Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

State Educational Convention.

The first meeting of this Convention has been called for Tuesday, November 26.

Pennsylvania has by no means been behind her sister states in the cause of common school education, and at a time when the public mind has been greatly disturbed by the evil days on which we have fallen, it is characteristic that the interests of the rising generation are not left to suffer, but more strenuous efforts are being made in this noble cause, which alone is the true source of greatness.

Since the adoption of the present system, much unanimity of action has been obtained, and much steady and harmonious progress secured. County Conventions, Associations, and District Institutes have aided the work, and are among its very best auxiliaries; but a general convention of all County Superintendents and friends of common school education has not yet been held, and this most effective agent is now proposed to be called into operation.

It was the intention of the founders of our common schools to introduce and adopt a system which should serve as a basis for the *higher culture*, and not to supersede it. It was not a step inimical to the higher schools and colleges, of which Pennsylvania may justly be proud, but rather to serve as preparatory for those seats of advanced learning and science, and provide the true basis of all education—a thorough and practical knowledge of what are styled the "common school branches."

Viewed in this light, public schools are a part, an *essential* part, and one of the best aids of colleges and universities. To keep this out of sight is a weak policy, and destructive of the ends the system proposed to secure. This, then, the convention, as called by the State Superintendent, contemplated; and in accordance with it all the representatives of the colleges, schools, academies, female seminaries and common schools of the State are invited to assemble in convention at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 26th of November, to consult for the harmony and promotion of the educational system of the State.

Bank Elections.

The annual elections for Directors of the several Banks of this city were held yesterday, with the following result:

Bank of Pittsburgh—John Graham, Dennis Leonard, John Bissell, Robert Beer, Charles Hays, Wm. Morrison, Chas. W. Rickeston, John K. Wilson, Wm. B. Copeland, Thomas Bakewell, Wm. McKnight, James Dalzell, Henry Palmer.

Exchange Bank—James B Murray, Thomas M. Howe, John D. McCord, Alexander Nimick, James B. Lyon, Mark W. Watson, David McCandless, James H. Hays, B. L. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Pusey, H. Brady Wilkins, O. Ormsby Phillips, Thomas J Hoskinson.

Mechanic's, Bank.—William B. Holmes, Alex. Gordon, Henry Hays, John Orr, George McCague, George W. Cass, James P. Hanna, Alex. Speer, Wm R. Murphy.

Iron City Bank.—James McAuley, William Frew, Andrew D. Smith, Henry Irwin, Daniel Euwer, Jacob L. Schwartz, James Herdman, John Watt, Charles J. Clarke, John Floyd, Richard Hays, P. McCance, Geo. Albree.

Citizens Bank—Francis Sellers, Wm. S. Bissell, Joseph Dilworth, George A. Berry, John J. Gillespie, George S. Head, Alexander Bradley, Joseph Woodwell, Wm. McCreery, Robert Orr, Springer Harbaugh, Jared M. Brash, John Willock.

Allegheny Bank—Wm. Bagaley, John H. Shoenberger, C. G. Hussey, R. T. Leech, I. M. Pennock, R. J Anderson, M. E. Moorhead, D. R. Galway, Wm. Coleman, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, James T. Wood, Thomas S. Blair.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank—H. L Bollman, Wm. Barker, W. P. Baum, B. R. Bradford, W. Cunningham, R. H. Hartley, Wm. Rea, R. B. Sterling, G. E. Warner.

Supreme Court.

MONDAY, Nov. 18.—Present, full Bench.

Opinions were delivered in the following cases:

By Thompson, jr.—Gilmore vs. Rogers; D. C. Judgment affirmed. Dissenting opinion by Read, J.

Hall *et. al.* Appeal; O. C. Decree affirmed at costs of appellants. Read and Woodward dissent.

Wright vs. Cumsay; Armstrong. Judgment affirmed.

Ann Hartzell vs. The Commonwealth; Cambria. Judgment affirmed.

Hellen vs. Bryson; Fayette. Judgment affirmed.

By Woodward, J.—Bickford vs. Cooper; Cambria. Judgment affirmed.

