called upon to give themselves up, Lieutenant Ramsey saying to them that, if they made any further resistance, he would burn down the house, but instead of surrendering, the old man, his son Mike, and John, the wounded man, rushed from the house, and made an effort to escape. They fought desperately, but were finally overpowered and tied. The house was then entered, and a thorough search made for Joseph, who was discovered between the bed upon which his mother was lying and the bed cord. The prisoners were taken to Johnstown, and sent to Hollidaysburg to be tried by court martial.

**A Gallant Soldier Gone.**

Many of our readers will be pained to learn of the death of the brave and accomplished Lt. Chas. C. Cook, which took place on the 5th inst., at Chattanooga, from the effect of wounds received August 5th, while gallantly guarding the right flank of our army before Atlanta. Lieut. Cook was among the very first to respond to the call for troops after Sumter had fallen, and served with fidelity on the staff of Gen. Negley in the three months' service. He labored assiduously in the work of recruiting the Negley brigade, and was rewarded by a lieutenancy in the 77th Pennsylvania volunteers, ere they had quitted Camp Wilkins.

As aid-de-camp to General Negley, he earned from that officer the warmest praise, and after the battle of Stone River he was placed in command of the General's escort. He was brave to a fault, and had gained an enviable reputation as a courageous commander and rigid disciplinarian, which he fully sustained in many engagements and personal exploits. With but a squad of twenty men at Bailey's Cross Roads he made a dash upon and put to flight and panic a full regiment of the enemy. Before the war, Lieut. Cook had a large circle of friends and admirers, and held prominent positions in many of our literary and political organizations. His funeral, under the direction of Major Gen. Negley, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel Grier, Penn street, and was a large and imposing demonstration. A military salute was fired over his grave, and thus was ended the career of one whose highest aim was his country's glory, and whose greatest ambition was to die a soldier's death.

**From the Sixth Penna. Heavy Artillery (Col. Barnes) Regiment—Cowardly Assassination of Three Soldiers.**

We received the following letter yesterday from Rev. W. D. Moore, Chaplain of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery Regiment:

HEAD'QRS 6TH PA. HEAVY ARTILLERY, FAIRFAX STATION, Oct. 12, 1864.

*Editors Gazette*:—To-day, a melancholy addition was made to our roll of dead. Three men of the regiment, who had gone outside of the picket lines, were fired upon by concealed assassins; one of them was almost instantly killed, another mortally wounded, and the third seriously. The names of the unfortunate men I give below, and would be glad if you could communicate, as kindly as may be, the sad intelligence to their friends.

Private Jas. L. Pinkerton, Co. L, shot through the heart, and instantly killed. Residence, Homer Station, Blairsville and Indiana Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Private William Bruce Moore, Co. L, shot through the right lung—since dead. Residence, Jackson street, Allegheny City.

Private Wm. B. Moore, Co. C, shot in the thigh; serious flesh wound.

The cowardly wretches who did this cruel murder, used revolvers; after their first fire, which was ineffectual, our men replied, with no result, when Pinkerton clubbed his musket, rushed in upon them, and was shot within three feet of his murderers. Sadness is in our camp to-night for the brave so cruelly slain.

**Disastrous Fire in East Birmingham.**

Between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday night, a fire broke out in Chess, Smythe & Co's Tack Factory, in East Birmingham, which, together with the Rolling mill adjoining, was completely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the watchman at the rolling mill observed two men running from the Tack factory a few moments before the flames burst out. The firm, which owned both establishments, estimate their loss at about $200,000, upon which they have an insurance of $53,000. A large number of hands were employed at both the establishments, and great inconvenience will undoubtedly be experienced by them in being thrown out of work at the commencement of winter. The tack factory was the only one of the kind in this neighborhood, and will probably be re-built.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Yeld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, report a new counterfeit ten dollar note on the New York Exchange Bank, New York city. Vignette: ocean view, ships—10 on die and oval portrait of Washington on right end—State die, TEN above and below on left end—dated June 15, 1862.

THE REBELLION RECORD, Part 54, has been sent us by the publisher. It is an invaluable work, published in monthly numbers, at 50 cts. each, by George P. Putnam, 44, Broadway, N. Y.

**Book Notices.**

"CAIRNES ON THE SLAVE POWER. New York: Follett, Foster & Co."

This is one of the ablest works on the slavery question ever issued. It discusses in a clear, comprehensive and statesmanlike way the character, career and probable designs of the Slave power, and is an attempt, as its author says, to explain from an English stand-point, the real issues involved in the American contest. The sympathy of the author, Prof J. E. Cairnes, (of the Queen's College, Galway,) are strongly on the side of the North, and he considers slavery as the cause of our war. He thoroughly dissects slavery, and portrays its tendencies with the calmness of a philosophic observer.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood st. Price 50 cents.

"SOUTHERN SLAVERY in its present aspects, containing a reply to Bishop Hopkins on Slavery. By Daniel R. Goodwin. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippencott & Co."

A timely book, and an able one. It is written by a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, one of those who signed the famous protest against Bishop Hopkins' infamous book on Slavery. He defends the protest manfully, and enters into a thorough examination of the slavery question, in all its aspects. It is written in a Christian and manly spirit, and we commend it to the perusal of all Christian men, and specially to those belonging to the denomination of its author.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

"LIFE OF JEAN PAUL RICHTER, compiled from various sources, preceded by his autobiography. By Eliza B. Lee. Boston: Ticknor & Fields."

This work will be hailed with pleasure by every admirer of RICHTER, and but few literary men would like to be excluded from the number. RICHTER was a frank, open, unreserved author, earnest and sincere, and many of his books are transcripts of the various experiences of his hard and straitened life. The book before us depicts him as he was—an author struggling all his life with poverty, yet always hopeful, cheerful, and faithful to his calling. Carlyle says of him: "Such a man as this, in such days as these, cannot be too generally known. And the dinning of our steam machinery and money-getting, Jean Paul will be a blessed element, like a little pot of violets in the window-sill of some large work-house, reminding this man and that of many sweet forgotten things, and very well worth its room there."

For sale by Henry Miner, next door to Post Office.

"A REPORT OF the Debates and Proceedings in the Secret Sessions of the Peace Convention held in Washington City, February 1861. By L. E. Chittenden, one of the delegates. New York: D. Appleton & Co."

