perches to a post; thence north forty-two and a half degrees east two perches to the Williamsport road; thence along the same north two degrees east twelve perches to a post; and thence north forty-seven and a half degrees west one and nine-tenths perches, to the place of beginning, containing

lips, Albert T. Blackmore and Baldwin Township School Directors up to the Brownsville road, and thence along said road about 13 rods, to the place of beginning, containing about four acres; upon which are erected a frame dwelling house one story high and a frame stable.

uate on the south westwardly corner of Fourth and Grant streets; being in front on Fourth street 60 feet, and extending along Grant street 70 feet; on which is erected one four story brick hotel (St Nicholas.)

Seized and taken in execution as

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use the Mayor, Aldermen and Ci

burgh.

seventy one perches, strict measure.

Taken in execution as the property of William K. Vankirk, at the suit of John Walker, Jr.

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of James W. Boyle and Catharine E. Boyle, his wife, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Lawrenceville and county of Allegheny aforesaid, being out-lot numbered sixteen (No 16) in the plan of said borough, adjoining lot No. 15, and lying on the north side of the Butler road; containing three-fourths of an acre, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with the outbuildings and appurtenances

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James W. Boyle and Catharine E. Bayle, his wife, at the suit of James T. Brady, for use of The Dollar Savings Bank.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel H. Boyer, of, in and to all that part of lot number one (No. 1) in the plan of lots laid out by the heirs of Sidney Gregg, near the Monongahela bridge, called the Coal Hill Lots, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-east corner of the property owned by Francis Bailey and the Turnpike; thence by line of said property one hundred and seventy-five feet eight inches; thence eastwardly twenty five feet; thence northwardly one hundred and sixty-four feet nine inches to the Turnpike road; thence by the line of said road twenty five feet to the place of beginning and being the same which the heirs of the said Sidney Gregg, by their deed dated September 3d, 1846, and recorded in Deed Book vol. 191, page 107, granted and conveyed to Samuel Boyer.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel H. Boyer at the suit of Joseph Ralston.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Hugh McMurray, deceased, in the hands of William McMurray, his administrator, of, in and to all those two certain lots or pieces of ground marked and numbered in the plan of lots laid out by Warden and Alexander, situated in the borough of Temperanceville, and known as lots numbered 148 and 149 each of said lots containing twenty-five feet in front on Walnut street and extending back the same widths one hundred and fifty feet, on each of which is erected one two story frame house; the said lot being subject to a ground rent of twenty-seven dollars annually, payable in semi-annual instalments on the first days of April and October in each year.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh McMurray, deceased, in the hands of William McMurray, his administrator, at the suit of John B. Warden and John Alexander, for use of John B. Warden.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Dr. Robert Hazlett, deceased, in the hands of his administrator James Murray, (with notice to Charlotte Blackmore, late Charlotte Hazlett, who was widow of said Dr. Robert Hazlett, deceased, and Joseph M. Hazlett, John N. Hazlett and Robert Hazlett, minor children,) of, in and to a lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on the north side of Diamond alley at a corner of lot now or late of Thomas Rosewell; extending thence along said alley eastwardly 20 feet ¾ inches; thence northwardly parallel with Smithfield street 115 feet to line of lot formerly of Thomas Algeo; thence by said line westerly 20 feet 3 16 of an inch to Rosewell's line; and thence along said line to the place of beginning, being part of lot No. 381 in the original plan of Pittsburgh; on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house.

Also, A lot of ground in said city, part of said lot No. 381, beginning at the eastern line of the above described lot; thence by said line northwardly one hundred and fifteen feet to Algeo's line; thence by the same eastwardly 20 feet 9 16 of an inch to line of Marshall's lot; thence by the said line northwardly 115 feet to Diamond alley; and thence along said alley 20 feet 3-16 of an inch to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story brick house.

Also, A lot of ground in said city, designated as No. 40, in John S. Shaffer's plan, recorded in Allegheny county in Plan Book No. 2, page 55, beginning on the westerly side of Dinwiddie street 87 feet 5½ inches to Rose street; thence along Rose street easterly 108 feet 5½ inches to Dinwiddie street; and thence along the same to the place of beginning.

Also, A lot of ground in said city, designated as lot No. 41 in the aforesaid plan, beginning on Dinwiddie street at the westerly line of said lot No. 40; thence by said line 55 feet 9 inches to Rose street; thence by Rose street 14 feet 10 inches to an alley; thence along said alley 12 feet 1 inch; thence by line of lot No. 39 eastwardly 100 feet to Dinwiddie street; and thence along said street 20 feet to the place of beginning

Also, Two contiguous lots of ground in the Seventh ward of said city, designated as Nos. 29 and 30 in a plan of lots laid out by John Keating, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in said county, in Deed Book, vol. 38, page 188, said lot No. 29 extending originally in front on a 30 feet street 41 feet by a depth of 10 feet to an alley, and said lot, No. 30, having a front of 30 feet on said street, and extending in depth 100 feet to said alley.

Also, A piece of land in Reserve township, designated as lot No. 4 in Patterson's plan, beginning at the corner of a 40 feet street and Long Lane; extending thence along said Lane south 18½ degrees east 490 feet to a post; thence westwardly 375 feet to a forty feet street; thence northwardly along said street 490 feet to another 40 feet street; and thence eastwardly along said street 375 feet to the place of beginning, containing about four acres.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Dr. Robert Hazlett, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, *de bonis non*, James Murray, with notice to his widow and heirs as aforesaid, at the suit of Watkins, Dungan and Veecher.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Perry Baker, deceased, in the hands of John P. Penny and Julia Baker, his executors, (with notice to Julia Baker, widow, and Anna Baker, William Baker, Ada Baker and Kate Baker, minor children of Perry Baker, deceased, by their guardian, *ad litem*, James P. Sterrett, Esquire,) of, in and to all that lot of ground in the borough of McKeesport, fronting sixty feet on the west side of Market street, and extending back, preserving the same width, one hundred and forty feet to an alley, being lot No. 106 in the general plan of said borough; upon which there is erected a three story brick dwelling and store room, and a small frame dwelling.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Perry Baker, deceased, in the hands of John P. Penny and Julia Baker, his executors, with notice to his widow and heirs as aforesaid, at the suit of Eckel, Raiguel & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel C. Clancy, one of the defendants of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Brownsville road, about 50 feet from the end of the Mansion House; thence along the fence down to the lane leading to the tenant house; thence along said line to where it intersects the fence dividing the property of James McCully and James Phillips; thence along said fence towards the Brownsville road, bounded by lands of James Phil-

