Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SHD.	IN SRADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	40
12 " M.	60	52
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer	29	

Company G, Third Pennsylvania Light Cavalry.

The large force of cavalry, now in the Federal army of the Potomac, displays no finer body of men, it is said, than Company G, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, (Light Cavalry.) It will be remembered this company acquitted itself very creditably in the fight at Lewinsville, in the division of General Smith, and it is a pride and pleasure to our citizens to record the fact that a number of those composing said company are Pittsburghers, viz:

Captain, O. O. G. Robinson; Lieutenant, Wm. L. Greggi Privates, Wm. Seaman, G. Brosey, Wm. Jones, R. Carey, John Morris, Michael McCullough, John Jones, Wm. Caras, A. Williams, D. Murphy, J. Neagle, J. Caras, P. Duffy, J. Cramer, J. Hughes and William Davis—all of which latter are workmen from the Clinton Rolling Mill—the officers named above being sons of those of our oldest and most respected citizens. This company has been chiefly occupied in the perilous position of picket duty, beyond the Potomac, in Virginia, since its enlistment.

We have just been shown a letter from Lieut. Gregg, descriptive of the late review of Gen. Porter's division, in which his company have recently been acting, from which we make some extracts:

"This has been a day of interest in our division of the army of the Potomac, the Army of the Laws, the Constitution, and the inseperable Union. Gen. McClellan, our gallant Commander-in-Chief, received us with all 'the pomp and circumstance of war.' A grander sight I have never been witness of. The legions assembled on their several parade grounds at 10 o'clock a. m., and formed for review at 10½ o'clock. Gens. McClellan, Porter, Butterfield and Martindale, the Prince de Paris, the Prince de Joinville, and all the staff officers, inspected the troops. The infantry passed in review; then the artillery and cavalry. The three different arms of the army passed Gen. McClellan twice—the infantry first, common time, then the double quick; the artillery at a walk, the cavalry following; from the walk we passed to the trot. Our four companies of cavalry marched to the parade ground in two squadrons, four platoons each, eight platoons in column; we passed in review, order in divisions, two platoons abreast, or one troop forming a division, each troop in two ranks—four divisions in all. The review was complimented by the foreign Princes and acting as a grand aide. Do not consider it egotistical if I say that Col. Samuel W. Black, (our townsman,) and many others, pronounced Co. G (ours) the finest troop on parade.

Four Children Burnt to Death.

On Monday evening, the 21st instant, a short time after dark, a most distressing accident occurred in Ferguson township, Clearfield county. It appears that Mr. Nicholas Tubbs and his wife went to preaching at a school house a short distance from their home, taking with them their youngest child and leaving the four older ones at home. Some time after their arrival at the school house, the alarm was given that their house was on fire. On reaching the scene of conflagration, the rafters and other timbers were already falling in; and to their utter horror they discovered that the four children they had left at home were in the burning building. The youngest was three years of age and the oldest eleven—two boys and two girls.

The remains of the children were afterwards taken from the burning embers—two of which were entirely consumed, except a few of the larger bones; whilst, of the other two, the limbs were only burnt off, leaving their bodies a shapeless mass of crisp human flesh, horrible to behold. There was no fire in the house when the parents left it, except a burning candle. The origin of the fire is mere conjecture, as it had so far advanced when it was discovered that no one could tell in what part of the building it did commence; but it is presumed that the children had gone to bed, and whilst they were asleep the fire originated from the burning candle by some means.

The Death of Mrs. Earhart—Application for the Discharge of John Weaver.

On Saturday, in the Criminal Court, Mr. Coyle made an application for the discharge of John Weaver, the young man recently committed by Mayor Drum to answer a charge of murder, preferred by Ignatius Earhart, husband of the woman who was found dead in a stone yard in Allegheny, a few days since. It will be recollected that the defendant was one of the party who volunteered to convey the deceased from the Wind Mill Hotel, on Chestnut street, to the Mayor's office, but instead of doing so they took her in an opposite direction and left her in the stone yard, where she was found dead on the following morning.

Dr. Reiter, Coroner Bostwick, the husband of the deceased, and others, were examined for the satisfaction of the Court, who decided to hold the matter under advisement until Saturday next, when the question will be decided as to whether the defendant can be admitted to bail or not.

Shooting Affray at Library.