This is a formidable volume, in size, and one not likely to be read by those who fancy light reading; but it is a needed addition to the political literature of the country. The Peace Convention of 1861 effected nothing in the way of securing an amendment to the Constitution or promoting peace; but that was not because the Northern delegates were unwilling to accomplish both those objects, or to make every concession that the South fairly asked for—the security of Slavery. The South, however, were determined on secession and war, and would not listen to any offer of concession or compromise. The volume before us is a complete history of this effort on the part of the North to conciliate the South and prevent Secession, after Mr. Lincoln's election, both in its secret and public aspects; and politicians would do well to read themselves up in it.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street. Price $5.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a Guide through Great Britain and Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Spain, Russia, Denmark, and Sweden. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. New York: Harper & Bro.

We have in this goodly volume (the third book of the series) a work of great merit and of rare value, not only to the tourist as a compass to guide him in his travels (giving, as it does, all the principal hotels, resorts, railroads, &c., &c., of every place of interest,) but to the student as a book of reference in relation to subjects of the last historical importance. Much time and labor have evidently been devoted to its preparation, and great research bestowed upon its compilation. The author has travelled for those who have not made himself the guide of those who are travellers by anticipation, and acts as a good recorder for both. He has seen much on the surface of the earth "beyond the oceans," wields an easy pen, for sketching what he has seen, and relates, in a pleasing manner, many interesting facts concerning prominent people, places of note, &c.

For sale by H. Miner, next door to Post Office.

"LINDISFARNE CHASE. A Novel. By T. A. Trollope. New York: Harper & Bro."

A novel of English life, forty years ago, in which the quiet home life of an English sea-side city is given with tolerable, but not extraordinary skill. There is not much plot in it, and it is by no means a sensation novel; but we like it all the better for that. The descriptions of scenery and details of society are occasionally prosy, but on the whole, it is much superior to the common run of novels. For sale by H. Miner, Fifth street, next door to Post office.

"ESSAYS ON SOCIAL SUBJECTS, from the Saturday Review. Boston: Ticknor & Fields."

This is a very neat volume. It embraces a large number of short essays originally published in the London *Saturday Review*. They are written in an easy attractive style, and are eminently readable. None of them are long or prosy, and have none of the heaviness of ordinary didactic writing. Literary men will find it a choice book.

For sale by H. Miner, Fifth street, next door to Post office.

"EMILY CHESTER. A Novel. Boston: Ticknor & Fields."

A modest little page truly. No name of author or authoress is given, and there is no preface to indicate from whom it comes. The dedication is simply "To My Mother. Such as I Have I Give Thee." We think that it is from a woman's pen. It is a woman's experience written by herself, and excites and fascinates the reader from the start. The critics in the Eastern papers all speak well of it, and it bids fair to become a success among American novels. It is not to be classed among sensation novels, nor among those of the opposite extreme. But it will pay to read it, and the reader will not be bored by it.

For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

**Address to the Young Men's Bible Association of Pittsburgh.**

In compliance with an invitation extended by the members of the Young Men's Bible Association of the city of Pittsburgh, Right Rev. Bishop Stevens delivered an address last night in Trinity Church. Long before the bell ceased tolling, crowds were leaving the door, being unable to obtain admittance to the church. At the conclusion of the services, the Reverend gentleman ascended the pulpit, and after a brief exordium, introducing his subject, he announced as his text, Ecclesiastes, 12th chapter and 11th verse: "The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies, which are given from one shepherd." To attempt to give a condensed report of the address, would be effectually to mar its beauty. It should have been heard, or should be read by every man, woman and child in the country. It showed conclusively that it is to the Bible that we are indebted for our advancement in civil and religious liberty, to our progress in civilization, and to the moral and social elevation of the people of those countries where its doctrines have been inculcated. He showed that although millions had been brought to acknowledge the one only true and living God by the teachings of the Bible, never had a single soul been lifted from the darkness of paganism and idolatry by the teachings or doctrines of any philosopher. In this peroration he earnestly exhorted all to take an interest in the matter, and see that Bibles were distributed in the homes of the poor, the camps of the soldier, on shipboard, in the hospital, the workshop, and in fact everywhere, where poor dying man, having a soul to be saved could be reached. The crowded congregation—to use a figurative expression—hung upon the lips of the speaker, and had his address been much longer, it would have without doubt been more gratifying to many who were within the sound of his voice. May God in his infinite goodness spare him for many years to deliver many more such addresses, and may he be instrumental in bringing many souls to light by his teachings.

**A Disorderly Character.**

John Kidney visited the Diamond on Saturday night, and indulged very freely in intoxicating drinks. During the evening he became offended at some remark made by the proprietor of one of the houses, and upon retiring, commenced throwing stones through the windows, causing the inmates to make a precipitate flight. A watchman, happening to be in the vicinity, arrested John and took him to the watch house. Yesterday morning the Mayor imposed a fine of twenty dollars upon him for disorderly conduct, and in default of payment committed him to jail. A charge of malicious mischief was made against him by the owner of the mutilated house.

**Singular Cause of Death.**

The Johnstown *Tribune* states that on Saturday of last week, John Griffin, a citizen of Johnstown, during the past eleven years, and for the last four months engaged at Brady's Bend Iron Works as an ore miner, was suddenly killed under the following circumstances: He was at work in the usual posture of miners, when a piece of overhanging slate, weighing less than seven pounds, fell a distance of only two feet and struck him on the temple. The blow caused him to sink to the ground, and in that position he remained for about an hour, when he was discovered by a fellow workman. He gave a sensible answer in reply to a question, but the words were the last he uttered. He died in another hour.

AMONG the successful bidders for the new loan are the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, which takes $100,000 at 1 premium, and the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, $50,000 at 3/4 premium.

**Soldiers' Vote**

*Received by the Prothonotary on Saturday Evening.*

Third Division Hospital, Alexandria—Williams, 6; Kounts, none.

Campbell Hospital, D. C.—Williams, 3; Moorhead, 1.

Camp Parole, Annapolis—Williams, 11; Moorhead, 1.

Carver Hospital, D. C.—Williams, 4; Moorhead, 6.