By Strong, J.—Brown & Gilpin vs. Kerr's Adm'r; Armstrong. Decree affirmed at the costs of the appellants.

Rees vs. Livingston; D. C. Judgment affirmed.

Heil and Lauer's Appeal; Westmoreland. Decree affirmed.

Bean et. al. vs. Mathers et. al; Mercer. Continued.

Dick vs. Frampton; Mercer. Continued.

Jones vs. Bank of Crawford County; Mercer. Non pros.

Brown vs. M'Lean; Mercer. Continued.

Rhines et. al. vs. Baird; Elk. Argued by Lucas for plaintiff in error, and by Selden contra.

Homicide Case to be Tried by the Supreme Court

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the following order was made:

"It having been brought to the knowledge of this Court that there is a homicide case standing for trial on the third Monday of December, in the Oyer and Terminer of Greene county, and that the recently elected President Judge of that district cannot try the said cause by reason of having been heretofore of counsel therein; therefore,

"It is ordered, That the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Greene county, for the trial of the said cause, be held by the Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Woodward, or either of them."

THE Republican City Executive Committee, appointed by a resolution of the City Convention held Dec. 14th, 1859, will meet at the Law Office of Thos F. Wilson, 144 Fourth street, this day at 2 oclock P. M. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee:

1st Ward, Thos Rees, Edwin Kincaid.
2nd. John Marshall, Thos. F. Wilson.
3d. Joseph Lewis, A. M. Brown.
4th. Nelson Heron, Samuel Lindsay, Jr.
5th. C. W. Carroll, Joseph Kaye.
6th. John Phillips, Theo. Robbins.
7th. Chris. Oyer, A. Authurs.
8th. Thos. Davis, David Hutchinson.
9th. Hugh Hammond, John R. Hogue.

THOS. F. WILSON, Chairman.

District Court.

MONDAY, November 18.—Before Judge Williams.

J. S. Craft vs. John Chess. Action of ejectment for a lot of ground in the Second ward, Allegheny. Verdict for plaintiff.

Margaret J. Montgomery vs. Thomas Montgomery. Action of ejectment for ninety-eight acres of land in West Deer township. On trial.

United States Circuit Court

Before Judges Grier and McCandless.

James Wood vs. John Oliphant & Co. Patent suit, for infringement of machine patent for making hot pressed nuts. Perpetual injunction granted, and referred to H. Sproul, Esq., to take account of profits. Bakewell and Harding for complainants, and Hamilton and Broadnax for respondents.

THE "BUCKTAILS."—Many of the soldiers of the "Bucktail" Regiment have written home to the editor of the Tioga *Agitator* to send them buck tails to place in their hats as a distinctive decoration. The editor requests the sportsmen in his neighborhood to stir themselves to meet the demand.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—On Friday evening, 8th instant, H. G. Taylor, an old resident of Elizabeth borough, went up stairs to bed, as usual. Soon afterwards his family went up and found him lying dead upon the floor. He had fallen down in a fit of apoplexy and died instantly.

BURIED.—A soldier named Shide, who enlisted here in a cavalry company, and died recently at Washington, of typhoid fever, was buried on Sunday, at Sharpsburg, where he resided.

You can have any of the New York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati daily papers delivered at your office or residence, by leaving their address with the agent, Mr. Pittock, opposite Wheeler.

Dr. Bedenhamer.

We would call especial attention to the card of this gentleman, in another part of our paper. He is no stranger here, and has, by the request of a number of our citizens consented to visit this city and remain for sometime. Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, in 1854, spoke of the Doctor and his practice as follows:

"DR BEDENHAMER.—The card of this distinguished physician, who has been for above two years past in New York, is in our columns, and we desire to call attention to it. Dr. B. resided for a number of years in Louisville and in New Orleans, but is now established in New York.

Dr. B., in his peculiar department of practice, has no living rival. He has devoted about eighteen years almost exclusively to the medical and surgical treatment of the diseases of the lower bowel, such as piles, fistula, fissure, falling of the bowel, etc. diseases which are most painful and distressing in their nature, and from which, as the most experienced physicians can testify, not one-fourth of our adult population are free. The successful treatment of these diseases is difficult, under the most favorable circumstances, but Dr. B.'s success has uniformly been most extraordinary—utterly without parallel in this or any country. This success has been the result, in part, of his peculiar method, but more especially of his having devoted so many years exclusively to the treatment of a single class of diseases. Patients are continually flocking to him from distances of five hundred and a thousand miles, and never in vain.