On Thursday night, (Halloween,) a number of boys and young men, in the vicinity of the village of Library, in this county, turned out for the purpose of having a little sport, and, as might well be supposed, their fun did not suit those at whose expense it was had. Hammering doors with cabbage-stalks is not looked upon with much favor by any body, while some men become terribly enraged when subjected to this annoyance. What was the exact offense of the boys in question, we did not learn, but, having attacked the house of Dr. Wood, after being warned not to do so, he discharged a load of shot at them, from a gun, several of the shot taking effect on the body of Samuel Phillips, but fortunately not inflicting any serious wounds. The affair created considerable excitement, but we believe no prosecution has been entered.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

On Saturday, Judge McClure passed sentence upon the following offenders:

Patrick Hughes, for assault and battery, was fined one dollar and sentenced to pay costs, and was also sentenced to pay one-half the costs in a case charging him with resisting an officer.

Christian Shallenberger and wife, and their two daughters, convicted of keeping a disorderly house, were sentenced to two months each in the county jail, excepting Mrs. Shallenberger, who, on account of illness, was let off with fifteen days.

DEATH OF AN ILLINOIS SOLDIER.—Dennis Kane, a member of the 39th, Illinois Regiment, (which passed through this city a day or two since,) was so ill when he reached this city, that he was taken charge of by the Subsistence Committee, and placed in the Mercy Hospital, where he died on Friday, of congestion of the lungs. The deceased resided near Chicago, and it will be gratifying to his friends to learn that he was well taken care of, and received every attention at the hands of the Subsistence Committee. He was decently buried at their expense, and his grave appropriately marked, so that his friends can procure the body at any time, should they desire it.

PAY DAY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—The Pennsylvania Reserves, Gen. McCall's division, will be paid off between the 1st and 10th of November. Gov. Curtin and General McCall have so arranged matters that the soldiers can forward their money to their families at home.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday night last the store of Mr. Richey, in Webster, Washington county, was broken open and robbed of cloths, muslins, boots, &c., besides fourteen dollars in money. Mr. Richey's loss is about $200.

THE NUISANCE CASE.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Veach, indicted for nuisance, will be resumed on Monday, when Judge Mellon will deliver his charge to the jury.

Dr. Houston, of Wheeling, now a surgeon in the rebel army, has had all his household effects seized for confiscation by United States Marshal Hanson.

Our Book Table.

The Cloister and the Hearth; or, Maid, Wife, and Widow. A Matter-of-fact Romance. By Charles Reade, author of "Never too Late to Mend," "Peg Wofficgton," "Christie Johnstone," "Love me Little, Love me Long," "White Lies," &c., &c. New York: Rudd & Carleton, 120 Grand Street; London: Trubner & Co. 1861. Pittsburgh: For sale by W. A. Gildea, Fifth Street.

A new historical novel from the pen of so accomplished a writer as Charles Reade is sure of a welcome reception in the fireside circle of genial readers these chilly, lengthening November evenings. But the volumes of this quaint, powerful and original writer, while they will charm the winter fireside, will no less freshly charm us when the changing year shall lead forth again the mild bright days of Spring and the long luxurious hours of glowing Summer evenings. So vivid are the scenes which Mr. Reade sketches for us in these pages, that truly we feel the past to be no longer a dead shrouded form of unfamiliar greatness—so strange to us as to be all but unknown—almost unrealisable;—it lives, and is full of life; we are not of it, but we understand it, and seem to have passed through it, bearing therefrom many a sweet and tender impression which sympathy and kindred human life have made a precious deposit in the cabinet of memory. No one but the writer of genius can thus make the past reassume its life—and impress us with a sense of living reality, amid the shadows that flit through the dim, haunted chambers of memory.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.—We have received from Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, another twenty-five cent edition of Charles Dickens' last novel. This edition is published by a Boston house, which, disregarding the claims of the author, has issued this edition to compete with those published by Messrs. Peterson, of Philadelphia, who paid Mr. Dickens $5,000 for a copyright, which has unhappily no legal protection at present in this country. Public opinion has, however, an indefeasible right to give practical recognition to the just claims of an author—by preferring a *copyright* to a *non-copyright* edition.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—Mr. Henry Miner has received a supply of this, the latest number of Blackwood republished by L. Scott & Co., New York. The opening paper, "Democracy teaching by Example," is one of those utterances of the stupid self-sufficient Toryism which Blackwood is the usual vehicle, in North Britain, for carrying to the Squire Westerns of the Nineteenth Century.