Company F, 204th P. V.—Williams, 7; Moorhead, 39.

Company I, 5th Penn. Heavy Artillery—Williams, 41.

Company A, 5th Penn. Heavy Artillery—Williams, 37; Moorhead, 28.

Company M, 100th Penn.—Moorhead, 11; Fuller, 3.

Company E, 4th Penn. Cavalry—Williams, 6; Moorhead, 13; Fuller, 3; Dawson, 1.

Company B, 4th Pa. Cavalry, before Pettersburg—Williams, 12; Moorhead, 12.

Company C, 204th P. V., Piedmont, Virginia—Williams, 9; Moorhead, 21; Fuller, 6; Dawson, 2.

| 22d DISTRICT. | | 23d DISTRICT. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moorhead, | 132 | Williams, | 135 |
| Hopkins, | 0 | Kounts, | 0 |

| 21st DISTRICT. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuller, | 12 | Dawson, | 3 |
| Union, | 179 | Copperhead, | 3 |

**Highway Robbery.**

Jacob G. Smith, a man dressed in soldier's clothing, was arrested on Saturday, by the Mayor's police, charged on oath of John Hitchhold, with highway robbery. It appears that on Friday night last, Hitchhold, who is employed as a blacksmith at the Allegheny Arsenal, visited Obey's tavern, in Lawrenceville, and indulged rather freely. At a late hour he started for home, in company with Smith, who led him behind a stable, and there robbed him of his pocket book, containing about seven dollars, and a discharge from the army. When Smith was arrested the pocket book was found in his possession. He disclaimed all knowledge of it, and asserted his innocence of the robbery, but the Mayor considered the proof positive, and committed him to jail for trial. It is said that Smith is a deserter from the army, and that his principal object in committing the robbery was to gain possession of the discharge which he knew was in the pocket book.

A short time after Smith's arrest he was recognized by Peter Wilbert, the proprietor of a tavern in the Diamond, who charged him with having stolen a gold watch from him a few weeks since. Wilbert states that Smith came to his house and requested accommodations, for the night, which were given him, but in the morning he found his front door open and his lodger gone, together with a valuable gold watch, which he had left on a shelf behind his bar. Wilbert has preferred a charge against Smith for stealing his watch, who will doubtless be sent to the Penitentiary.

**Fatal Accident on the Citizens' Passenger Railway.**

On Saturday evening, a man named Daniels, who resided in Hatfield, near the Allegheny Cemetery, attempted to get upon the front platform of a car on the Citizens Passenger Railway, while the car was in motion, when he missed his footing and fell under the car, the wheels of which passed over his legs, nearly severing them from the body. He was taken to his residence, and medical aid summoned, but he died in a short time after reaching his home. He leaves a wife and five small children. The accident occurred in the Ninth Ward, near the Fair Grounds.

**SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.**

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A new twelve horse power engine for sale. Apply to Thomas W. Parry, slate roofer, near the Pittsburgh Water Works, or No. 78 Pike street.

NEW GOODS just received at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Graham & McCandless, 78 Smithfield street. We would most respectfully invite the attention of our friends and the public in general to our new stock of fall and winter goods. They consist of all the very latest styles of English, French and American cloths, cassimeres and vestings, all of the finest quality, and selected with the greatest of care. Gentlemen desiring fashionable and well made clothing would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Every garment is warranted to give full satisfaction *in both price and quality*.

GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS,
Merchant Tailors, No. 78 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Wetzer, No. 125 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

EMIGRANTS to the South and West should be provided with OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. By the use of this remedy, during acclimation, or *seasoning* as it is called, the danger of attacks of Ague and Bilious Fevers, is entirely avoided. The stranger is peculiarly exposed to these diseases in their most fatal forms, and should not risk the change of climate without the protection which the Cholagogue affords.

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Whoever is troubled with hoarseness, cough, or soreness of the throat, can apply an excellent and safe remedy by using Brown's Bronchial Troches. We have tried the article, and can safely recommend them in all cases of throat irritation. To singers and public speakers they are of great value.—*Alton Ill.) Courier.*

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

**MARRIED:**

HOLLOWAY—BROWN.—On Thursday evening, October 13th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. H. Dunlap, Mr. J. P. HOLLOWAY, of Allegheny City, (formerly of Salem, O.,) and Miss MARY E. BROWN, of Allegheny City.

**DIED:**

ROBINSON—On Sunday, October 16th, BENJAMIN ALEXANDER ROBINSON, aged 21 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 70, Ohio street, Allegheny, THIS (Monday) MORNING 17th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ANDERSON—At the Meadows near Pittsburgh, on Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, p. m., ELIZABETH F. ANDERSON.

**STEAMBOATS.**

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The light draught steamer IRON CITY, Capt. John Boss; James McCreery, clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

REGULAR GALLIPOLIS AND PORTSMOUTH PACKET.—The fine steamer Jonas Powell, Capt. J. B. Lee, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every MONDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.
Wharf boat below Monongahela Bridge.

REGULAR PITTSBURGH & WHEELING PACKET.—The fine steamer REVENUE, Muhleman master, will leave Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., leave Wheeling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents.
Wharf Boat, below Monongahela Bridge.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine new steamer SPRAY, Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, will leave as above on THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINWOOD, Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer LENI LEOTI, Captain A. Shenck, will leave as above on [illegible]
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer NEW YORK, Capt. J. H. Lightner, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents.

CARD—OIL AND MINERAL LANDS FOR SALE OR LEASE—KEITH, PAINTER & CO., dealers in Oil, Oil Territory and Mineral Lands are prepared to sell or lease any quantity of land situated in the celebrated oil regions of Burning Springs, Little Kanawha, Hughes River, Horse Neck, Bull Creek and all other localities of importance.

We have also a large amount of valuable territory in the well known oil regions of Washington county, Ohio, and other places. Their West Virginia lands are also all teeming with abundance of valuable minerals, which will well repay the miner for his labor. These lands will be sold or leased in quantities to suit applicants, and on reasonable terms.

For particulars address or call on J. M. KEITH, Attorney at Law, Marietta, O., or C. K. PAINTER, corner Hancock street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

TO PRINTERS.