The peculiarities of Dr. Bedenhamer's treatment are, that it gives scarcely any pain whatever, that a radical, a perfect cure is effected with certainty, without the slightest danger, and in a very short time, and that his patients are always able to attend to their business, never being confined to their beds or their rooms, nor prevented from freely exercising or moving about wherever they please by either pain or complicated dressing. Dr. B. is of the old school of physicians, and has no concealments as to his practice; he cordially invites all physicians and others, who may feel an interest in the matter, to call and learn for themselves what his treatment is.

We ought to add, that Dr. B. is a most kind-hearted and just man, who will never make an improper charge against a patient."

We have, in our possession, a list of references, comprising some of our most worthy and respectable citizens. We know, personally, many of those referred to, and hence we can cordially invite any who may wish to consult the doctor, and who are not acquainted with his character and standing, to call at our counting room and examine the list of references.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, FOR DECEMBER, 1861.—We observe that this number, which completes the work for 1861, closes also its fifty-fourth volume. Having maintained its ground so long, the Eclectic may well be reckoned among our best established magazines. The contents are always "the very cream" of European literature, so that the reader of the Eclectic has from month to month served up to him a continual feast of good things. Besides some eighteen or twenty excellent articles contained in this number, embracing literary and historical essays, poetry and fiction, we notice that there is given, as a frontispiece, a fine engraving on steel, the subject of which is military, being portraits of our late visitors, Prince Napoleon with his sister the Princess Clotilde. The publisher of the Eclectic is W. H. Bidwell, New York, and Mr. Henry Miner, Fifth street, is agent for Pittsburgh.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, FOR OCTOBER, 1861.—Mr. W. A. Gilbertson, Fifth street, (opposite the Theatre,) has sent us a copy of this Review, which, next to the Edinburgh, is the oldest of the whole family of British Quarterlies. The lively, pleasant style in which the contributors to this Review generally treat the subjects they discuss, renders it a favorite even with those who have little sympathy for its somewhat ultra tory principles. The number now before us is a highly interesting one.

The Blood and its Diseases.

Most diseases of the blood have their primary origin in the digestive functions until the circulation becomes tainted, and then you have scrofula, cancer, tetter, pimples, boils, every phase of skin diseases. There is no use in trying to get clear of any of them by lotions and salves, as these only cover over the deceased part without removing the cause from the system. The only way to get effectually and permanently clear of any of them is to correct the blood by a bath or two of *Lindsey's Blood Searcher*, a new remedy made by Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street. This Blood Searcher has cured some of the very worst cases of this class of diseases ever known. It will cure any morbid condition of the blood, from the worst cancer down to a pimple on a body's face. It is far ahead of all cosmetics and pearl powders to restore whiteness and beauty to the faded cheek, and it does so by restoring the bloom which nature intended should be worn there. Prepared by Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street.

ENTITLED TO CREDIT.—The management of the Pittsburgh Theatre is entitled to credit for the admirable manner in which Bouricault's great drama of the "Octoroon" was put upon the stage last evening, and it gives us pleasure to note the fact that the excellent performance of the piece was appreciated by the large audience in attendance. To-night the "Octoroon" will be performed for the last time, as Manager Henderson, with that commendable spirit of liberality for which he has always heretofore been noted, has secured the services, for two nights only, of Mr. Hackett, who will appear on Wednesday evening, in his world-renowned character of "Sir John Falstaff."

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The following gentlemen composing the Republican City Executive Committee, appointed December 14th, 1859, will meet at the law office of Thos. F. Wilson, Esq., No. 144, Fourth street, this day at two o'clock, p. m.:

First Ward,	John H. Garber.
Second "	Aaron Floyd.
Third "	G. W. Leonard.
Fourth "	W. H. Ewing.
Fifth "	Richard Thompson.
Sixth "	George J. Lambourn.
Seventh "	Lewis Robb.
Eighth "	Chas. King.
Ninth "	John Routh.

G. W. LEONARD, Chairman.

WE call attention, of those interested and those wishing to make safe investment, to the advertisement of land, &c., in another column by Mr. H. Campbell, assignee of Jas. Bishop. Nearly all the lands offered are very valuable, some within two miles of St. Paul—others near Railroads in actual operation, and all desirable.

MANY of our readers are immediately interested in knowing all about the state of affairs in Kentucky, and they can obtain the Louisville *Journal* promptly through Mr. J. W. Pittock, at No. 45 Fifth street, opposite the theatre. The *Journal*, too, is edited by the famous Geo. D. Prentice.—*Dispatch, Nov. 13.*

LADIES, be sure to go to Barker's, 59 Market street, to-morrow. They have just received from New York Auctions bargains that will astonish you. Silks at 81 cents, worth $1 12. Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c., &c. Be sure to go.

WINTER CLOTHING.—If any of our readers desire a nice, genteel, and serviceable winter suit, at a fair price, they can obtain it at Wm. H. McGee & Co.'s, 113 Federal street, corner of the Diamond, Allegheny. They have now on hand a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods, ready made, or, which can be furnished to order in the best style. Also, a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobs promptly attended to. Care and attention given to all work entrusted to him. Call at his Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

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

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

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties exceed the most wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by R. A. ARLLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 14, 1861.

I have been so much pleased with the articles which have appeared in your paper recently touching the treatment of slaves and their uses (so to speak) in time of war, and the light in which the human chattel is viewed by the law of nations, that I have shown and read some of them to friends who are troubled about, and can't see their way through these questions. One of these friends asked me to have your weekly paper containing all those valuable excerpts, and your own remarks, sent to him, and I request that you will do so, under cover to me.

One of the articles escaped my attention through the lapse of a mail which either failed to carry or carried elsewhere the copy of your paper containing it. I looked eagerly in those which came to hand for the views on this question of the greatest statesman this country ever had the benefit of. I mean, of course, Alexander Hamilton. If you published them you can just throw this aside.

I send a copy of the letter which I read a while ago in the correspondence of John Jay. You will use it if has not graced your columns. It runs thus:

HEAD QUARTERS, March 14th, 1779.

Dear Sir: Colonel Laurens, who will have the honor of delivering you this letter, is on his way to South Carolina on a project which I think, in the present situation of affairs there, is a very good one and deserves every kind of support and encouragement. This is to raise two, three or four battalions of negroes with the assistance of the government of the State, by contributions from the owners in proportion to the number they possess. If you think proper to enter upon the subject with him he will give you a detail of his plan. He wishes to have it recommended by Congress to the State; *and as an inducement*, that they would engage to take these battalions into Continental pay.

It appears to me that an expedient of this kind, in the present state of Southern affairs, is the most rational that can be adopted, and promises very important advantages. Indeed, I hardly see how a sufficient force can be collected in that quarter without it; and the enemy's operations there are growing infinitely serious and formidable. I have not the least doubt that the negroes will make very excellent soldiers with proper management; and I will venture to pronounce that they cannot be put into better hands than those of Mr. Laurens. He has all the zeal, intelligence, enterprise, and every other qualification necessary to succeed in such an undertaking. It is a maxim with some great military judges that with sensible officers, soldiers can hardly be too stupid; and on this principle I do thought that the Russians would make the best troops in the world, if they were under other officers than their own. The King of Prussia is among the number who maintain this doctrine, and has a very emphatical saying on the occasion, which I do not exactly remember. I mention this because I hear it frequently objected to the scheme of imbodying negroes that they are too stupid to make soldiers. This is so far from appearing to me a valid objection, that I think their want of cultivation (for their natural faculties are probably as good as ours) joined to that habit of subordination which they may acquire from a life of servitude, will make them sooner become soldiers than our white inhabitants. Let officers be men of sense and sentiment, and the nearer the soldiers approach to machines, perhaps the better.

I foresee that this project will have to combat much opposition from prejudice and self interest. The contempt we have been taught to entertain for the blacks, makes us fancy many things that are founded neither in reason nor experience; and an unwillingness to part with property of so valuable a kind, will furnish a thousand arguments to show the impracticability or pernicious tendency of a scheme which requires such a sacrifice. But it should be considered, that if we do not make use of them in this way, the enemy probably will; and the best way to counteract the temptations they will hold out, will be to offer them ourselves. *An essential part of the plan is to give them their freedom with their muskets.* This will secure their fidelity, animate their courage, and, I believe, will have a good influence upon those who remain, by opening a door to their emancipation. *This circumstance*, I confess, *has no small weight in inducing me to wish the success of the project*; for the dictates of humanity and true policy equally interest me in favor of this unfortunate class of men. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

There is the letter in full, gentlemen! Was he writing to John Jay, or to Abraham Lincoln? If this great statesman found ground in sound policy, in law, and in humanity for arming the blacks, and "giving them freedom with their muskets," that they might drive from one soil a foreign foe, now trumpet-tongued would he plead for this course, now that a domestic foe seeks to quench our liberty in blood! If to establish one land he would arm the swarthy hand of toil, if he would clothe the bowed-down head with the helmet of war and the insignia of manhood, how would that pen, mightier than the sword, write as in words of fire, the duty of thus acting, to maintain, to rescue, to perpetuate a national glory once established, now tottering on the perilous brink of ruin! Judge, ye men of great drama of the "Octoroon" was put upon the stage last evening, and it gives us pleasure to note the fact that the excellent performance of the piece was appreciated by the large audience in attendance. To-night the "Octoroon" will be performed for the last time, as Manager Henderson, with that commendable spirit of liberality for which he has always heretofore been noted, has secured the services, for two nights only, of Mr. Hackett, who will appear on Wednesday evening, in his world-renowned character of "Sir John Falstaff."

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

NOTICE.—*To the Patrons of the Gazette, residing in Sligo and Temperanceville*: Having sold my Routes of the *Morning* and *Evening Gazette*, subscribers are notified to pay all moneys due up to Saturday, November 16th, to me. After that date, to their new carrier.

In taking leave, I would return my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the many kind favors bestowed while delivering the news in that district. Yours, GEO. W. MANSFIELD.

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. Suffer-ers, 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 paregoric 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 H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—A foraging party went out from Gen. Wadsworth's brigade yesterday. Having procured a large supply of corn, they started back in the afternoon. Five of the wagons, detached from the main body, halted in the road, two miles and a half to the left of Falls Church—the men stacking their guns and moving towards a farm house to get something to eat. A party of Secession cavalry, who had been scouting in the neighborhood, availing themselves of the opportunity thus presented, suddenly rushed between our soldiers and their guns, thus rendering them powerless for resistance. The consequence was the capture of five loaded wagons, and it is supposed, thirty-one prisoners. About ten of the same Federal party certainly escaped, and it may be, some of the others may yet return, as it is not improbable they sought refuge in the woods. They all belong to the 30th New York Regiment. The place where they were taken is beyond our lines, and this unfortunate event is the result of their own carelessness.

Ephraim D. Ellsworth, father of the late Col. Ellsworth, has been appointed Military Storekeeper by the President, but is not yet assigned to duty.

The Heads of Departments have been so much annoyed by visitors that they have not been able to commence their annual reports; they have therefore been compelled to resolve to exclude all visitors until after the meeting of Congress. In view of this determination, parties who contemplate visiting Washington for the purpose of having interviews with the Heads of Departments are advised to defer their journey hither until after the assembling of Congress.

Col. Harding, of Missouri, has made an arrangement by which the three months' home guards of that State, who were mustered into the service under the authority of the late Gen. Lyon, will be paid.

George D. Kellogg, of Chicago, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of volunteers with the rank of captain, and assigned to Gen. Stanley's staff.

The steamer E. B. Hale arrived at the Navy Yard on Saturday night. For a week or two past she has been stationed at Stump creek to watch the rebel steamer George Page, but the opening of the new rebel battery at Cock Pit Point, forced her to move from that exposed position, and she now lies at Deep Point when on the look out. Her officers have no objections to an encounter with the George Page, as they have a staunch little steamer and a fine battery aboard.

The Dawn ran the blockade on Saturday night weak, the Hatteras, on last Tuesday night, and six schooners on Thursday night last, all bound down; since then none but small vessels have passed either way. All the schooners which have left Washington or Georgetown, have passed through safely, and none are now at Indian Head.

The Confederates are busy at Freestone Point, and it is supposed they are building a long work for a battery there.

Lieut. Gen. W. Snyder, of the United States Engineers, First Assistant to Gen. Barnard in the construction of the forts on the line of the Potomac, died here to-day of typhoid fever. He was a very valuable officer and deservedly esteemed.

Gen. Denver, of California, left to-day for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he will report to Gen. Hunter.

Gen. Sumner, yesterday, had an interview with the President and Gen. McClellan.

All reported quiet on the Potomac to-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—The War Department will soon issue a circular addressed to the Governors of the loyal States requesting the withdrawal of their agents for the purchase of arms at home and abroad, as the Government has received advices to the effect that a sufficiency of arms will be secured, through its own agency, to meet the demands which may, from time to time, arise. This arrangement will very much facilitate the speedy delivery of arms, and remove the temptations to speculators to withhold delivery for better contract prices at the expense of the Government.

Capt. Wilkes was sent to the coast of Africa especially to bring home the San Jacinto, and it was only when he arrived in the West Indies that he heard of the escape of Mason and Slidell. Therefore his arrest of them could not have been in pursuit to orders. Captain Wilkes acted in accordance with the principle of international law, a fact which has been communicated to the Government. He tendered the ladies accompanying the Mason and Slidell party the use of the cabin, with all the delicacies and attentions they might require, but they declined his gallant and considerate invitation.

The President has appointed Captain A. H. Foote as flag officer of the fleet in the Western Department. He ranks with the Major General. This arrangement obviates any possible conflict of authority between the commanders respectively of the land and water forces.

The following named Consuls have been appointed: George Kent, of Me., at Paso del Norte, Mexico; Max Einstein, of Philadelphia, at Nuremberg; Wm. Irwin, of Pennsylvania, at Janeiro, Brazil; Allen Francis, of Springfield, Ills, at Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

The following military appointments were made to-day, viz: Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, Capt. Leonard Scott, for General Painne's Brigade; Capt. John Pound, for Gen. Price's Brigade; Capt. George A. Hicks, for Gen. Burns' Brigade; Capt. Andrew C. Kemper, for Gen. Wade's Brigade; Capt. Wm. Van Dohn, for Gen. Duryea's Brigade; Capt. Charles A. Reynolds, to be an Ass tant Quarter Master in the regular service; Aide-de-Camp, Wm. Sheffler, to be an aide to Maj. Gen. Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Late this afternoon, while Gens. McDowell and Wadsworth were reviewing the brigade formerly commanded by Gen. Keys, a stampede occurred among a portion of the 14th Brooklyn regiment, who were performing picket duty, about a mile and a half to the left of Fall's Church. The flight was owing to the approach of a large squad of rebel cavalry. One of our men was wounded, but was safely brought in. As soon as Gen. McDowell heard of the occurrence, he ordered the 24th and 30th New York, and the remainder of the 14th Brooklyn regiment to support the pickets, when the enemy fell back. On a survey of the ground where the skirmish took place, there were signs of blood, indicating that some of the rebels were killed or wounded. Three more men have since come in, having sought refuge in the woods. There are still 28 missing, in connection with the capture by the rebels, on Saturday, of a detachment of the foraging party.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The Memphis *Argus*, of the 18th, has a dispatch dated Charleston, Nov. 14th, which says that the federal forces have possession of Pinckney Island, and have seized all the able-bodied men on the plantations and taken them aboard the fleet, and prevent them from leaving by force. They have made no attempt yet to effect a lodgment on the main land. The Memphis papers express great alarm at our preparations for an expedition down the Mississippi, and demand that the entire reserves of the country shall be brought to bear against it. The *Argus* says that Price has done much for Missouri, but far more for Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Generals Halleck and Hamilton arrived this morning, and Generals Sturgis and Wyman arrived last night.

The divisions of Gens. Hunter and Sturgis are on the Pacific railroad, where they will await orders from Gen. Halleck.

Gen. Wyman's brigade reached Rolla on Saturday, and the divisions of Sigel's and Asboth's will arrive to-day or to-morrow.

Gen. Wyman brought a number of rebel prisoners, among them Col. Price, and several other officers.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 18.—This afternoon, the 76th regiment, Col. M. Power, and the 58th regiment, Col. Richard White, were presented with the State flags by Gov. Curtin. The regiments were drawn up in the rear of the Capitol, and made a fine appearance. The Governor's presentation speech received the most enthusiastic applause, when he referred to the scene of the future operations of these regiments in South Carolina, whither they are ordered. Col. Power will leave to-night and Col. White will leave to-morrow. A regiment per day will leave for the seat of war for some time to come.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The steamship Constitution has arrived. It is understood that 3,000 of Gen. Butler's Division will embark on board of her, and accompany the transport, on Wednesday. These troops depart thoroughly armed with camp and field equipage.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—River stationary with 8 feet water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 37 degrees.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Norwegian.

PORTLAND, Nov. 18.—The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 8th inst, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock to night.

The United States steamer James Adger was at Southampton.

The English Government has ordered large shipments of ball-cartridges to Canada, but the shipment of the Armstrong guns has been countermanded.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Cotton.—The sales of the week amount to 6,000 bales, with a buoyant market but unchanged prices, which opened at a decline of ⅛@¼, but subsequently recovered. The sales include 36,000 bales to speculators and 7,000 bales to exporters. The sales to-day, (Friday) are estimated at 20,000 bales, the market closing buoyant with an advancing tendency, but the prices are still without quotable change, as follows: New Orleans, fair 12⅞; middling 12¾; fair 12⅞; middling 11⅞. The stock of cotton now in port amounts to 633,000, including 300,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs.—The breadstuff market is quiet but steady.

Provisions are quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Consols for money are quoted at 93@93¼.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 17.—The steamship City of Manchester passed here last evening with Liverpool dates to the 6th.

The steamer North American, from Quebec, arrived on the 5th, and the Etna, from New York, on the 6th inst.

The correspondence between Lord Lyons and Mr. Seward is criticized by the English press, and generally in a spirit adverse to Mr. Seward. The London Times says that the American Government is self convicted of violating the rights of nations.

The convention for intervention in Mexico has been signed and preparations are actively progressing.

COMMERCIAL.

The following are commercial advices:—

Liverpool Cotton Market, Nov. 6—The sales of cotton on Monday and Tuesday were 7,000 bales. The market is easier and dull with a downward tendency, but quotations remain unchanged. The sales to speculators and exporters were restricted to 3000 bales, and the market closes to Tuesday at a nominal partial decline. The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market for goods and yarns having a downward tendency, and quotations are nominal.

Breadstuffs.—The market is generally quiet except for wheat, which has an upward tendency. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others, report Flour quiet and steady at 19s@22s 6d. Wheat firm and advanced 2d on inferior quotation; red western at 10s@9s@12s 6d; red southern at 12s 7@12s 9d, and white western 12s@13s. Corn easier; mixed at 33s; yellow at 33s 9d, and white at 35s@37s.

Provision Market.—The provision market is generally dull. Beef dull. Pork dull and downward.

Important from Mexico.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The steamer Cosmopolitan, from Havana, has arrived, with dates to the 11th inst.

The Spanish fleet for Mexico was only awaiting the arrival of vessels past due from Spain.

The Mexican news is not favorable to the Juarez Government, owing to the disaffection of Gen. Ortega, who had retired to his own State—Zacatecas—which tells against the Government. Marquez, with 4,000 troops, though once defeated, was approaching the valley of Mexico, but it was supposed he would be again defeated.

The Constitutional Guarantee, suspended by Congress, has been restored by the edicts of President Juarez.

A report prevailed that Mexico had acceded to the demands of England and France, but was not believed at the capital.

Cuernavaca, only 24 miles from the capital, was in the hands of the rebels.

Eight hundred filibusters had passed the Rio Bravo, and were marching on Durango.

Max Maretzek's opera troupe had been roughly handled on the way to Vera Cruz by the reactionists, and sustained considerable loss. Part of the troupe, including the sisters Nathalie, were taken to the stronghold in the mountains for ransom. The sisters Nathalie are the Miss Herrons, of this city, and this statement will cause much anxiety to their friends and relatives.

NEW YORK, Nov 18.—The bark Augusta, which, it is alleged, has been fitted out for service in the slave trade, was seized yesterday at Fire Island. Her crew, consisting of seventeen men and the alleged owner, were placed under arrest.

The Police Court has decided that Mayor Wood's police are entitled to be restored to office and pay, under the Metropolitan law.

The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday shows an increase of loans of $3,319,025; decrease in circulation, $149,222, decrease in deposit, $3,211,291.

The U. S. steamer San Jacinto was signalled below, this afternoon, but after coming inside of Sandy Hook she left for Boston under orders from Washington.

No communication will be allowed between the San Jacinto and the shore till the prisoners are landed at Fort Warren.

The British brig Wm. R Kirby was seized to-day for running the southern blockade, and her Captain was committed to Fort Lafayette.

The 69th N. Y. (Meagher's) Irish regiment, Col. Meagher, left for the seat of war this afternoon.

NEW YORK Nov. 18.—Mr. Savage, U. S. Vice Consul at Havana, who returned from Key West on the 10th, reports that 1500 rebels were discovered by the federal patrol on Santa Rosa Island, some 30 miles from Fort Pickens. The commander of the Brooklyn, a force who shelled the rebels off the Island with great loss. The supposed object of the enemy was to get together a force of 5000 or more troops and then make a forced march on Col. Wilson's camp for another night attack.

The above report is brought by the steamer Cosmopolitan, which arrived to-day from Havana.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 17—*Via Baltimore.*—There has been no flag of truce to Norfolk to day, and we consequently have no news from the South.

A Spanish bark, taken off Charleston by the gun-boat Alabama, has arrived here in charge of a prize crew. She has no cargo, and will probably be released.

Our naval forces at Newport News has been increased, in order to check the rebel expedition fitting out in the James river, of which three formidable fire ships are said to form a part.

Gen. Phelps' command are building comfortable huts for their winter quarters, and Newport News will in a few days present the appearance of a large frontier village.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—The steamers Georgia and Georgians arrived this morning from Newtown, Worcester county, Maryland. Four thousand Federal troops were at that point preparing to march into the Eastern shore counties of Virginia. On the way up the Pokomoke river, a boat was sent ashore and the proclamation of Gen. Dix was read to a large number of Virginians in a farm house, who declared it entirely satisfactory, and claimed the protection of the government from the rebels, who were forcing them into the Confederate service against their will. The gun-boat Resolute had begun giving them protection during the day, but at night they would have to seek shelter in the woods.

ST JOHNS, Nov. 18.—The steamship Europa passed Cape Race at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, but the telegraph line between here and Cape Race having been cut in two places on that day, all messages intended for her, failed to be delivered. The line was not repaired till ten o'clock in the evening.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 9th, and Queenstown on the 10th, passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, but at a distance of 16 miles, so that she could not be boarded by the press yacht.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The steamer Constitution, after embarking the troops here, will proceed to Portland Wednesday afternoon, where she will take aboard the Twelfth Maine regiment, Col. Shipley. The troops embarking here will include the Massachusetts 26th regiment, Col. Jones, being composed of the late 6th regiment, which marched through Baltimore on April 19th.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 18.—Miss Debbie Hughes, who was injured by the recent Railroad accident, died at noon to-day, of tetanus. The deceased was recently a nurse in the Soldiers' Hospital at Washington.

IMPORTANT FROM THE KANAWHA.

Congressman Whaley and many other Prisoners Murdered by Jenkins' men in Cold Blood.

JENKINS' CAVALRY CUT TO PIECES.

A letter dated Ironton, Nov. 13, from Hon. Ralph Leete, and addressed to a gentleman of this city:

The prisoners taken at Guyandotte leave here for Camp Chase to-morrow or next day. They were first lodged in jail, but in receiving particulars of the conduct of the Bungs-ders, Stewart, Hill and others, on the night of the attack at Guyandotte we learned that the exc