Arrest of Counterfeiters—$1,200 Counterfeit Money Found.

On Friday last, Wilson's police arrested a man named James Alton on suspicion of being concerned in passing counterfeit bank-bills. It turned out that he was the same individual who had been arrested by Mayor Drum's police, in Allegheny some days before, on a charge of passing a counterfeit five dollar bill upon Mr. Gardner, butcher; but, being locked up in the second story of the Mayor's office, he made his escape by lowering himself from a window into the yard. After escaping from the police in Allegheny, he made his appearance on this side of the river, boarding with his wife at a house on Liberty street, and acting in concert with a notorious counterfeiter under the alias of J. D. Thompson. It seems that they had fallen behind with their board bills, and had to shift their quarters—the police, at the same time, having "spotted" them for the first favorable opportunity. They rented a couple rooms, at the Point, and on Thursday last removed some of their baggage to their new quarters. During Thursday night, Thompson was seen to carry a bundle to a board pile near by, where he deposited it. The officer who watched him was so situated that he could not then take the arrest, but on removing the bundle it was found it contain $1,200 in well executed bank-bills, on banks in this State and Massachusetts. On Friday morning, the house was visited at a very early hour, and Alton was arrested, but Thompson was unfortunately "out at home." Alton was locked up for a hearing, and the matter was kept quiet until Saturday afternoon, when the police succeeded in entrapping Thompson—how we need not state. They were both committed for a further hearing on Thursday next. The counterfeit bills, it is alleged, were purchased in New York, and are of a character well calculated to deceive good judges of money.

Arrival of Kentucky Traitors.

Considerable curiosity was manifested in the city yesterday, upon the arrival of seven secession prisoners from Maysville, Ky., by the train from the west. They were conveyed to the Monongahela House, where they dined, and at 4:40 in the afternoon they left for Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The names of the traitors are: R. H. Stanton, James Hall, George Forsythe, W. T. Casco, B. F. Thomas, William Hunt, and Isaac Nelson. They were in charge of Lieut. W. H. Clapp, Co. A, Forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and a guard of six men. They are Government prisoners, and will be furnished with "accommodations" at Fort Lafayette or Boston.

Painful Case of Drowning.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday says:

"Yesterday, at 2 o'clock A. M., while the Key West No. 2 was rounding to in order to land at Concord, Ky., eighty-eight miles above Cincinnati, and while the engines were stopped, the carpenter, Jacob Rose, thoughtlessly got into the wheel to fasten a loosened stirrup. The engineer commenced "backing" without knowing that Rose was in the wheel, when he was drowned. A fireman who was with Rose, succeeded in getting out of the wheel on to the cylinder timber. Rose is from Birmingham, Pa., where he leaves a wife and five children. He formerly worked for Richard Barkhemmer, block maker, Pittsburgh. Capt. Evans, of the Key West, has written to Mr. B., informing him of the unfortunate death of Rose."

THE ALLEGHENY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—This society makes a special appeal to the citizens of Allegheny for means to carry on its well organized system of benevolence. Heretofore its collections have been made by a few gentlemen, who have asked to be excused from the labor this year. Without waiting for a personal application, the charitable are now requested to send their money, clothing or provisions, to the following persons and places:—Mrs. Kramer, South Common, near Sandusky street; Mrs. Jennings, 131, Robinson street; Mrs. R. D. Thompson, No. 3, Ridge street, Paulson's Row; Mrs. James Park, North Common, near Esplanade street. It is not the object of the society to relieve the soldiers' families, but to help widows and persons who have been thrown out of employment from sickness or accident, or the general prostration of business. We published the annual report of this society in Saturday's paper.

ANOTHER FRESHET.—The heavy and continued rains of Friday night and Saturday have caused another freshet in our rivers, and some apprehend a flood. The rise was quite sudden, but the indications last evening were that the banks would not overflow. Several hundred barrels of oil floated down the Allegheny on Sunday, much of which was secured by men in skiffs. A barge laden with barrels of oil came in collision with one of the piers of the Hand-street bridge, and many of them were tumbled into the stream. We heard of no other losses by the freshet, in this vicinity. We refer the reader to our river column for further information.

A NOVELTY IN THE OIL TRADE.—A few days ago, a flat-boat of oil was landed at the Allegheny wharf, not in barrels, but "in bulk." The flat was filled by Mr. Glyde at the celebrated Burning Well, on Oil Creek, and it was supposed to contain one hundred and fifty barrels. It was purchased at a very low figure, as the oil from that well is running into the creek (or was at last accounts) at the rate of twelve or fifteen barrels daily. The flat contained twenty inches of oil, but a heavy percentage of it was absorbed by the wood. The scarcity of barrels, and the low price at which the oil could be obtained, induced Mr. Glyde to try this experiment.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—On Sunday, a man named David Tuttle, hailing from the vicinity of Beaver, was arrested by officers Smithson and Hamilton upon a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain from Jackson Coyle, a workman on the Little Saw-Mill Run Railroad. The man had met in a tavern on the wharf, and Tuttle proposed trading watches. Coyle handed his watch to Tuttle, who managed to slip out with it. The officers were informed of the theft, and after several hours searching they found the scamp with the watch in his possession. He was committed for trial.

LEVI WERTENBERGER, residing near Harrisburg, Stark county, Ohio, aged fifty one years, was fatally injured, a few days since, by having his leg crushed between the cogs of a threshing machine. He died in a few hours after.

Steamboat Explosion—One Man Killed and Fifteen Scalded.

We learn from the officers of the steamer Liberty, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, that on Wednesday last, the steamer Igo, Captain Sam. Price, exploded at Hill's Landing, six miles below Parkersburg, killing one man and scalding fifteen, some slightly and others seriously. The steamer was badly blown up. The Igo was a stern-wheel steamer, which has been running for some time between Gallipolis and Parkersburg.

WE call attention of persons desiring to purchase a good farm, near to market, to an advertisement of a farm in Westmoreland County within 22 miles of Pittsburgh, only two miles from a Railroad station. This is a tip top opportunity for a good investment. The land is of the best quality, and in good condition; with good and comfortable improvements without unnecessary expenditure of money.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE AMERICAN ACTOR, MR. NEAFIE.—We see by the bills that the Manager has secured the services of Mr. Neafie for six additional evenings, commencing with to-night. Mr. Neafie has done a splendid business since Tuesday evening last. To-night he will appear as Metamora in the five act Indian tragedy of that name; and Mr. Maffit will personate Timothy in the side-splitting drama of the "Toodles."

THIRD OPENING OF DRY GOODS.—We would refer our readers, and their name is legion, to the advertisement of Mr. J. M. Burchfield, in another column. He is in receipt of new goods, and this being his third supply of this season, does speak favorably for his ready sales. His stock is well selected, bought cheap for cash, and he is ever ready to sell it out at the same terms. Give him a call.

NEW YORK PAPERS.—Mr. J. W. Pittock receives the New York morning and evening newspapers, by express, and supplies those who leave their orders with him at W. A. Gildenfenny's News Depot, opposite the Theatre, with punctuality and considerably earlier than they can be obtained by mail.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The through trains of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad now leave the Passenger Station, Liberty street, at 1.55 a. m. and 4.40 p. m., and the Wellsville Accommodation at 3.20 p. m., instead of 4 p. m., as heretofore.

BODY RESCUED.—The body of Robert Todd, who was drowned near Gallipolis, Ohio, some days since, was rescued near that place on last Saturday week. The remains were sent to this city for interment.

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, a 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 out this out, in order to enable them to remember the time.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.—Ladies wanting any kind of hall and winter goods will find the best assortment, at less prices than ever known before in this city, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59, Market street. We call the attention of the ladies of both city and country to their stock of cloaks, sacques, merinoes and their numerous styles of dress goods.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets, HARRY SHINRA, PROPRIETOR.

G Koon, Kittanning
S B Bentley, Mon city
J Kopp, lady & daughter, Kittanning
G Neske, do
T P Bedell, New York
G B Smith, Ohio
H J Rowed, Carnhavillo
J Ogle, Noble co
R P Hilands, Alleg'y city
G H Lorwitz, Ohio
T B Guthrie, Warren
Wm Kittell, Ebensburg
J M Fisher, Bedford
B S Johnson & lady, do
J B Dole, Michigan
J Phillips, do
A Conrad, Chicago
J F Bentley & lady, Ohio
H M Lindsey & le, Green co
Wm Black, do
Mrs Brown, Ohio
Wm McKee, Oliver, O
Mrs McKnight & daughter, Phila
H P Laird, Greensburg
W S Potter, North Poland
John Wagner, Morgan's
J M Day, Bayard station
Geo Fisher, do
M Marshall, do
O W Petty & son, Virginia
T H Saving, Ohio
Maj W O Hughes, Wash
G M Seed, Rheburg
W M Williams, Alle
D Hogue, do

MANSION HOUSE—No. 944 Liberty street. GEORGE AUBERTE PROPRIETOR.

J B Turner, Caldwell
J A Dowzer, Yolontown
Mrs Richter, Brady's Bend
Mrs Baker, Phila
A Grey, Monroe co
A Rose, do
G Thomas, McKeesport
C C Brennaman & lady, do
O Semple, Columbus
H Kellock, do
G Beullett, N Y
F J Maloney, Ft Kearney
G Howard, New York
J N Reynolds, Indiana
V Blessing, Huntingdon
S Whitaker, Lancaster
S Spulen, Baltimore
W Miller, do
J Lipsey, Latrobe
C W Wells, Galena, Ill
T A Washburn, do
J H Kershner, do
G F Saubock, do
H S Funnanuk, Millstown
T B Roole, York, Pa

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third street. S. L. ROCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

D C Kingensmith, Ohio
W T Kingensmith, do
J B Smith & lady, East Liberty
J M Miller, do
Miss Anna Holmes, Chicago
W W Thompson, Mon city
J Knappenberger, Ft Wayne
Wm Thompson, W Newton

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN SNEE, PROPRIETOR.

W H Hay, Mon City
H Cora, Colum'a, O
A G Patterson, Wash, Pa
Alex Henry, Kittanning
J J Mickelly, Bedford
A J Osborn, Virginia
Geo Cupp, Johnstown
A Critchfield, Ohio
Jno Valier, Ashland, O
R Grossland, Connellsville
W Gregg, Greene co
Jacob Masterson, Fayette
W Ramsay Sindy, Franklin
H Filson, Mon city
Cyrus Black, do
J T Chapman, Alle city
W Elliott & lady, Jeffco

HALPIN'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HALPIN, PROPRIETOR.

D Gibson, Mercer co
M P Rows, Thompsonville
J R Kemp, Luzerne co
D McIlvain, West co
R Campbell, Wash, Pa
Jno Templeton & lady, do
Thos Bell, do
W Howard, Columbus
W Smith & brother, do
S Silliman, do
Pat Long, Salem
F Howell, do
M H Pake, Canonsburg
N B Lyles, do
Mrs Whitlick's, Wash, Pa
Jno Parks, do
S Sullivan, Ohio
J D Leech, Canonsburg
S M J Grey, Shirland
T Pollock, Thompsonville
Jas McBride, Mansfield
Jos Edwards, Wooster
S N Acaburs
F Lerning, Gilmore

RED LION HOTEL—No. 4, St. Clair street. S. P. GOADBY, PROPRIETOR.

A S Smith, Oil Creek
Jos Mason, Conemaugh
S McMillen, do
A C Corsman, Armst'g co
D Corsman, do
M Flaherty, Cherry Valley
W S Ross, W. Greenville
Tom Davis, Panama, N Y
H L Hart, Jamestown, N Y
J J McGrum, do
Wm Ross, W Greenville
Alfred Field, do
A J Gregory, Beaver
P Beatings, Oil city
B Wanebrought, W. Manchester, Pa
H J Wilson, do
H Smith, Cherry Valley
G W Ramsey, New Castle
S Teasdale, do
F Campbell, Waynesburg
B Dunbar, N Brighton
Geo Pool, Baltimore
R B Hunter, Moundsville
Wm Porter, Mahoning, O
W Gissellin, do
R F Wolf, do
T McMillin, do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street. P. SHIPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

S B Hull, Parkersburg
H Hawker, do
Jno McKelvy, do
M Winnett, Greenfield
Jas Evans, McKeesport
J W Gamey, U S O
S Collier, F & C R R
D H Mackland, U S I
W McDowell, Pa
Jas Michelson, U S I
Wm Marshall, do
D E Daley, F & C R R
M Hasey, do

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. GRUNOW & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. HAYNE'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no narcotic or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEORGE R. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct7dwtw1w

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Northern Light.

NEW YORK, Nov 3.—The Northern Light has arrived. She brought $878,000 in treasure. The steamer City of New-York arrived at Liverpool on the 23d and Queenstown on the 24 h.