**PRESSES FOR SALE.**

ONE ADAMS' PATENT PRESS, platen [illegible] inches.
ONE TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed [illegible] inches.
ONE TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER, bed [illegible] inches.
All in good working order. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire or address
GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

### Yellow Fever Prevailing in the City.

### BLOCKADE RUNNER SUNK.

## FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

### Gen. Lee being Reinforced.

### SUCCESSFUL RECONNOISSANCE.

### Assault on the Rebel Fortifications.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK.—The steamer Fulton from Port Royal arrived last night. Captain Cox of the 55th Pennsylvania, who escaped from Charleston prison, says the yellow fever is raging there, and that twenty deaths occurred in one day. Union prisoners are all sent out of the city. About four thousand rebel troops are in and about the city. A large side-wheel blockade runner was sunk by our fleet at the entrance of Charleston Harbor; another steamer trying to run out was driven back.

The *Herald's* correspondence of the 10th corps writing on the 11th, says: The rebel force in our front is being rapidly replaced by Lee's veterans, which was at first composed entirely of impressed material of all discriptions that could be seized upon in Richmond. The prisoners were even impressed to defend the city.

Lee is kept constantly on the move, first north of the James, and then south of Petersburg, and the strain upon his physical endurance is very great.

The rebel works in front of Fort Harrison are so constructed as to completely enfilade each other. Directly in front of them is a swamp. The taking of these works appears to be the next movement by this army; but it will be a hard job.

The *Herald's* correspondent from the armies before Richmond, says that an important reconnoissance was made last Thursday by two divisions of the 10th corps, under Terry, and proceeded to the right of our right wing. After advancing some distance they came upon and drove in the rebel pickets, and continued on to the central or Darbytown road running up to Richmond.

They had not gone far, before they were met by opposing skirmishers, and pressing on our men found themselves in front of a new and formidable line of rebel works, garrisoned by Hokes' and Fields' divisions. This was an important discovery. These works had been built since the battle of the 29th ult., and were designed to supply the places of those taken from the rebels then. The enemy opened on our men, when a sharp fight ensued. Gen. Terry made an assault on the fortifications, but deeming it impossible to take them with the force at his disposal, and having satisfactorily accomplished his design, returned to camp.

As soon as his troops began to withdraw, the rebels sallied out and attacked us, but they were severely repulsed, their dead and wounded thickly strewing the ground. After that our force was allowed to return unmolested. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was about four hundred; the enemy suffered to an equal extent.

## FROM CHATTANOOGA.

### Ringgold Re-occupied by our Forces.

### DALTON BELIEVED TO HAVE SURRENDERED.

### No Communication with Sherman.

### ABUNDANT SUPPLIES IN ATLANTA.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15.—Our forces to-day re-occupied Ringgold and the block house three miles in advance, and found the railroad safe.

It is generally believed that Dalton, with the 44th Colored regiment, surrendered to Hood's army yesterday, but nothing official has been received.

No communication has yet been had with Gen. Sherman, but there were abundant supplies at Atlanta.

Major General Steedman has arrived and resumed the command of the District.

There are six months' supplies on hand, and the officers of the army feel that Hood is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15—7 p. m.—Reports of scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable body of the enemy north of Tunnell Hill. Walker and Whitfield counties are undoubtedly invaded by a small body of rebel cavalry. They were not very effective in destroying the railroad. Though they had possession of Dalton, but little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here, en route for the front, have been ordered to join their respective commands at once.

Gen. Schofield sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day to discover the whereabouts of the rebel column, said to be moving toward the west.

The scouts of the 44th colored garrison of Dalton, who escaped after Col. Johnson's surrender, arrived here to-day. They give numerous accounts of affairs—were on picket and wanted to fight. They knocked over the flag bearer first, and after the surrender, many refused to stay caught.

Ringgold and intermediate points have been strengthened by Gen Schofield.

Nothing definite is known as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

## GUERRILLAS ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

### Poolesville, Md., Sacked by Them.

### HEAVY SHOCKS OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Information has reached here, that yesterday afternoon about 100 of White's guerrillas crossed at a ford of the Potomac river, six miles above Edward's Ferry, and advanced to Poolesville, Md., where they drove out the citizens and committed much damage.

There are additional reports, but which are not authenticated, that earlier in the day, other guerrilla bands crossed the Monocacy, and moved down the road.

Two heavy shocks of earthquakes, were felt in the lower part of the State last night, and another this morning, frightening the people out of their houses, but doing no damage.

Advices from China to August 20th confirm the news of the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists.

Japanese advices of the 2d inst. say that a naval expedition had sailed to chastise Prince Lachisin, who still closes the Island Sea and interrupts the commerce of Nagasaki. The expedition consisted of nine British, four Dutch, three French, and one American vessel. This movement will not lead to war, but is simply to chastise an independent prince.

**Letter from the Rebel Vice President.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A letter purporting to have been written by Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, the rebel Vice President, in reply to a letter from several of his fellow-citizens, is published. He says: No person more ardently desires an end to the war than he does, but it is not in his power, nor theirs, to bring that about. He said the recognition of the sovereignty of the States is the only solution of the trouble. The idea of maintaining the old Union or any Union by force, is preposterous. The subjugation of the South by the North would involve the destruction of the Constitution and the overthrow of their liberties as well as ours. Any peace growing out of a union of States established by force, will be as ruinous to them as to us. The action of the Chicago Convention, so far as the platform of principles go, present a ray of light, which, under Providence, may prove the dawn of the day to this long and cheerless night. To a Convention of States to adjust our difficulties, I have no objection.

**All Quiet in the Potomac Army—Visiting the Army—Chief Justice Taney's Remains.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Accounts from the Army of the Potomac represent all quiet along the lines, with the exception of occasional picket firing. Secretary Fessenden and other prominent personages have left Washington for the Army of the Potomac.

The remains of Chief Justice Taney were accompanied to the train to-day by President Lincoln and several members of the Cabinet. The body will be conveyed to Frederick, Maryland to interment.

# THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

## Extracts from Rebel Papers.

### WILMINGTON N.C., TO BE ATTACKED.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

### Nine Soldiers Killed and Twelve Injured.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The *Herald's* Army of the James river special says: The rebel line of works in front of the James runs nearly parallel with the Union line, and in open view from our works. Since the capture of Fort Harrison, on the 29th, their next salient point is a strong chain of forts next to, and directly beyond Fort Harrison. These forts are directly in front of our works, commencing 800 yards from Fort Harrison, and command each other. The position of these rebels works, Bermuda is about ten miles north of, and they run at an angle of sixty five degrees.

The *Herald's* 10th corps special says: The rebel iron clads still continue their visits down the river to the neighborhood of Dutch Gap, but their general position is above Cox's Ferry, on the extreme right of the rebel position, north of the river. They are extremely harmless, and have entirely ceased all attempts to annoy us since their futile shelling of the first two days.

The *Sunday Mercury's* Washington letter says an attack will soon be made upon the outer defences of Wilmington by an immense fleet under command of Admiral Porter. Wooden vessels are now being mailed with chains in a similar manner to the fleet which captured New Orleans.

It is believed that it is for the big frigates to go to first and reduce Fort Fisher. The capture of this important work would operate in regard to Washington precisely as the capture of Forts Gaines and Morgan has operated in regard to Mobile, close the port completely and relieve the blockading fleet at the mouth of the harbor.

An accident occurred yesterday on the Long Shore Line Railroad, four miles east of Connecticut River, in consequence of a broken rail. The train consisted of six passenger cars, containing 800 sick and wounded soldiers. Nine soldiers and two brakemen were killed and twelve soldiers seriously injured.

The Savannah *Republican* says the rice crop this year is very large.

Governor Vance recently issued a proclamation offering pardon to rebel deserters and runaway conscripts from Greensboro. The *Citizen* says 300 have come in.

The editor of the Wilmington *Journal* says he has information from Europe, that not the slightest chance exists of obtaining a navy from European powers. He concludes as for negotiation, intervention and all that, it is hardly necessary to say anything. These things have gone glimmering out of sight, and few people take the trouble even to think of them. There is not the faintest hope of the European Government doing anything to benefit us.

The Wilmington *Journal* says: The Yankee shells are doing great damage to Charleston. The Yankee guns have perfect range over all parts of the city.

The *Georgia Rebel* publishes the following letter from Mobile: Every line of entrenchments around Mobile, made by Leadbetter, Withers, Buckner and Maury, will be occupied. The guns mounted are of the best description, and those in the forts near the city are of the largest calibre. There is no point from which the city can be shelled which is not commanded by ten-inch Columbiads. Brooke guns guard the upper bay, which cannot be navigated by vessels drawing more than eight feet. An attempt will hardly be made to shell the city, till the batteries below are reduced, of which such vessels are incapable. The iron clad Nashville is as strong as the Tennessee at all points at which she will be exposed in a fight. A land attack will not materially aid one made simultaneously by water.

The Montreal *Gazette* of the 14th says: Conference at Quebec sits with closed doors, and almost masonic secrecy. The progress towards a union continues to be made, and every debate is in favor of it. The federal government will be made strong enough to avoid weakness of the United States. The executive head is to be appointed by the Imperial government and the Pacific colonies will be invited to come in.

## COL. OSBOND'S EXPEDITION.

### REBELS SURROUNDED AT WOODVILLE.

### Artillery, Money, Telegraph Instruments, &c., Captured.

NATCHEZ, Oct. 9.—Particulars of Col. Osbond's expedition have been received. He debarked from transports at Tunica Bend on the 5th inst. Early in the morning of the 6th, he surrounded a force of rebels at Woodville, killed forty-five, including one major, and captured three pieces of artillery, two officers and fifty-four men. Our loss was four horses killed. The rebels were commanded by Major Cook. A battalion of the 3d United States cavalry (colored) captured the rebel artillery, telegraph instruments, money, important dispatches. They also captured a large amount of commissary and quartermaster stores which they destroyed. Several hundred head of cattle, horses and mules were turned over to Colonel Kent, of Fort Adams, and shipped to this place. Colonel Osbond then went some distance beyond Woodville, but finding no enemy, joined Colonel Farras, who was on the Henrietta with one thousand infantry. The two commands then returned to Natchez, bringing in more stock.

Colonel Kent also captured considerable stock while marching from Tunica to Fort Adams, all of which were brought here.

Lieutenant Dibbs, of the rebel secret service in this vicinity, was killed in one of the engagements.

The series of operations undertaken by Gen. Dana, commanding this district, have constituted one almost continuous scout from far up the Yazoo on the north, to Bayou Sara on the south. The fruits of these raids are a large number of cattle, five hundred horses and mules, and various valuable supplies, including fifty-six bales of cotton, and a large number of colored recruits.

Lieutenant Earle, of the special scouts, arrived last night from the vicinity of St. Joseph, on the west side of the river, having captured one major, two captains, and several mail bags containing important official private letters in transit from the Texas and Mississippi Department to the rebel headquarters; also thirteen battle flags in captured from us in engagements on the west side of the river.

Colonel Osbond's command embarked here again to-day.

The presence here of General Doud indicates other movements on foot.

### MILITARY MATTERS IN NEW ORLEANS.

### Expedition of Colored Cavalry.

### RUMORED ATTACK ON COLUMBUS, KY.

CAIRO, Oct. 15.—The steamer Mollie Able from New Orleans on the 9th, has arrived, and the steamer Emily B. Louder from New York, has also arrived.

Cotton depressed; Middling, $1 20. Large receipts of Flour from St. Louis has weakened the market.

Gen. Asboth's expedition into West Florida, reached Mariana on the 27th ult., and captured that place after a stubborn resistance, taking eighty-one prisoners, including a Brigadier General, one Colonel, a large quantity of stores, two hundred horses and mules and four hundred cattle. Our loss was thirty-two killed and wounded. Among the former was Capt. Young of the Seventh Vermont, Lieut. Ayre, of the Second Maine Cavalry. Among the latter is Gen. Asboth who had his left cheek broken and his arm fractured in two places.

The expedition sent from Rodney, Mississippi, composed of colored cavalry and infantry, reached Fayette on the 2d, and captured six hundred cattle and a large number of horses and mules.

The expedition to Port Gibson captured H. B. Elliott, formerly United States Senator.

Cairo is full of rumors of a threatened attack on Columbus Ky., and reinforcements are being sent there. A large force force is reported at Mayfield threating Paducah.