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel C. Claney, at the suit of Stoddart, Wilson & Co., against Samuel C. Claney and F. A. Shackleiter, partners as Samuel C. Claney & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant Wm. H. Lemon, of, in and to all that certain piece of land, situated in the sixth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in Allegheny county, being parts of lots Nos. 63 and 64, in the plan of lots laid out by Thos. Scott, recorded in deed book, vol. 45, page 395; bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Townsend and Clark streets; thence along Townsend street 48 feet to lot No. 62; thence across lots Nos. 63 and 64, and parallel with Townsend street 48 feet to Clark street; thence along Clark street 30 feet to the place of beginning, being the same which Robert Williams and wife, by deed, recorded in book, vol. 185, page 137, conveyed to said Lemon; whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and store, and a three story brick dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William H. Lemon, at the suit of John Dean & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant Wm. H. Lemon, of, in and to all that certain piece of land situated in the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; being parts of lots numbered sixty-three and sixty four, 63 and 64, in the plan of lots laid out by Thomas Scott, which plan is recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in deed book, vol. 2d, page 395, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Townsend and Clark streets; thence by Townsend street along the front of said lots number sixty-three and sixty-four, forty-eight feet to lot number sixty-two; thence across said lots numbers 63 and 64 and parallel with Townsend street, forty-eight feet to Clark street; thence along Clark street thirty feet to the place of beginning; being the same piece of ground which Robert Williams and Sophia, his wife, by their deed dated 26th day of August, A. D. 1848, granted and conveyed unto Wm. H. Lemon, which deed is recorded in deed book, vol. 185, page 137, reference being thereunto had, it will more fully appear; on which are erected a three-story frame building, occupied as a dwelling house and store; also, a three-story brick dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. H. Lemon, at the suit of Alex. H. Miller for use of Duer, Morris & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William F. Kerr, the defendant, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Braddock's Field, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and being numbered six, in section three of Buchanan's plan of Braddock's Field, laid out in the Braddock's Field Farm, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the upper side of Washington street at the corner of lot No. 4 and one hundred feet northwardly from Talbot street; running thence down along said Washington street fifty feet to lot No. 8; thence along the line of said lot one hundred and thirty-three feet to Surrain alley; thence up along said alley fifty feet to lot No. 4, aforesaid, and thence down along the line of said lot one hundred and thirty-three feet to Washington street, aforesaid, the place of beginning; being the same lot which the said James W. Buchanan with his wife by deed granted and conveyed to the said William F. Kerr.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William F. Kerr at the suit of James Todd, Administrator of the estate of James W. Buchanan, deceased.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, James Watt, Sr., of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in Lower St. Clair township, [now Borough of South Pittsburgh] Allegheny county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northern side of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Turnpike Road, where the western line of Shadrach Davis' lot intersects with said turnpike, distant from Second street one hundred and sixty-five feet; thence westwardly along said turnpike road twenty feet; thence northward and parallel with Second street to Chestnut street; thence eastwardly along said Chestnut street twenty feet to the line of S. Davis' lot, and thence along the same and parallel with Second street one hundred feet to the place of beginning; being one half of a lot of ground which, among others, William Ebbs and Elizabeth, his wife, by deed dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1844, recorded in Deed Book 8d, No. 71, page 148, etc., granted and conveyed unto Christian Ihmsen, and the said Christian Ihmsen by his deed, dated the 11th day of May, A. D. 1848, and recorded in the office aforesaid in Deed Book 4, I vol. 82, page 120, granted and conveyed the same to James Watt, Senior; on which there is erected a two-storied brick dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Watt, Sr., at the suit of Thomas S. Blair, Assignee of A. S. Bell.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Eve Anshutz, deceased, who survived George Anshutz, in the hands of his Administrator, Eli Edmundson, with notice to A. P. Anshutz, terre tenant, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh and State of Pennsylvania, being part of lot marked in the general plan of said city, numbered 187, which said lot is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Wood street at the distance of forty feet southerly from First street; running thence southwardly along Wood street to the corner of property once sold to Thomas Cromwell; thence eastwardly by that part of said lot numbered 187 sold to said Cromwell a parallel line with Front street 60 feet to lot numbered 188; thence northwardly by said lot No. 188 a parallel line with Wood street to a front 40 feet south of Front st., aforesaid, and thence westwardly by another part of said lot numbered 187 a parallel line with First street to Wood street, the place of beginning, and having a front on Wood street of about 56 feet, more or less; being the same piece of ground which John Forsythe, High Sheriff of Allegheny county, by his deed duly executed and acknowledged in open Court, dated 5th February, A. D. 1848, granted and conveyed to Robt. Woods, Esq., who, with Sarah, his wife, by their deed of assignment endorsed upon the said Sheriff's deed, dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1848, duly executed and acknowledged, granted and conveyed the same unto Eve Anshutz, wife of George Anshutz, aforesaid; on which are erected two three-story brick warehouses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Eve Anshutz, deceased [who survived George Anshutz] in the hands of his Administrator, Eli Edmundson, with notice to A. P. Anshutz, terre tenant, at the suit of Francis Rahn, Edward Rahn and George A. Berry, Executors of Christian Anshutz, deceased.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Frederick Plump, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the south side of Penn street, commencing at a point distant eastwardly 84 feet from intersection of Plum and Morton streets; thence along Penn street 16 feet and extending back by equal parallel lines, preserving the same width, 100 feet to spring alley.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Plump, at the suit of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Daniel Hough, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, sitproperty of Daniel Hough, at the suit of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John A Fagan and Margaret Fagan, his wife, of, in ~~and to~~ all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Manchester, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, fronting on the north side of Fayette street beginning at the distance of one hundred and forty four feet easterly from Chartiers street, and containing in front, on Fayette street, twenty-four (24) feet, and extending back parallel with Chartiers street, preserving the same width, one hundred and twenty four (124) feet, to an alley, of which it has the privilege; being the same premises which was conveyed by Thomas Davis *et ux* to said Magaret Fagan, by deed dated May 20, 1854, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John A. Fagan and Margaret, his wife, at the suit of James C. Richey for use of Joseph Pennock.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph G. Lawton, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the city of Pittsburgh and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of Wood street, at the corner of lot now, or late, owned by Mary M. Breckinridge, distant about 40 feet from the corner of Second street; thence along Wood street southwardly twenty feet, and extending back towards Market street, preserving the same width, ninety feet; being portions of lots Nos. 219 and 220 in Woods' plan of said city. On which said lots is erected a large three story brick warehouse.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph G. Lawton, at the suit of David W. Miller for use of the Dollar Savings' Bank.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Morrow and Brothers, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, situate in the Eighth ward of said city, on the eastwardly side of Marion street, between Beech alley and Forbes street, having a front of sixty feet on Marion street, and extending back eastwardly 108 feet 8½ inches.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Morrow & Brothers, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Gustavus Neuffer, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, situate in the Eighth ward of said city, on the westwardly side of Marion street, between Beech alley and Locust street, having a front of 24 feet on Marion street and running back westwardly [preserving the width of 24 feet] 103 feet and 8½ inches; on which is erected one brick dwelling two stories high and one small frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gustavus Neuffer, [or Neifer,] at the suit of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claims of Thomas Patterson, of, in and to, or out of, all that certain lot of ground, situated in the village of East Liberty, Allegheny county, containing sixty feet (60) in front on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike road, and extending back a distance of two hundred feet, (200) on which there is erected one two story frame dwelling house, stable, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Patterson, at the suit of Benjamin Leiber.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Jones, James Howard, and Francis Weizell, as Trustees of Clinton Chapel, of Sewickleyville, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Sewickleyville, situated on the corner of Crooked street, extending about 22 feet on Crooked street, and about 65 feet on Division street, and bounded by said street and by lots of Daniel Boardner and Barney Bounan, on which is erected a frame building, about 30 by 40 feet, used as a Meeting-house by the members of the African M. E. Church.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Jones, James Howard and Francis Weizell as Trustees of Clinton Chapel, Sewickley, at the suit of George T. Rudisell, for use of Charles Jones.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Cyrus Lapp, of, in, to or out of the following described property, to wit: All the western half part of the following lot or piece of ground, being lot No. 3 in Adam Tesh's plan of lots in the extended limits of the Borough of Birmingham, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, (as laid out by Z. W. Remington, Surveyor,) said half lot fronting twenty (20) feet on Centre street, and extending back, preserving the same width, towards Franklin street, sixty-three feet six inches, (63 ft. 6 in.,) to the line dividing it from the eastern half part of said lot; and having a two-story frame dwelling house erected thereon; being the same lot which Edward A. Moye, the plaintiff, and Hannah, his wife, by deed bearing date the 6th day of September, A. D. 1860, and recorded in Deed Book vol. 149, page 119, conveyed to said Cyrus Lapp.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Cyrus Lapp, at the suit of Edward A. Moye.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gibson and Elizabeth Gibson, his wife, of, in and to all those three certain lots situate in the city of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, marked and numbered as Nos. 20, 21 and 22, in the plan of Wm. A. Charltons; beginning on Rebecca street, at the corner of and now or late of Alexander Young; thence along said street, eastwardly 96 feet 5¼ inches to Chartiers street; thence along Chartiers street 62 feet 4 inches to the corner of lot No. 23 in said plan; thence along the line of said lot No. 23, westwardly 79 feet 8 inches to said Young's lot; and thence by his line northwardly 116 feet 7½ inches to Rebecca street at the place of beginning; on which are erected a two-story brick dwelling house, store house, with bakery, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gibson and Elizabeth Gibson, his wife, at the suit of David T. Morgan.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles McGill, the defendant, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Second ward of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the western side of Beaver street at the corner of lot No. 21 and at the distance of twenty feet southwardly from Canal street; thence extending in front on Beaver street southwardly twenty feet, and in depth westwardly, preserving the same width, one hundred feet to an alley twelve feet wide; the same being lot marked No. 22 in George Ledlie's plan on the sub-division of out lots No. 1, 174 and 175 in the reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh; where is erected on said lot No. 22 one two story frame house, fronting on Beaver street.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles McGill, at the suit of William Magee, for the use of James H. Magee.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Nancy A. Gibson, of, in and to all that lot of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the southwardly side of Fourth street at the distance of 96 feet eastwardly from Cherry alley, and extending in front on Forth street 22 feet, and running back its depth toward Third street 85 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Nancy A. Gibson, at the suit of

Citizens of Pitts-

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Thomas Haughey, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground Number "Three" (3) in Black's plan of the subdivision of lot No. 145 in the City of Pittsburgh; said lot beginning on the eastwardly side of Liberty street, at the distance of 68 feet three and a half inches eastwardly from the corner of Liberty and Water streets and running along Liberty street two hundred and eleven feet; thence 48 feet 8 inches to a point 43 feet and 8-12ths from Water street; thence 22 feet 3¾ inches to a point 38 feet 9½ inches from Liberty street; thence 26 feet 9½ inches to the place of beginning: Having a three story brick house thereon erected.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Haughey, at the suit of George W. Wilds, for use of Samuel Wilds, now for use of Andrew Johnston.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Splane and William Splane, [in the hands of Jane Splane, executrix, who survived William Splane, deceased, and Alexander Roseburgh, executors of George Splane, deceased, and Thomas M. Marshall, administrator of William W. Splane, deceased, to be administered,] of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets; thence by Fifth street eastwardly one hundred and twenty feet to lot No. 419 in Woods' plan of said city; thence by said lot northwardly one hundred and twenty feet; thence westwardly sixty feet; thence southwardly seventy-five feet 7½ inches; thence westwardly sixty feet to Smithfield street; thence southwardly by Smithfield street forty-four feet 4½ inches to the corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, at the beginning. Part of said lot of ground is the same property sold and conveyed to said Burnsides by Ann Eliza Deary, by deed in fee simple, dated 29th of July, 1825, viz: thirty-six feet front on Smithfield street by sixty feet deep on Fifth street; recorded in the office for recording Deeds, &c, in said county, in Deed Book G. 2nd, pages 205 and 206. Also, by deed dated October 1, 1825, four feet front on Smithfield street by sixty feet deep adjoining the above, recorded in said office in Book G. 2nd, pages 303 and 304; also by deed dated 24th March, 1826, four feet front on Smithfield street by sixty feet deep, adjoining the above, recorded in said office in Deed Book N. 2nd, pages 35 and 36; also by articles of agreement dated 24th March, 1826, four and a half inches adjoining the above for a partition wall sixty feet deep; recorded in said office in Deed Book vol. N. 2d, pages 36, &c. The other part of said lot was sold and conveyed to said Burnsides by James R Butler, Dennis S. Scully and Harmar Denny, Executors of the estate of James O'Hara, deceased, by deed in fee simple, dated 17th October, 1833, recorded in said office in Deed Book T 2d, vol. 44, page 472, and is the same property sold and conveyed to George and William Splane by Robert Burnsides and Nancy, his wife, by deed dated 18th December, 1847, as by reference to said deeds and articles of agreement will more fully appear.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Splane, deceased, in the hands of Jane Splane, surviving Executrix, and William Splane, deceased, in the hands of Thomas M. Marshall, Administrator, at the suit of David A. Grier and Sterly Cuthbert, Executors, and Nancy Burnsides, Executrix of Robert Burnsides, deceased, for use.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 2d, 1861.

How Gen. Baker Fought and Died.

George Wilkes says in a letter to his paper:

General Baker, calm as when speaking in the Senate, walked coolly up and down the lines, amid the fiercest fire, and, with a cheerful, placid voice, kept encouraging his men. It was a matter of constant wonder to all engaged, that no shot brought him down. Thus the fight raged, the enemy only occasionally leaving his covert, and our troops fighting mainly in 'the open.' Tired of this, the General determined to make one wholesale effort to drive them from the woods, and charging up to them, forced them to give ground in their whole front; but the retiring ebb was checked by a bank of numbers in the rear, and a double row of rifles, serried and interlocked from fires of kneeling and standing troops, poured a deadly volley into our audacious lines, bringing us not only to a pause, but to a temporary falling back. The re-flow of the sanguinary wave left Baker ten yards in front but calm and as cool as ever. Then turning, as if for a new example, he pointed out a rebel officer who at this moment rode near on a white horse, named him as General Johnston, and suddenly asked some one to hand him a pistol. As he reached forward to receive the weapon, a tall man stepped out from amid the prevailing smoke, and walking up to within five feet of him, levelled his revolver and shot him in the head. He kept firing, delivering the three or four shots rapidly into the body as it fell, and then stopped, as if to lift, and bear it off. At this moment Captain Beirel rushed forward, and placing his revolver to the ear of the bending figure, shot him through the brain.

Letter from Camp Nevin.

We have received a short letter from a member of Captain Hervey's company, Col. Sirwell's regiment, dated at the headquarters of Gen. Negley's Brigade, and we give some extracts which may be of interest to many:

CAMP NEVIN, Ky., Oct. 27, 1861.

I have delayed writing thus far on account of the uncertainty of our location, and of giving friends at home the proper address.

I suppose you have had the particulars of the principal movements of our Brigade, since leaving your city, through other sources; but I, as one of those most immediately interested in the matter, will state that we had a very pleasant trip to the metropolis of this gallant Border State, and a grand and heart-cheering reception at the hands of the citizens. It would have done our friends at home good to have witnessed it. One would think the people were crazy with enthusiasm, they made so much of us. We encamped for a couple of days at Louisville, and the generous ladies of the city made us many presents which were very thankfully received—pies, cakes, coffee, cigars, tobacco, etc. The gentlemen provided us with three good meals, which came quite opportunely, as our rations were short for a few days.

Camp Nevin is in a beautiful location—fine, level country all around, and blessed with a delightful climate. We are encamped on the farm of the traitor, John C. Breckinridge, and are about fifty miles from Louisville. In this (Hardin) county, "Honest Old Abe" first saw the light. I am informed that there are now encamped around in this neighborhood about 25,000 Union troops. The rebels are strong along from Bowling Green to Green river, and we expect to go and give them something to do soon.

Letters to this point should be directed via Louisville.

HERBERT.

DR. SCHENCK'S NEXT VISIT.—This celebrated physician for diseases of the lungs, liver and stomach, will visit Pittsburgh again on Monday and Tuesday, November 4th and 5th, to remain during those two days at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, 140 Wood street, to examine patients afflicted with every phase of lung-disease, liver and stomach diseases. Dr. Schenck is the inventor of the celebrated instrument called *Respirometer*, by which he can tell the true condition of the lungs, and prescribe successfully in most cases, where the lungs are not too far diseased. Dr. Schenck has been eminently successful when the patient has one sound lung, as hundreds can witness in this city and vicinity.

The charge for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, is three dollars, but, for the usual way of examining, he makes no charges.

We advise those who wish to consult him to cut this out, in order to enable them to remember the time.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

Publication Office, Fifth street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1861.

Fourth Page—Late telegraphic news; miscellaneous matter; new advertisements, etc.

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.

The Weekly Gazette, published this morning, contains full details of affairs in Kentucky, of the progress of events in Missouri, around Washington, the Upper Potomac, and the latest news by telegraph and mail from all important points.

Rebel Desperation.—It is rumored that Mason and Slidell, the new rebel Ambassadors, are authorized to grant almost any thing that England and France may ask, even to the extent of a Protectorate over the Confederate States, and if nothing else will do, the prospective emancipation of the slaves. However this may be, it is pretty evident that their mission is one of immense importance to the rebels, as they had a large representation in Europe previous to the embarkation of the new Plenipotentiaries. If they cannot break the blockade, they see that they must inevitably succumb to the Federal Government, and nothing is too dear in the estimation of Jeff. Davis & Co., to pay for salvation from such terrible humiliation, and dire retribution. In the meantime, while these Ambassadors are on their way to Europe, our Naval fleet may seize a Southern port, and open up a cotton trade, under the old flag of the Union. Little heed will this mission obtain in Europe, if this desired object is accomplished. If England and France can get the cotton and tobacco, they will leave us to fight out the quarrel, without interference. Events move rapidly now, and the rebels may find themselves check-mated in their last desperate move, from a source they little apprehended, and did not prepare for.

Another Charge Against Fremont Explained.—By the telegraphic reports in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the statement of Gen. Thomas that Fremont has purchased and furnished the soldiers with inferior and rotten blankets, turns out to be a mistake.

By the way, why was this exparte report suffered to be published. It was well enough for Gen. Thomas to make his report to the War Department, for the information of the authorities, but it ought not to have been published until Fremont had been furnished with a copy, and had time given him to make his defense. Great injustice is done to Fremont in permitting this damaging official report to go out, while he was too far off to meet and answer the charges. If the object of the publication was to weaken the hold Fremont has upon the public esteem, it will fail of its design, as the American people like fair play, and will not see a man cried down without a chance to defend himself, especially when he is chasing a horde of rebels before his victorious troops.

Gen. Fremont's Purchases.—One of the charges made by Adj. Gen. Thomas, against Gen. Fremont, is, that only twenty out of a hundred of the guns purchased by Gen. Fremont in Europe would go off; and then there is an insinuation, founded on hearsay evidence, that there had been some speculation in the matter, and that one of Gen. Fremont's friends had made thirty thousand dollars by the transaction. We are astonished that Gen. Thomas would have made such a charge, unsupported by proof, against a General in the field, who had no opportunity to explain or reply. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who signs himself "One Who Knows," and who appears to be thoroughly acquainted with the matter, says:

> "The arms which Gen. Fremont bought in Europe were: 2,000 rifles, 500 revolvers, 8 rifled cannon, with shot and shell, and 2,000,000 percussion caps. The rifles were new and of the precise pattern of the best standard rifle in use in the French army, and were made at Liege, in Belgium. After Gen. Fremont's return to the United States, the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, sent an order to Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton to purchase 20,000 more rifles of the same kind as those purchased by Gen. Fremont. Still later, Mr. Schuyler, sent to Europe as a special agent to procure arms, offered to buy rifles of the same pattern to the number of 100,000. And a contract was made by him for 20,000 rifles absolutely, and for 28,000 more if they could be furnished. And the rifle is the same in every respect as the 2,000 purchased by Gen. Fremont, save that Gen. Fremont's were made in Belgium, and the others in France.
>
> The 500 revolvers purchased by Gen. Fremont were so highly approved that Mr. Schuyler sought to buy 10,000 more of the same kind.
>
> The rifled cannon, eight in number, were 12 pounders, and were made to order, and there is no better rifled cannon of its size in the service.
>
> These were all the arms purchased by Gen. Fremont in Europe. He desired to purchase a larger quantity, at a time when arms could have been had at peace prices; and if he had been furnished the means, the very arms which Mr. Schuyler is contracting for now, to be here at some future time, would have been already in the hands of our soldiers.
>
> Gen. Fremont paid for these new rifles $16 each. He could have had 50,000 or 100,000 at the same price, and one lot of 10,000 French rifles was offered at $13 50, which have since been sold by other parties to the War Department in Washington for $27.
>
> Perhaps a mistake has been made by Mr. Cameron and Adjutant-Gen. Thomas. Certainly the arms purchased in Europe by Gen. Fremont were too few in number to have excited so much remark. They probably refer to European arms that have been purchased in St. Louis by Gen. Fremont since he took command. Gen. Fremont was obliged to pick up such arms as he could find, or go without. If he has been compelled to purchase poor arms and pay large prices for them, the fault is not with him, but with those who should have furnished his department with arms, and not left him to the necessity of purchasing at all."

In the New York *Independent* of last week, under the heading, "The arming of the Nation, by Horace Greeley," he says:

> It is slavery—nothing but slavery—that has caused eleven States to repudiate, to the extent of their power, the authority of the Union. It is slavery that wantonly burns the most costly railroad and other bridges and undermines others expressly to precipitate scores of men, women and children hundreds of feet into a rocky and watery abyss. It is slavery that arms hordes of savages for devastating warfare on the free settlers of our Western border. It is slavery that lies in ambush for passing railroad trains, and fires at the cars from a safe covert, in hopes that some shot may pierce the breast of a lover of the American Union.

And again:

> Such being the vital truth—that slavery and nothing but slavery is this day in arms to overthrow the government and the Union—why should the government resolutely shut its eyes thereto—Europe sees and unanimously proclaims it—the slave power summons its every adherent to the work of destroying the Union—why should not the Union take up the gage thus insolently thrown down? Slavery has decreed the overthrow of the Union, and is pursuing its end with a venom which leaves us no choice between the death of the pursuer and that of his intended victim.

The Election in Maryland.

Secession is again rearing its head in Maryland, and under the banner of "Peace party," has named its candidates for the approaching election. Let the result be as it may at the polls, the government will make short work of the secessionists, if they attempt to carry out their traitorous intentions. Even the old, sedate NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER has been aroused to some earnest utterances, by the fear of Maryland taking the State into the dark abyss of Secession. After relating the previous acts of the Government towards Maryland, it says:

"The language of these acts of the Government is clear and unambiguous. They all emphatically declare its determination that MARYLAND SHALL BE GOVERNED LOYALLY; that so much of force shall be applied there as is required to prevent her waging war against the United States, interrupting its communications or supplies, or in any way embarrassing its operations during the secession rebellion; that whoever is elected to office there, upon what platform soever he may stand, he shall keep in good faith the oath which the Constitution of Maryland requires him first of all to take, viz: "I do swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States."

The nomination, the election of traitors could produce no other result than their removal. If madness and folly in wantonness, a spirit of bravado or a lust of notoriety, will toy with treason and incite rebellion, they but make their possessors the target of a Government which in Baltimore and Maryland is irresistible; and they will find, too late for their comfort, that the day of forbearance and leniency is past. Success or defeat of secession at the polls is all one to the status of Maryland, but defeat will be most profitable to the leaders who are in nomination. We wait to see who recklessly brave the Government. We are sure what course the Government will, for we know what course it must, pursue."

* * *

WHAT a healthy and eloquent contrast there is between the loyal men of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Western Virginia, and the peace men of the Free States! The latter occupy their time in constant attacks upon the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, in misrepresentations of the objects of the war, and in bitter abuse of all who sustain it—covering their real intentions with a thin varnish of hypocritical devotion to the country. The loyal Southern men sink every other object before an absorbing and ever present love of the Union. They forget that Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, applaud every effort he is making for their protection, and welcome the soldiers o
Republic into their midst, no matter
what quarter, with every manifestati
gratitude.—*Philadelphia Press.*

No true patriot will stop to inquire i
man's former political principles, in a
like this, provided he gives unmista
evidence of his devotion to the Unio
the Government. If a man is a Repub
it is well; or if a Democrat, it is equally
so long as he is for the country an
tains the government. There is j
cordial a feeling among the Repub
to-day towards DICKINSON and DIX, o
York, HOLT, of Kentucky, and JOH
of Tennessee, and other patriot Dem
as there is towards WILSON, or WA
WILMOT, or any other of the leading
of the party.

The most contemptible class now i
community, are the so-called *peace*
the loyal States. They lose no oppor
of covertly attacking the government,
it is safe to do so, and manifest, in a
and ways, that they are disloyal at
though they are too cowardly ope
avow it. Such hypocrisy is contem
We may respect an open, avowed rebe
takes his life in his hand, and ventu
all on the field of battle; but a su
traitor, who derives all his conse
and prosperity from the government a
stitutions under which he lives and t
and yet seizes every opportunity o
venting his spite against them, is
ing of the indignation and scorn o
loyal citizen. Such men would
Jeff. Davis to the White House, an
trate the North in the dust.

Confiscation Demanded.

The Philadelphia *Press* says;

"No neutrality is permitted in the
States. Not only is a man driven o
refuses to enlist or to pay for and
Secession, but all such men, and ev
izen of the North who has an interest in any property in the South, and who can be reached by the Confederates, are at once punished by confiscation. Are we not, therefore, in effect, paying the expenses of our own war upon the rebels, and also, by refusing to retaliate as we should, assisting them to pay their expenses? Is it not a little harsh to see Jeff. Davis, and the robbers around him, ruining Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, because of his devotion to the Union, and plundering loyal men in the free States, and, at the same time, to witness the humane and gentle policy of the Federal Government in reference to known and avowed sympathizers with the enemies of the Constitution and the war?"

One of the first measures which should engage the attention of Congress, is this question of confiscation. The Government should be placed in a position to retaliate upon the rebels the policy they pursue with regard to the property of all Union men. It is just also that rebellion should be punished by the loss of property. There has been too much forbearance displayed. It is high time that rebels learn that there is a Government which can punish as well as protect, and that the first duty is just as obligatory as the latter.

* * *

SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI.—A letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, thus speaks of the country in the neighborhood of Osceola:

"We have traveled, since I last wrote, over a most beautiful and fertile country. I have been astonished to see such pallitial residences in a country so new. One farm that we passed is worthy of special note, belonging to a Mr. Jeffries, a wealthy French gentleman. This farm is two miles square, enclosed by a stone wall put up in a most workmanlike manner. The whole place is in the finest state of cultivation. Everything about the house is of the most modern style; the floors covered by the most costly carpets; the walls hung with paintings from the 'Old Masters;' a library that is equal to that of any private gentleman in the land. One pile of magnificent engravings that were piled upon the floor of the library, he informed Gen. Sturgis, cost thirty-five thousand francs. It would not seem so strange to meet such grandeur and wealth in an old settled country. But here where so lately was the home of the Indian, and where, even now, the wild deer finds a safe home, it is a marvel to all."

* * *

We have prejudices—and they are growing. We detest traitors and conspirators against the Union; but we detest even more those less honest and more cowardly wretches who thus proclaim as a virtue their indifference to their country's peril.—*N. Y. Post.*

Such persons are all traitors at heart. They would sell the Union from pure malice to their political opponents. They are even prating about constitutional guarantees, and the rights of our Southern brethren, and favoring a peace on the ground of a compromise. Traitors are they all.

* * *

Our usual interesting Religious Intelligence will be found upon the fourth page.

* * *

DOCTOR C. BAELS, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1861.

My heart was warmed by the noble and soul-stirring editorial, in your issue of this date, touching "*Liberty, Slavery and Emancipation*," in which you speak of the funeral oration of the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the New School Church, of this city, over the lamented remains of Col. Baker. His example is a noble one, and it would seem that no one other can fail to see that the Doctor is in the right, *gloriously* in the right. "The *cause* of all our woes is SLAVERY; the result must be EMANCIPATION." Would that the pulpit would make this ring out over the whole land until the feeble glimme-ing by which many public functionaries appear to be guided in their course, should pale before the splendid moral light which the sacred desk would thus shed upon the people.

Dr. Sunderland has driven the secession element from his church by the mild terrors of the gospel of Christ, which is the symbol of freedom to all mankind. At the time when this city was infested with secession thieves, thousand of whom, male and female, have since sought more congenial climes, he never ceased to bear his testimony to the truth, and to lift his clarion voice in humble supplication to God that he would preserve these United States, bless the President thereof, their army and navy, and all in authority. Many of the "Constitutional Scruplers" remonstrated with him in private, but he kept praying; many of the out-and-out "Seceshers" who attended his church protested, and left. One young "lady" on the Sabbath succeeding the Baltimore riot, of the 19th of April, went to him after sermon and said, with flushed and angry face: "I am surprised you should pray for *that old Lincoln!*"

Calmly looking in her face, the Doctor said, "My dear Miss ——, you must pray to God for a change of heart, and a better life and conversation, or you will go to the devil." She afterwards apologized for her language to him, but I think she never came back to the church.

Do all who stand up to open the words of truth, thus fearlessly rebuke the froward; thus constantly labor and strive for the removal of the curse from this nation? Nay, verily. There are yet found those, more than a whole degree north of Dr. Sunderland's church, who hold that, even to pray for the country in this dire extremity, and to raise their voice in behalf of the blotting out of the national sin, is to "introduce politics into the pulpit."

The great work of Emancipation must go on, however. It is good to feel that the devious ways of weak politicians, groping about with their dark lanterns and their daggers of lath to stab it, will prove so blind and weak as to be only ridiculous. The avalanche started by the

FORMING COMPANIES

FOR THE WAR,

Would do well to call and get their Posters and Handbills of

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PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. Co.,
Chicago, November 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—Whereas, in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure issued by the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, a sale was made of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, its franchises, property and effects, on the 24th of October, 1861, to James F. D. Lanier, J. Edgar Thomson, Samuel J. Tilden, Samuel Hanna and Louis H. Meyer, purchasers thereof.

Now, therefore be it known, and notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Receiver of said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, to all persons employed on or about said Railroad, and to all persons having business or other connections therewith.

That in pursuance of an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio aforesaid, I have this day delivered to J. F. D. Lanier and others, purchasers of said Railroad as aforesaid, the said Railroad, with all its appurtenances, machinery, rolling stock, fuel and material, together with all its property and effects, whether real, personal or mixed.

All persons now or heretofore employed by the undersigned, as Receiver aforesaid, in connection with said Railroad, are hereby discharged from further service for account of said Receiver, except the auditor and Treasurer having charge of the unsettled accounts and balances due the Receiver, which they will proceed to collect for account of the undersigned.

WM. B. OGDEN.
Receiver Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1861.

Having purchased the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, with all its equipments, materials on hand of every kind, and appurtenances of every description, we have this day been placed in possession of the same by the Receiver, and will on and from this date operate the same as the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

J. F. D. LANIER,
SAMUEL HANNA,
LOUIS H. MEYER,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1861.

The Receiver having this day passed the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad into the possession of J. F. D. Lanier, J. Edgar Thomson, Samuel Hanna, Samuel J. Tilden and Louis H. Meyer, Trustees, I assume charge of the same on their behalf.

All persons now employed in or about said Road, not otherwise notified, will until further notice be retained in their respective positions.

G. W. CASS,
Gen. Supt. P. F. W. & C. Railway.
no2:1td

R. M. W. TAYLOR.................................S. LESTER TAYLOR.

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J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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