Cotton is excited and advanced ¼d on all qualities; Middling Orleans 12d. Breadstuffs easier. Provisions quiet and steady.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the efforts of a class of manufacturers to induce the government to interfere in America, says that England will rather undergo much suffering than break the plain rules of international law. England has recognized the blockade, and must abide by it. To break it, would disgrace and stain her reputation. She will not commit such an act, even to save her greatest manufacturers. The *Times*, however, says that the blockade is not everywhere effectual, and reminds the Washington government that only real blockades call for recognition. The article concludes by saying that it would ill become England to become the tool of Southern machinations, which, by withholding cotton, count on compelling foreign nations to take side with her.

The Bombay *Gazette* says that by another year England need not look further than India for a supply of cotton.

Russell, in his last letter, asserts that England and the United States were all but at war three months since.

The *Times* points to the independent character of the war in Missouri and Kentucky, to show the impracticable nature of the war.

Latest from Missouri.

(Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 30.—A negro who says he left a part of Price's army at Sarcoxie, in Jasper county, on Monday night last, reports that Gen. Lane had just made an attack on the rebels, but knows nothing of the result. He says that when ten miles distant from Sarcoxie, he heard cannonading.

This story seems altogether improbable, as Lane only left Hamansville, in Hickory county, 80 miles due north of Sarcoxie, on Sunday morning last, and it is hardly possible that he could have reached the latter place in so short a time, but a scout, who arrived here last night, reports that when six miles from Sarcoxie, on the Mount Vernon Road, he heard artillery firing from 3 o'clock till dark on Monday, and that the firing was rapid. He also heard firing on Tuesday morning. This scout learned nothing of the result, nor between what parties the engagement took place.

(Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.)

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 3.—A scout arrived here yesterday, and reports to Headquarters that he left Price on Monday last at Neosho with 13,000 of his own men and 5,000 Indians, under McCulloch. They have no intention of making a stand in Missouri. McCulloch himself had gone to Fayetteville, Arkansas, to change the direction of reinforcements to Camp Walker, Arkansas, instead of Missouri, where Price will join him. Lane is south of Price, and has sent to Fremont for reinforcements, and a large mounted force had gone to his aid. Lane had a skirmish with Price's rear guard, but with what result is not known.

CINCINNATI, Nov 3—3 P. M.—The following is all we can learn of the reported attack on Gen. Rosecrans' command at Gauley Bridge and Camp Tompkins.

The operator at Clarksburg says that on Friday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the operator at Camp Tompkins reported that there was fighting at Gauley Bridge, and that he would be compelled to move his office two miles outside of the camp. Immediately after this, the wires were broken below Suttnp, and nothing has been heard from that direction since.

The Kanawha river line was working to Camp Bayard, twelve miles above Charleston, on Saturday, but nothing was known there of the affair at Gauley Bridge.

To-day there has been no telegraphic communication beyond Gallipolis, but the operator at the latter place telegraphs to-night that the Kanawha boat which left for Charleston at 7 o'clock this morning has arrived, but brings no information.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2.—The Washington branch of the Balt. & O. R. R. is daily delivering a thousand tons of government freight. It is said that arrangements are being made to lay a double track from Washington to Annapolis. Sufficient quantities of forage for the government are now forwarded from Baltimore.

Thirty or forty shells were thrown from the rebel batteries over to our entrenchments on the Maryland shore, yesterday, without harm.

Gen. McClellan will continue in actual command of the army of the Potomac.

The Pension Bureau has issued a notice that no application for bounty lands for services in the present war will be considered, there being no law for such bounty since 1855.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 3.—Nothing has been heard here from the great expedition. It is supposed it reached its destination yesterday. A terrific gale had prevailed since last evening, but no apprehension is felt concerning the fleet, as it is thought it will outreach the storm.

A flag of truce will go to Norfolk to-morrow, when something doubtless will be ascertained about the expedition.

BALTIMORE, Nov 3.—The great expedition was passed off Hatteras at daybreak on Wednesday morning. The weather was very pleasant, but there had been a heavy blow the day before.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The storm here has been very severe. Last night the tide overflowed cellars and wharves.

[THE following communication comes from a responsible person, whose name is in our possession. We are ignorant of the merits of the matters referred to, and disclaim any responsibility for the communication:]

Disinterested Patriotism.

It is remarkably strange how patriotic some people are. This idea is more particularly exemplified in the case of the recent visit of a disinguished steamboat Captain from your city. He came here overflowing with disinterested patriotism and pure unbridled religion. He wished to save the Government from the enormous expense that it is at present subjected by keeping so many Commodores or Superintendants of transport service. He commences to protect the Government by vilifying and impugning the character and ability of the Government officials, one particularly, Commodore Able, because said Able could not find it beneficial to the Government to employ the steamboat ——— in the transport service. The distinguished Captain had his pocket more materially affected, because the Captain said that the owners of the boat had promised to give to him $4,000 if he would get the boat into the transport service. Then the disinterested Captain wanted to get the Government prices for Captains of transports, which is $175 per month, making for one year's service $6,100, besides what some benevolent passenger might feel willing to give to the Captain for the privilege of riding on the boat. The disinterested Captain failed to accomplish this object. He then turns his slanderous tongue to injure all whom he has come in connection with in this place. Here is the celebrated Captain A. H. Foot, of the U. S. N., who is in command of this department, who stands at the head of the ability of the Navy. Yet, in the mind of this disinterested Captain, Captain Foot is very inefficient, and cannot discharge as much business in three or four days as this disinterested Captain can in one. It would be well to keep an eye upon such patriotism. It is like the fascinating snake that allures the innocent bird within the reach of its spring, then swallows it in its rapacious maw. CINCINNATI.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28, 1861.

From Cairo.

A special dispatch, dated November 1st, from Cairo to the Chicago *Tribune*, says:

"The Cairo, second of the new gun-boats building at Mound City, was launched this afternoon. Owing to the blustering state of the weather, the concourse of spectators was not so large as at the previous launch of the Mound City, the first.

A report reached here to-night that great dissffection existed among the commanding rebel officers at Columbus. Pillow and Polk had quarrelled. Pillow had sent in his resignation, and challenged Polk to fight a duel.

A large force of rebel infantry had arrived at Columbus from Memphis and other points south, and are preparing to repair further east, supposed to be Bowling Green.

Brigadier-General Jeff. Thompson had arrived at Columbus. He wants another army."

Gen. McClellan Accepts the Command of the Army.

Major General McClellan, to-night, issued the following order:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 19.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1861.

In accordance with General Order No. 94 from the War Department, I hereby assume command of the armies of the United States.

In the midst of the difficulties which encompass and divide the nation, hesitation and self-distrust may well accompany the assumption of so vast a responsibility; but confiding, as I do, in the loyalty, discipline and courage of our troops, and believing, as I do, that Providence will favor cause as the just cause, I cannot doubt that success will crown our efforts and sacrifices.

The army will unite with me in the feeling of regret that the weight of many years, and the effect of increasing infirmities, contracted and intensified in his country's service, should just now remove from our head a great soldier of our nation—the hero, who in his youth, raised high the reputation of his country in the fields of Canada, which he sanctified with his blood; who, in more mature years proved to the world that American skill and valor could repeat, if not eclipse, the exploits of Cortez in the land of the Montezumas; whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country; whose whole efforts have been directed to uphold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life;—a warrior who scorned the selfish glories of the battle-field, when his great qualities as a statesman could be employed more profitably for his country; a citizen who, in his declining years, has given to the world the most shining instances of loyalty in disregarding all ties of birth and clinging to the cause of truth and honor. Such has been the career of Winfield Scott, whom it has long been the delight of the nation to honor as a man and a soldier.

While we regret his loss, there is one thing we cannot regret—the bright example he has left for our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed in peace and happiness, and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for and loved so well. Beyond all that, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us. Let no defeat of the army he has so long commanded embitter his last years, but let our victories illuminate the close of a life so grand.

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding U. S. A.

From Missouri.

A special dispatch from St. Louis, dated the 1st inst., which appears in the Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday, says:

"The *Democrat* has a letter from Charlton county. Sergt. Hunt, a prominent citizen of that county, had returned from Price's camp at Neosho, which place he left on the 23d of October. Price and McCulloch were both there, having united their forces, making, Judge Hunt thinks, 30,000 men. They had received large supplies of clothing, medicines, etc. Rifled cannon were expected every day there on Sunday. John B. Clark, in charge of them, had sent runners forward announcing their approach. The Legislature was in session at Neosho, but looked four of a quorum. Price says he will make a stand in Missouri. McCulloch himself had gone to Fayetteville, Arkansas, to change the direction of reinforcements to Camp Walker, Arkansas, instead of Missouri, where Price will join him. Lane is south of Price, and has sent to Fremont for reinforcements, and a large mounted force had gone to his aid. Lane had a skirmish with Price's rear guard, but with what result is not known.

General Sigel.

In his every act, Gen. Sigel proves himself a model soldier. Honors have never been more deservedly conferred upon any man than upon him. Perhaps there is not a commander in the United States army who enjoys the confidence of his men as he does—and not without reason. If in the field of battle he makes them face a superior foe, in camp he is ever watchful of their comfort, and ever mindful of their wants. He left Warsaw a few days ago, and marched to this point. Finding his commissary stores very low, he immediately ordered every baggage wagon unloaded, and making up a train of fifty teams dispatched it to Tipton for supplies. He is determined, he says, to keep "a good stock" on hand and not be "caught in a snap" with ten thousand hungry men about him. Speaking of supplies reminds me that the Staff have been put on short allowance because of the scarcity of commissary stores and the difficulty of transportation for them. Last night more than one-half of the tents remained in darkness, for the very good reason that there were no candles to be had. Such oversights on the part of those whose business it is to provide subsistence and accommodations for the staff officers seem inexcusable.

The Fremont Pillow Affair.

The following is the report of the affair referred to, and upon which Fremont based his order for the arrest of Pillow, Polk and others:

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 28, 1861.

Colonel Phelps, Commanding Post:

Colonel Logan, with his regiment, and a portion of Colonel Marsh's regiment, crossed the river at Cape Girardeau, and proceeded to Jackson, the capital of Cape Girardeau county, where they found a large force of the enemy, commanded by Generals Pillow and Polk, and Colonel Thompson, formerly Senator from this district, and a brother of Gen. Thompson, of the rebel army, who, with his command, had been recently driven from Bloomfield, in this county, by Colonel Carlin, of the Illinois cavalry. Our troops drove the enemy from Jackson, and pursued them for three miles, when they found a strong position, which they had fortified, and which they had long occupied, and from which they had driven the Union men of the county. Our troops drove them from this position, and they fled in great confusion, leaving their tents, camp equipage, and a large quantity of provisions, which our men destroyed. Our loss is one killed and three wounded. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but we have reliable information that it is very heavy. Our troops returned to this place, bringing with them the wounded men and a large number of horses and mules, which they found in the possession of the enemy. Our men behaved with the coolness and bravery of old veterans. Colonel Logan, who is a brigadier-general in the rebel army, and who owns a large plantation in this county, and his family, are now within our lines. Colonel Logan, with his family, will be sent to-day to Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor, by the way of Louisville, Ky.

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*)

SATURDAY, November 2, 1861.

FLOUR—quiet but unchanged. The demand is rather limited, while prices are steady but unchanged. We quote super at $4@4.12; Extra $4.25@4.75, and Extra Family $5, $5.25 and $5.25. Rye flour steady; with a sale of 18 bbls at $3.10. Buckwheat quiet, with small sales of new crop at $1.87½@2.00 ⅌ cwt.

GROCERIES—continue dull and inactive, without, however, any change in prices. Sugar commands 10@10½c; Molasses 50, and Coffee 16½@17½c

BACON—There is but little doing in the Bacon market, the season being about over. The only sale we could hear of was about 1500 lbs Sides at 6¾c.

GREEN APPLES—continue in good request with a limited supply in market; sale in lots of 147 bbls at $1.75 to $2.50 ⅌ bbl—mostly at $2.25.

SEEDS—dull; sale of 27 bush Timothy at $1.55, and 12 do Clover, prime, at $4.25.

CHESTNUTS—dull; sale of 15 bush at $2 ⅌ bush.

CRANBERRIES—steady, with small sales at $7.50@8.00 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—dull, with a sale of 62 lbs prime at 42c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—unchanged, with sales at 6½c for W R.

POTATOES—dull; sale from store of 100 bush prime Nashannocks at 35c ⅌ bush.

BUTTER—dull, with a declining tendency in prices, sale of 4 bbls prime Roll at 10c.

WHISKY—quiet; sale of 12 bbls Common at 17c ⅌ gall—cash.

STARCH—Sale of 23 boxes Wo. 4's at 4½c ⅌ lb.

LARD OIL—dull with small sales at 70c ⅌ gall.

BROOMS—Sale of 15 doz Fancy at $2.25 ⅌ doz.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK IN OCTOBER.—The exports of wheat from New-York from the 1st to the 29th of October amount to 2,145,833