**The Gold Market—The Chief Justiceship.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The gold market shows a continuance of the dull movement, and rumors are fully circulated to support the market.

A prominent short operator failed this morning, making the third failure in two days among the gold dealers.

The price of gold opened this morning at 216, and subsequently advanced to 220, closing at 215¼.

The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says: The candidates for the Chief Justiceship multiply, but Secretary Stanton is now said to be the party most likely to receive the appointment. Wm. L. Evarts, of New York, is named to day in high circles as the progressing candidate.

**The Morning Star.**

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Noon—No tidings as yet of the steamer Morning Star, which left New York on the 1st.

# ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

### The Press on American Affairs.

COBURN AND MACE'S FIGHT POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool on the 1st, and Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, have arrived. They report the cotton market dull and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady yesterday at unchanged prices, with very little business to-day.

The market is not yet developed, and proves inactive. Beef dull; Pork dull: Bacon steady; Lard quiet; Petroleum quiet.

*London, Oct. 4th.*—Breadstuffs dull, with a downward tendency. Sugar dull; Pork dull; Coffee firm; Tea steady. Consols closed yesterday at 88¼, and 89⅜ for money. Illis. Central, 48⅝@49½ discount; Erie R. R. R. 41@42.

The markets of the 5th were received by the Caledonia at Cape Race.

FRANCE.—Bourse dull; rentes closed at 65f 80c, a decline of 15c.

The London *Times* editorially, and in its American correspondence, by the steamship Scotia, continues to construe the current of affairs as favorable to Lincoln's re-election, and damaging to Little Mac. It says: The capture of Atlanta made Lincoln's election possible, while Sheridan's victory has rendered it almost certain.

In regard to alleged naval operations on Lake Erie, the *Times* says: Anything that should occur to prolong this conflict is to be deplored; for there are signs of its extending to regions it could hardly have been expected to reach. The lakes are under joint jurisdiction of the two governments, and that is not liable to the doubts and limitations which apply to the authority of any one nation, on oceans open to all the world. We must keep the war away from the shores of Canada, as vigilantly as we do from those of Great Britain.

The *Daily News* regards the victory over Jubal Early as one of the most important contests of the war, and warmly eulogises the generalship of Sheridan; it thinks that matters look serious for the Confederates in Virginia, as the Federals are now able to concentrate there.

The papers contain graphic details of the great gunpowder explosion at the magazine of Hall & Son, near Erith. Ten persons were killed and as many wounded. The destruction of property was very great. The Thames embankment was badly damaged between Erith and Woolwich, but extraordinary exertion by the troops at Woolwich prevented inundations.

On the 3d the money market manifested a decided improvement. Gold continued to flow largely into the Bank of England, inducing the belief that the financial pressure was over. The demand for discount at that bank was of the full average character. On the Stock Exchange short loans were offered at 6a7 per cent. Nearly all classes of securities advanced. The Confederate loan advanced 1d and is now quoted at 66. Additional failures include W. T. Brown & Co., cotton and colonial brokers, of Liverpool, with estimated liabilities of 500,000 sterling, and Julius Mendel & Co., West India merchants, of London.

The liabilities of Walker, Colesworth & Co. of Liverpool, are stated at from 50,000 pounds. Italy's leading journals endorse the new ministry and applaud its frankness. Another political meeting was held at Welan on the 1st. A resolution was passed expressing the conviction that the Franco Italian convention was a sign of the great progress and of the resurrection of Italy. A slight popular demonstration had taken place against the French troops in Rome. Seditious cries were raised but order was quietly restored.

The Turin official *Gazette* publishes the programme of the new members of the cabinet, and accepts the convention which recently stipulated with France for the evacuation of the pontifical territory by France; as also for the transfer of the capital to another locality, and compensation to Turin.

It was asserted at Paris that the ratification had been delayed, and would only take place after the transfer of the capital of Italy to Florence.

M. Drouyn and Dr. L. Huys, explains the reasons why France desires the evacuation of Rome.

A portion of a large powder mill in the suburbs of St. Petersburg exploded, killing six and wounding more than fifty people, and destroying a large amount of property.

*Dublin, Tuesday*—The expected battle between Mace and Coburn did not come off. It was, according to Coburn's nomination, to take place on Friday, between Golds Cross Station and Cashel, but the representatives of the men disagreed yesterday about the selection of a referee, and those acting for Mace stated that they would return to England that evening. Coburn's agent declared that his man was anxious for a fight, and would appear at the proper hour at the ring.

Mace's representative arrived in London yesterday morning from Dublin and corroborates the report that the intended fight is entirely off for the present.

**Treasonable Secret Societies.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Judge Advocate General Holt, reports upon the testimony gathered by him concerning the treasonable secret societies formed in the loyal States as adjuncts to the rebellion, is published in the *Evening Post*. To-day, according to this report, this treasonable order embraces societies, bearing various titles, such as Mutual Protection, Society Circle or Knights of the Mighty Host, Knights of the Golden Circle, Corps de Belgique, Southern League, Order of the American Knights, Order of the Sons of Liberty, Knights of the Order of the Sons of Liberty, Peace Organization, Star O ganization, American Organization, Democratic Invincible Club, Democratic Reading Room, and McClellan's Minute Men. The latter title is the one borne by a great political association in the state of New York, and other parts north of it. Judge Holt says it would seem to be a branch of the Order of American Knights, having substantially, the same objects to be accomplished, however, by means expressly suited to the localities in which it is established, for as the Chief Secretary of this association. Dr. R. F. Stevens stated in June last to a reliable witness, whose testimony has been furnished, that those who represent the McClellan interest are compelled to preach a vigorous prosecution of the war in order to secure the popular sentiment and allure voters. The McClellan Minute Guard, as appears from a circular issued by the Chief Secretary at New York, is organized upon a military basis similar to that of the order proper. It is composed of companies, one for each election district, ten of whom constitute a brigade, with a General at its head. The whole is placed under a Commander-in-Chief. The first supreme commander was P. C. Wright, editor of the New York *News*, who was last May sent to Fort Lafayette. Vallandigham was his successor. Robert Holloway, of Ills., was Lieutenant General, and acted in Vallandigham's stead during the latter's absence from the country. Colonel Sanderson, in his report on the progress of the order, expresses the opinion that the order was founded by Vallandigham during his banishment, and upon consultation at Richmond with Davis and other prominent traitors. The order in Indiana boasts that the ritual came direct from Davis, and one of the witnesses states positively that Davis is a member. The number belonging to the order has been variously estimated at from 300,000 to 1,000,000, but Vallandigham, in his Dayton speech, puts it at 500,000, which is probably nearest the total. They are scattered throughout Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, and New York. In March last, the entire armed force of the Order, capable of being mobilized for effective service, was represented to be 340,000 men. The testimony shows that arms have been furnished the members. In Hon. D. W. Voorhees office were found letters to W. Wall, of New Jersey, in regard to the purchase of 20,000 Garibaldi rifles, to be forwarded to the West. Arms were to be furnished to the order by way of Canada, and paid for by assessment upon the Lodges. Much testimony was taken upon the point, and the report is full of evidence of extensive operations in this particular. The ritual contains broad declarations of State rights, and against the authority of the Federal Government to coerce by arms a sovereign State, and argues that the executive office is of the government, and may be expelled by force of arms when they refuse to administer in government accordance with the letters of the accepted constitution. The oaths declare that a member will defend with arms the principles of the order, whenever directed by competent authority of the Order. It was admitted by one of the Order in Missouri, that on joining he understood the object to be aid and assistance to the Confederate Government. He adds: The order is hostile in every respect to the General Government and friendly to the so called Confederate Government. It was exclusively made up of disloyal persons desirous of securing the independence of the Confederate States and with the view of destroying the Union. The other purposes of the Order are shown to be aiding soldiers to desert, the destruction of Government property; the destruction of private property and persecuting Union men; assassination and murder, and the establishment of a Northern Confederacy.

**Banks' Official Conduct at New Orleans—Good News Expected.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Gen. Banks will soon address to his fellow citizens, a history of his official conduct in Louisiana, refuting the aspersions cast upon in connection therewith.

The *Post's* special says: Banks will speak two or three times during the present canvass, and then return to New Orleans.

Good news from the army may be expected soon.

**Cotton for St. Louis—Soldiers' Vote.**

CAIRO, Oct. 15.—The City of Alton, from Memphis passed this point, with fifty-seven bales of cotton for St. Louis.

The vote of the Ohio soldiers in the hospitals and in detached service, at Memphis, gives 147 majority for the Union candidates.

# FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### Rebel Cavalry Massing on our Left.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A letter from the army of the Potomac, says: The enemy is exercising the utmost vigilance to prevent desertions from their ranks. Rebel cavalry it appears have been massing on our left, meditating, it is supposed, a raid on the railroad near Warren Station. Preparations are being made to give them a fitting reception.

Many new recruits having arrived drilling is going on at all hours of the day. Cannon and musket shots are frequently exchanged.

A soldier, belonging to a Maryland regiment, has been shot for desertion.

**Arrival of Maj. Gen. Schofield.**

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15.—Maj. Gen. Schofield arrived here to-day, and assumed general direction of affairs.

The enemy are reported in force at Dalton. Col. Johnson of the 44th U. S. colored troops was making a determined defence.

Chattanooga is strongly fortified, and amply supplied, and has troops enough to make a protracted and successful defence.

Sherman is close on Hood's rear, and undoubtedly will make it a hornets' nest before him.

**Military Affairs at City Point.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Secretary of War has gone to City Point, taking with him the Quartermaster Commissary and Surgeon Generals to confer with General Grant upon the war estimates for the ensuing year. It is believed that by the transfer of the seat of war to the Cotton States, a considerable reduction of expenditures may be made, especially in the Forage and Subsistence Departments.

**Bids for the New Loan.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—In bids for the new Loan over one hundred National Banks have forwarded proposals. Secretary Fessenden has accepted all bids of 3 1-00, and so much of those at 39 1-00 as may be necessary to make up forty millions. The latter is about sixty per cent. of the whole.

**The $400,000,000 Loan.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the new loan, accepting all bids above 31-100ths premium, and about 60 per centum of the amount bid at that figure make up the $400,000,000.

## MARKETS.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Cotton in fair request and prices nominally advanced; $1,20@1,25 for Middling.

Flour—State and Western 30@40c better; $9@9 25 for Extra State; $10@10,50 for Extra R H O; $10,50@11,50 for trade brands, the market closing quiet. Included in the sales are 2,000 bbls Extra State for the last half of November, at $7.07.

Whisky decidedly firmer; Western, $1,75@1,77, closing at the latter price.

Wheat, 5@8c better; $1,90@2,00 for Chicago Spring; $1,97@2 02 for Milwaukee Club.

Rye, firmer, with $1,40 refused for Western.

Corn, 1@2c better, and closing dull at $1,54 for Mixed Western.

Coffee firm, but nothing doing.

Sugar firmer, with good demand; 19¼@20¼ for New Orleans, and 17@19¼ for Cuba.

Molasses quiet and firm.

Petroleum quiet and firm.

Pork opened decidedly firmer, but closed dull and lower.

**New York Money and Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money steady at 7 per cent; Sterling dull at 109.

Gold active, excited and higher; opening at 217½; advancing to 220¾; declining to 214, and closing at 215½@216¼.

Total exports of Specie to-day, $124,836.

Government stocks firm.

**Buffalo Market.**

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—Flour firm and active.

Corn firmer; No 2 $1,40@1,40½; to arrive at $1,41 on the spot.

Oats held firmly; and rate at 75c.

Whisky held at the opening at $1,70 and at close at $1,75.

Wheat—sales No 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1,85 · No 2 Chicago and Milwaukee $1,80 and Red winter $1,85.

Whisky dull but firmly held at $1,75.

Freights dull—Wheat 18@19c; Corn, 15½@16c; Oats, 11c.

Lake Imports—Flour 7457 bbls; Wheat 302 bu; Peas, 647; Rye, 105,18 bu.

Canal Exports—Flour, 791 bbls; Wheat, 64,100 bu; Corn, 60,210 bu; Oats, 23600 bu; Rye, 20,030 bu.

**Oswego Market**

OSWEGO, Oct. 15.—Flour 5c better; Sales at 9a9,25 for Chicago Spring; 9,25a9,50 for Red Winter; 10a10,25 for White, and 10,75a11 for double Extra.

Wheat 5a7 better.

Corn very scarce and quiet.

Oats quiet and same.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Breadstuffs advancing; good extras at 69 75a10,25

Wheat 5c better; Southern, 2,25; Kentucky White, 2,50.

Corn advanced 2c; Yellow, 1,65.

Oats [illegible]

Petroleum firmer.

Whisky dull at 1,77a1,78.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Flour firmer, and advanced 25a. Wheat dull, and advanced 5a6c for No. 1; $1,72a1,78 for No. 2.

Corn firm, and advanced 2c, at $1,27a1,28 for No 1; $1,25a1 27 for No. 2.

Oats steady, at 74a54½c for Western.

Whiskey active, at $1,65.

Receipts—Flour, 2000 bbls; Wheat, 61000 bush; Corn, 25000 do; Oats, 35000 do.

Shipments—Flour, 2000 bush; Wheat, 65000 bush; Corn, 62000 do; Oats, 151000 do.


**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

CALL IN AT THE

CELEBRATED

**CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,**

AND EXAMINE THE

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

THAT ARE BEING SOLD AT

**PANIC PRICES,**

For it is a fact well acknowledged, and standing forth without fear of contradiction, that the greatest bargains to be found in this city is at

No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

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GOLD IS FALLING.—The reality of this statement can be realised by calling at

**McClintock's New Shoe Store,**

96 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City,

Where an extensive assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses' Boys' and Children's

**Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters,**

can be found at greatly reduced prices; or in other words for less money than any other house in two cities.

Don't forget the place,

No. 96 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

Every pair warranted. oc13

FRESH ARRIVAL of the latest style of

**Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals,**

Of all sizes, bought at the lowest prices, and will be sold

AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER,

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Call before purchasing elsewhere, at

BORLAND'S, 98 Market street,

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BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

**BALMORALS AND GUMS.**

THE CHEAPEST PLACE

TO BUY THEM IN THE CITY IS AT

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SECOND DOOR FROM FIFTH.

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THE "STAR WORK!

JUST RECEIVED BY

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No. 83 WOOD STREET.

Boys' and Youth's Heel Balmorals.
" " " Oxford Ties.
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These goods are made to our special order, and are warranted unequalled custom work.

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*MEDICAL.*

DR. LIGHTHILL,

OF THE FIRM OF DRS. LIGHTHILL,

*34 St. Mark's Place, New York,*

WILL VISIT PITTSBURGH

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 17th,**

AND REMAIN AT THE

**St. Charles Hotel,**

Where he can be consulted until

**Saturday Evening, October 29th,**

ON

**DEAFNESS, CATARRH,**

**Discharges from the Ear,**

**NOISES IN THE HEAD,**

AND ALL THE VARIOUS

ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES

OF THE

**EAR AND THROAT.**

DR. LIGHTHILL

Is induced to make this visit on account of numerous applications from parties residing in Pittsburgh and vicinity, who are unable to come to New York for the indispensable personal examination rendered necessary from the impossibility of prescribing with benefit to the patient without it.

DR. LIGHTHILL will revisit Pittsburgh at regular intervals, according to the requirements of the patients under his charge. The business in New York does not suffer any interruption from this visit, as one of the firm is there in constant attendance.

**TESTIMONIALS.**

[From the Home Journal, June 5th.]

In every business of profession, indeed in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this city, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this speciality, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial column of the Tribune, of a recent date, bear witness to the Doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"CURE OF A DEAF MUTE.—Louis Loewingstein, a lad fourteen years of age, born in Germany, came to this city when he was about two years old. Soon after arriving here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that previous to calling on Dr. Lighthill, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. Lighthill for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. Lighthill possesses other testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of the wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

**From Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, New York.**

*Dr. Lighthill:*

DEAR SIR: Under date of March 14, I sent you a careful statement of my case, its former treatment, my failure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its beneficial results.

I have been from, the Winter of the year 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of Catarrh, marked by strong forcible symptoms, violent inflammation of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, accompanied in the first stages, by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and toward the close of the attack, purulent and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of headache, occurring periodically each day for a period varying from one to three weeks, sometimes so violent as to incapacitate me for business and confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, producing toothache; or to the throat, occasioning hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice within the last few years it has so affected the left eye as to confine me, for weeks, to a darkened room.

I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds, snuffs and other catarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds; application to the head of camphor, ginger and hot fomentations of different kinds; and in connection with these the usual emetics or cathartics employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any permanent improvement, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded it, was the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumstances I was led, though with reluctance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon, beyond even my hopes, reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alleviating its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time I gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a complete cure, I had obtained a material relief which amply repaid me for my trial of your treatment, and which satisfied me that that treatment was as effective as it was simple and philosophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarrh, for the unprecedented period of nearly half a year, and that in spite of severe recurrences of illness which would have formerly rendered such an attack inevitable, was, to me, proof of an important success. It is now six months since I sent you that statement, and while it is unpleasant to appear thus constantly, and in this guise, before the public, it seems to me a matter of simple justice to yourself and to those who may be suffering as I was, to add, that I am not only as fully satisfied as to the utility and efficacy of your method of treating [illegible] was six months ago, but I am now of the belief that if there is such a thing as a cure for chronic catarrh, in my case a substantial cure has been effected.

Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1863.

**From Hon. D. H. Cole, Senator from the Twenty-Ninth District.**

ALBANY, Jan. [illegible], 1863.

Dear Dr. LIGHTHILL:—It is with great satisfaction that I communicate to you the success of the medicines you gave me, on my application to you, for defective hearing. I followed your directions, and am happy to state that I am now so far recovered after the first few applications, that I am [illegible] quite confident that I can well and shall not need to proceed further.

Be assured, my dear sir, if necessity should require it, I should not hesitate to place myself under your magic hands. Yours with respect,

D. H. COLE,
Albion, Orleans county, N. Y.

**Remarkable Cure of Deafness.**

**From the Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James Church.**

SYRACUSE, February 19th, 1864.

I have been deaf in one ear since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entirely restored, so that I can now [illegible] alike with both my ears, and I find that I can use my voice with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE.