Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	70	64
12 " M.	100	80
6 " P. M.		73
Barometer	29 7-20	

Meeting of Councils.

City Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

In *Select*, present, Messrs. Allen, Berger, Brown, Morrow, Miller, M'Millan, M'Carthy, Phillips, Quinn, Rees, Reed, Thompson, Ward, and President M'Auley.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The President read a communication from James Logan, relative to the sewer on Crawford street. Accepted.

Mr. Quinn, petition for the grading of Poplar alley, from the Presbyterian church to Elm street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Ward, a petition for sewer on Virgin alley, from Liberty street to fifty feet east of Cherry alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Quinn offered a resolution instructing the Street Committee to grant the prayer of the above petitioners. Laid on the table.

Communication from the City Controller, with resolution, authorizing the payment of bill of Messrs. Sutherland and Robinson, for $80, for writing notices of paving assessments; and bill of Mr. Morley for $236,50. Communication read, and resolution adopted. C. C. concur as regards Morley's bill, and refer the other to Committee on Claims and Accounts. S. C. adhere to former action. C. C. adhere to their action, and appoint Messrs. Colville and O'Neill a Committee of Conference. S. C. appoint Messrs. M'Carthy and Phillips. Committee reported in favor of action of S. C.

Bill of Pittsburgh Gas Company, for $465.86, referred to Committee on Gas Lighting, with power to act.

Mr. McMillan, report of the Committee to Audit the accounts of the Guardians of the Poor. Report accepted, and ordered to be printed once in the papers authorized to do the city printing, at the expense of the Guardians.

Mr. Ward, a report from the Street Committee, adverse to the passage of an ordinance grading a portion of Rina street, in the Fifth Ward. Accepted and adopted.

Mr. Thompson presented a remonstrance against the passage of said ordinance. Accepted.

Mr. Phillips presented a report of assessments on property benefited by the construction of a sewer on a portion of Ann street, in the Eighth Ward. Accepted.

The ordinance relative to Water Rents outside the city limits, referred to Water Committee July 14, 1862, and in Committee, September 2d, 1862, reported back to Councils with affirmative recommendation, was read three times and passed. Not reached in C. C.

Mr. Quinn offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, An act of Assembly authorizing the opening and extension of Pennsylvania Avenue, has made it the duty of the City Solicitor to collect the sums or amounts of the assessments made for the damages sustained thereby, and the same to pay over from time to time, under the direction of the Court, to the persons entitled thereto, be it

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby instructed to have the extension of said avenue vacated according to the provisions of said act, which is ten days after the money is paid, or notice that the money is collected and ready for payment.

The preamble and resolution were discussed at considerable length, and elicited no little opposition—it being the impression of a majority of the members that, inasmuch as the act did not provide for putting the street in order for travel, after the buildings had been removed, the property holders would have to petition for the grading and paving of the "extension."

Mr. Morrow proposed an amendment, which he subsequently withdrew, whereupon Mr. Quinn modified his resolution by inserting "Street Commissioner of the Second District," instead of "City Solicitor."

The yeas and nays were called upon the adoption of the preamble and resolution, which was lost by a vote of 5 yeas to 8 nays. Adjourned.

In *Common Council*, present, all the members except Messrs. Armstrong, Coffin, Erpden, Holmes, Kersch, McClelland, McGregor and Zellhoffer.

Prayer by Mr. M. McVay. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Kearns presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Neptune Fire Company, having procured a steam fire engine, be entitled to the same appropriation as the other fire engine companies, and that they be furnished with 500 feet of necessary hose, as furnished other steamers.

Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Mr. Kelly offered the following:

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of the Cathdral, between Grant street and Virgin alley.

Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Bailey, a petition for the grading of side walks on Penn street, between Clymer and Smith streets. Read and referred to the Street Committee.

In all action not otherwise noted, there was a mutual concurrence, when Councils adjourned.

Home Again.

Lieut. Wm. Robinson, son of the late Wm. O'Hara Robinson, and grand-son of General Robinson, of Allegheny, who has been prisoner in North Carolina for several months past, has arrived home. This young officer was reported as having been killed in battle, but although he escaped the bullets of the enemy, he has seen pretty hard times in Southern prisons. He looks well, and is in good spirits.

Lieut. H. A. Greatrake, of the 46th regiment, captured at the battle of Cedar Mountain, has also reached home, on a brief furlough. He was badly treated, in consequence of having been one of Gen. Pope's officers, but "Hal" has a good constitution and can stand almost anything.

Capts. Stewart and Hancock were expected here last night.

The Third Ward Enrollment.

A meeting of the citizens of the Third ward was held last evening, for the purpose of taking measures for a new enrollment of the number of volunteers from that district. Dr. Gallaher was called to the Chair; D. Sims was appointed Vice President and Wm. J. Montgomery Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved that a Committee of five be appointed to designate Block Committees, to consist of two members each, to make a thorough canvas of the ward.

Messrs. D. Sims, George W. Leonard, J. Kelly, C. W. Lewis and Dr. Patrick were appointed said committee, with instructions to report the Block Committees to an adjourned meeting on Friday evening next.

Visit from Gen. Russell.

Adjutant General Russell paid our city a flying vizit yesterday. During his stay he visited Camp Howe, and reviewed the Stanton Cavalry, under command of Col. Schoonmaker. After the review he delivered a neat address to the regiment, in which he took occasion to state that during the last four weeks he had reviewed some 72,000 men, yet he had not seen a finer body than that before him. He remarked that Col. Schoonmaker had reason to feel proud of his command, which, at the proper time, would doubtless give a good account of itself.

Gen. Russell left on the 3:40 train for Harrisburg.

CAPT. T. J. MORAN.—This gentleman, whose energetic efforts in the way of recruiting a company for the Corcoran Regiment are meeting with marked success, was, last evening, complimented with a serenade by Capt. Lindsay's fine marvial band, for which he tenders his warmest thanks. Capt. M. has certainly a fine body of first class men, and we hope to see his company filled up to the maximum by Saturday evening next. Those wishing to volunteer in a good company should not fail to call at Capt. M.'s headquarters, Fifth street.

Important to Volunteers.

As many volunteers in lieu of the draft, are now being raised throughout the State, it is proper that the means by which transportation can be provided should be made public.

A clause in General Order No. 121, of the War Department provides as follows:

"The Commissioners will accompany the men to camp, taking the control of them, providing for their transportation by railroad or steamboat when practicable, and where it is necessary to march he may provide a reasonable amount of transportation for the provisions and baggage of the men. The expenses of transportation will be paid by the Quarter Master's Department of the United States on duplicate bills certified by the Commissioner."

In accordance with the above, all applications for railroad transportation of volunteers in lieu of the draft, and men actually drafted, must be made to Major A. K. McClure, at Harrisburg, by the Commissioner of the county in which the men have been raised.

The transportation order will be made out in the name of the Commissioner, and his certificate stating the number of men and points between which passed, will be required by railroad officials. Transportation other than that furnished by railroad companies, will be provided by the Commissioner as required by clause of general order above quoted.

The Naval Commission.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to receive the Naval Commission and the Special Committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, who are about to visit this city to make a personal examination into our facilities for the manufacture of iron:

Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Chairman; Hon. A. W. Loomis, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Col. James M. Cooper, John Shoenberger, James Park, Jr., B. F. Jones, James I. Bennett, Wm. M. Shinn, Wm. K. Nimick, Isaiah Dickey, Geo. H. Thurston.

The Naval Commission consist of Rear Admiral Stringham, Commodore Marston, Commodore Van Brunt, Commodore Gardner, Prof. Alexander Dallas Bache and Engineer Savage.

The Committee will leave this afternoon, at 3:50, for Altoona, to meet the distinguished party, and the visitors will arrive in this city by the noon train on Wednesday.

Accident at a Foundry--Two Men Injured.

On Monday evening, about five o'clock, as some workmen were about running the metal for a heavy casting in Allen, McCormick & Co.'s foundry, corner of Butler and Carson streets, Ninth Ward, the crane tank (full of molten metal) upset, burning Mr. James Anderson, foreman, and a workman named Wm. Trainor. Mr. Anderson's injuries are severe, but not dangerous. Mr. Trainor was but slightly burnt.

As soon as the metal escaped from the tank, the flames ascended to the roof of the foundry, which was soon in flames. The fire apparatus appeared upon the ground, and the flames were extinguished, but not until the roof had been badly damaged. The loss will not exceed $200, and the interruption to the foundry will be very slight.

GETTYSBURG has been threatened with destruction by incendiaries—the public having been warned by anonymous notes that the town would be entirely destroyed. On Wednesday evening last four stables and two shops were burnt, together with several horses, swine, cattle, and a large amount of other property. The fire had scarcely been extinguished when another broke out, in a stable some distance from the first, in which carriages, wagons, sleighs and harness, of much value, were destroyed. No arrests have been made.

THEATER.—The new historical five act drama of "Gio, or the Armorer of Tyre," in which Mr. Proctor personates the double character of Balbec and Gio, went off very well last night at the theatre, and is posted for repetition this evening. Mr. Proctor is ably supported by the efficient stock company, and as the new piece is very interesting it will doubtless attract large audiences for nights to come.

A LOYAL IRISHMAN.—A member of Colonel Clark's regiment writes that, after the recent battles in Maryland, an Irishman who had been impressed into the rebel service came within the Federal lines with no less than nine charges in his gun. He obeyed the order to "charge," but declared he could not "fire" against the good old flag.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Two militia men were instantly killed, on Thursday last, by being knocked off the top of a car, by coming in contact with a bridge, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Parksburg. A third was so badly injured that he is not expected to recover. The men belonged to West Chester, vicinity.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On Wednesday night last, about 12 o'clock, a train carrying troops passed through Carlisle, and ran over a young man named John Shriver, who was lying on the track, and the engine and entire train passed over his body, tearing and mangling it most horribly. The young man was intoxicated.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Several counterfeit $5's of the Union Bank, Sullivan county, New York, (Monticello Branch,) have been put in circulation in Allegheny. Four or five of them were passed yesterday. The public should be on their guard, as the note is well executed.

JOHN OTTS, a brakesman on a freight train, was killed near Rohrstown, Lancaster county, on Friday last. A portion of the train had become disconnected, and while the engineer was backing on the track, to couple with the detached cars, a collision occurred, in which Otts was instantly killed.

Co. B, 15TH MILITIA.—A business meeting of this company is called for this evening. See notice.

HENRY NEWCOMER, an employee of the railroad, was killed at Lewisburg station lately, in the act of coupling cars.

DIED:

MEHEGNY—On Sunday evening, Sept. 28th, at 7½ o'clock, Mr. JOHN MEHEGNY, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence on Washington street, Manchester. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CHURCH—On Monday morning, Sept. 29th, 1862, WILLIAM I. CHURCH, M. D., aged 24 years and 16 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 296 Penn street, on TUESDAY, Sept. 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand that it is through the agency of this marvel instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PLAUDAL MIASM, and determined its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the FEVER AND AGUE which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor, or something in the vapor of water, from decayed or decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or distinct bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life, or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, etc., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity, like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast, through a powerful magnifier, is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance, and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader, St. Louis, Mo.*

Medical Examination of Exempts.

Editors Gazette: The Medical Examiner of Allegheny county concluded on Saturday night his public and private examination of exempts from military duty, but as to the result of his labors, this community is in darkness. There is a deep rooted feeling among the loyal men of this county, that equal and exact justice has not been done them, and the low, deep murmurs everywhere heard indicate a call for more light on the subject. Instigated by this public feeling, your correspondent feels himself compelled to make a few remarks, a mere embodiment of public feeling, on this subject, which he hopes will see the light through the medium of your valuable sheet.

The Medical Examiner of this county was appointed by the Governor, at a salary of four dollars per day, to examine the physical condition of those claiming exemption from military duty, and to grant certificates of disability to those justly entitled to them. This examination and granting of certificates, it is believed, ought to have been conducted publicly, but instead of this, it is well-known that public examinations free of charge were had by day, and private ones at the examiner's office, at which a fee of not less than one dollar was exacted, were had by night. This private examination and exaction of fees (the amount of which being at the caprice of the examiner) are among the things of which the public complain as being subversive of the spirit and intent of the law, and fatal to justice.

It is also a subject of complaint that the names and causes of disability of those to whom certificates of exemption were granted, were not made public, thus concealing from the public eye the official action of a most important public servant.

It is the general impression that the examiner, in many instances, must have been egregiously imposed on, as many persons have been exempted from the draft on his certificate who, to all appearances, are stout and fully developed men, and who are known to be able to do such labor as sound and healthy men alone can do. As an illustration, we cite an instance related to us by a military officer. The gentleman alluded to was for some time last year employed as chief wagoner in one of the Pennsylvania Regiments in Virginia, and on his return home urgently endeavored to obtain admittance into the 101st Regiment, not as a private, but as a wagon master, and was rejected. This gentleman, although *he considered himself* able to do the onerous duties imposed by that office, has obtained a certificate of exemption from the draft, on account of disability from piles.

An instance of injustice may be here noticed, related to me by a medical gentleman of high standing. A gentleman, maimed by having lost part of his foot and thereby totally disabled, was refused a certificate by the Medical Examiner, on his declining to pay a fee of two dollars. This may have occurred at the Examiner's office.

A word with regard to piles, on account of which so many appear to have obtained certificates of exemption. I have learned from high authority, that in the great majority of instances of this disease, the complaint is induced by sedentary habits and negligence of those means calculated to keep up health, motion of the bowels. Such cases may occur at short or distant intervals and give trouble for a short period, but do not interfere with the ordinary occupation of those affected, any more than any other short and trivial complaint—such as occasional diarrhœa. Persons affected in this way surely should not be exempted from the draft, as they are as able to shoulder and carry a musket as two-thirds of our community. Exercise often cures such cases. One form alone of piles should exempt from the draft, and that is when the disease is chronic and incurable, except by operation, and which so constantly interferes with the person's employment, as to render him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier; such, and such only, of piles should be the exempt from military duty; but from the many cases of exemption on account of piles which we hear of, and see around us, we know that this rule has been widely departed from.

We ask you, Mr. Editor, and all others interested, to see into this matter at once, and have justice done. The loyal citizens wish nothing but justice and fair play; but in this desire they demand that the exemption matter should be laid before the Governor, and he requested, with all the earnestness of western and loyal people, to have the present exemption list set aside and a new examination instituted, during or after the draft, so that none will be examined except those who, on being drafted, are honestly found disabled. The examiner ought to be sworn, and prevented from taking private fees by heavy penalty. By these means alone can justice be done the citizens of Allegheny county.

FAIR PLAY.

Letter from Col. Clark.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HEADQUARTERS 123D PA. VOLUNTEERS, Camp near Shepherdstown, Va., Sept. 24.

This leaves us encamped on the banks of the Potomac. The location is more favorable for catching ague than anything else. The ground is part of the late battle-field, and is covered for miles around with graves, wounded men and substances calculated to make the atmosphere injurious to health. But as the rebels are supposed to be across the river from us, we must remain to guard against their recrossing. Our whole division is located in this immediate vicinity. How long we may remain is uncertain. But the present indications are that we will remain here for some time, unless in the meantime the discovery should be made that there are no foes in our immediate front. Prof. Lowe made a balloon ascension this morning from our left wing, but I can't tell whether he saw any of the enemy or not.

Our marches from Fairfax county here were hard and long. On the Wednesday night of the battle we marched 23 miles; came upon the battle-field early in the morning, but to our great regret, as well as that of many others, we found that no advance was to be made on Thursday after the defeated and retreating rebels. Many soldiers speak of it as a sad mistake, but those high in authority should know what is best. The battle of Wednesday was certainly the fiercest of the war. I will not attempt a description of what I saw. But there can be no doubt this time that the rebels were thoroughly whipped, and had they been pursued that night might have been captured by thousands.

There are in this region over one thousand wounded rebels. Before seeing these rational animals, I had seen some accounts about their filthy appearance and ignorance. But I am now compelled to say that the reality far exceeds any description I ever read. The physicians and nurses detailed to wait on them are too lazy to properly care for the wounded. Our surgeons have been very kind to them. This morning I went to a barn where some seventy of them were lying. I prayed with them, and my chaplain addressed a few words of Christian counsel to them. Some of them appeared gratified, others looked amazed, and others appeared insensible to all the claims of God upon them. I hope the good people at home will not infer from this that I am in sympathy with rebellion. I did it because I felt that I owed it as a Christian act to those who were suffering and many of whom will soon die.

As usual, all seems quiet on this part of the Potomac. There has been no firing on either side since Saturday afternoon. We do not receive our mail more often than once a week. This is unpleasant to the boys. They all love to hear from home. A letter creates as much apparent joy in the receiver as the announcement of a considerable bequest would. Our postmaster started for Washington to-day. His return to-morrow will be anxiously awaited. The Postoffice Department takes but little account of papers sent to soldiers. I am sorry for this, as a good newspaper would greatly aid in whiling away leisure hours in camp. But I suppose Uncle Sam's horse is oppressed with burdens these times.

Our State pride has been much increased of late. We were always proud of Pennsylvania. But since she has sent more men than any other State, and since we have learned that sixty thousand militia rose up to defend her soil against threatened invasion, our hearts were filled full with emotions of pride and pleasure. The boys gave three times three rousing cheers for Pennsylvania. They are of good cheer in the midst of their hardships. Sometimes their food is lacking in quantity and quality, but their complaints are not bitter or continued. The health of the regiment is quite good. Only one man has died since we left Pittsburgh. He was crushed by the overturning of an ammunition wagon upon him.

Wishing all the good people of Allegheny county the blessing of Him who has promised universal peace in the world, I bid you adieu.

JOHN B. CLARK.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1862.

RECONNOISSANCES BY OUR FORCES.

Some reconnoissances recently made confirms the previous impressions that the rebels had no force this side of Warrenton Junction and Blue Ridge. On Thursday last Colonel Nat. McLean, of Ohio, with a detachment of cavalry and the Pierpont (Va.) battery of artillery, made a reconnoissance over the Bull Run battle field, through Manassas Junction, and on to Bristow's station. On Friday morning they continued their march on, down the Orange and Alexandria railroad, to Warrenton Junction. Just as they approached the latter place they found some rebel cavalry drawn up, with a battery in position, to receive them. Our Pierpont battery at once unlimbered and began playing on the rebel line. They only fired a few random shots in return, then broke and fled, carrying off a few killed and wounded. Col. McLean then took possession of Warrenton Junction, taking considerable quantities of Quartermaster's stores and a few arms. They brought back with them all they could, and destroyed the rest.

On Saturday General Stahl took a cavalry detachment and went over the same route through to Warrenton Junction, and as far down the railroad as Brentsville, but found no rebel force and returned. One object of these reconnoissances was to prevent the rebels from collecting conscripts through that region. All conscripts had been ordered to assemble at Warrenton Junction on or before October 1st, but the most of them fled on our approach, and many thus escaped the rebel mustering officers.

LEE ATTEMPTS TO RECROSS INTO MARYLAND.

It is rumored here that Gen. Lee yesterday and this morning made attempts to recross portions of his force into Maryland. The fact is doubted, but, if true, believed to be most probably a mere feint to cover some other important movements.

THE PROBABLE MOVEMENT OF THE REBELS.

The papers here are full of enormous speculations as to the plans of rebel authorities for the further prosecution of their war of invasion. They talk about the probability of Lee's detaching fifty thousand of his best troops to march from Winchester on Wheeling; then down the Ohio in steamboats, which, according to the speculators, the rebels are to find all nicely tied up for them at the Wheeling wharves. The danger of rebel invasion of Western Virginia is not probably over-estimated. It was pointed out in these dispatches a couple of weeks ago, and many indications have tended to confirm the suspicions thus thrown out, but the papers here have no speculation on the plans, but seem to imagine that Virginia and Ohio are as small and as easily crossed by a forced march as Rhode Island or the District of Columbia.

The rebel out-givings from Richmond are said to be that, when this invading army shall have been started off, the balance of Lee's forces will fall back to Richmond if not intercepted by our troops, and take possession inside of the fortifications of the rebel capital. A large share of this, however, is doubtless the sheerest speculation.

THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

It is not doubted here that every day of delay in Kentucky adds immensely to the store of rebel supplies for the ensuing winter. It is believed that the main object of the invasion is to sweep off all the stock of provisions the State affords, and it is hardly thought probable that, even if let alone by our armies, they would attempt to hold the whole State through the winter.

LIST OF KENTUCKY AND PITTSBURGH PRISONERS IN LIBBY'S PRISON, RICHMOND.

The following is a list just brought up by returned prisoners of Kentuckians now confined in Libby's prison, Richmond. They have been in from four to nine months, and are said to be in a deplorable condition, many of them being very old men: Wm. L. Hurd, of Brothell county; Samuel H. Hurst and Daniel Connelly, died in May; Addison Neff, John Dennis, O. P. Sorrells, John Owens and John Ingram, of Wolfe county; Wm. Holcom, Ira Hol, Noah Reynolds, George Pain, Lewis Hayne and Andrew Taylor, of Liberty county; Frederick Straub, of Johnson county; Samuel Walker, of Floyd county. The following inmates of Libby's prison are members of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, captured June 30th by the soldiers at Savage's station: W. Eugene Gosling, Thomas G. Smyth, Isaac Brown, Thomas N. McCombs, J. W. Wightman, Oliver L. Miller, John Beltshoover, W. H. Smith, John Bryant, Leopold Hart, John Hain.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

The following western officers and soldiers died in hospital here to-day: Capt. J. S. Van Gorder, Co. K, 100th Pennsylvania; C. McGill, 69th Ohio; Jeff. Kendall, Battery L, Ohio Artillery; Sergt. H. C. McFarland, Co. F, 16th Michigan.

A CORRECTION.

To-day's Baltimore *American* publishes a communication showing that Gen. McClellan had command of the forces at Harper's Ferry during the siege and surrender of that place, and not Gen. Wool, as has been erroneously stated.

RECONNOISSANCE TO THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Since McLeans and Stahl's reconnissances to Warrenton Junction, another from Sigel's headquarters has penetrated clear to the Rappahannock, without opposition.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Senator McDougal, of California, A. H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, Thomas Carney, Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas, and Representative Conway, of Kansas, are in town.

EXCHANGE OF STATE PRISONERS.

The State prisoners held by the rebels at Richmond, are about to be exchanged for those now held here in the old Capitol. An agent will be sent from here to Richmond in a few days, to effect arrangements.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

It is again stated Cassius M. Clay is about to return to Russia, his views as to the military management not being such, in the judgment of the Government, as would warrant it in giving him a military command to commensurate with his just claims. As Cameron desires to return home, Clay is thought to be the best man to send back to Russia again. It is understood that Cameron desires to return with a view to canvassing the field for Senatorial succession in Pennsylvania.

CABINET CHANGES.

As matters move quietly along under the President's proclamation, the stories of probable Cabinet changes have nearly all died away.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, shows an increase in loans of 1861, of $758; decrease of specie, $270,455; increase of circulation, $11,663; increase of deposits, $461,390.

THE BRIDGE AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Bets Offered that Our Flag will Wave over Richmond in a Week.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Francis W. Hughes Prominent in a Conspiracy to Unite Pennsylvania with the Rebel States.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1862.

The *Inquirer's* correspondent says that great exertions are being made to get the Harper's Ferry bridge repaired by the end of another week.

Bets are freely offered to-night, and none taken, that the Federal flag will wave over Richmond in a week.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has suffered great injury at the hands of the rebels.

The number of visitors to the Antietam battle-field continues undiminished.

The *Press*, of this morning, contains an address, signed by well known Democrats of Pennsylvania, advising that Francis W. Hughes, Chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee, was prominent in a conspiracy to unite Pennsylvania with the rebel States. These disclosures will produce a great sensation among loyal men. Hughes is a Southerner by birth. Should his party succeed this fall, he expects to be elected United States Senator. Since Gov. Curtin's postponement of the draft, his friends are confident of his success. What say the loyal men of the western counties? D.

Particulars of the Shooting of Gen. Nelson.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. Nelson by Gen. Davis. About a week ago Nelson placed Davis in command of the home guard forces of the city. At night Davis reported to Nelson the number of men working on the intrenchments and enrolled for service. Nelson cursed him for not having more. Davis replied that he was the general officer, and demanded the treatment of a gentleman. Nelson, in an insulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the Provost Marshal to eject him from the city.

This morning Gev. Morton and Gen. Nelson were standing near a desk in the Galt House, when Gen. Davis approached and requested Gov. Morton to witness the conversation between himself and Gen. Nelson. He demanded of Nelson an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. Nelson being a little deaf, requested him to speak louder. Davis again demanded an apology. Nelson denounced him and slapped him in the face. Davis stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded an apology. Nelson slapped him in the face again, and denounced him as a coward. Davis turned away, procured a pistol from a friend, and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs. Davis told Nelson to defend himself, immediately firing. The ball penetrated the left breast. Nelson died in about twenty minutes. He requested to see his old friend, Rev. Mr. Talbot, Rector of the Calvary Episcopal church, who was there at the Galt House. Talbot administered the sacrament according to the forms of his church. The General repeated the service after the minister, and refused to talk on any other subject. He regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

The trains on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad have discontinued running for the present.

The rebels have captured the telegraph instruments at Lagrange and Obanion.

A gentleman from Frankfort says on Friday there were four hundred rebel troops there. They expected Humphrey Marshall to take charge of that post.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The Louisville correspondent of the *Times* says Davis went into the Galt House at half-past eight o'clock this morning, where he met Nelson, and referred to the insulting treatment he had received at his hands in ordering him to Cincinnati. Nelson cursed him in a most infamous manner and struck him in the face several times and then retreated a few paces. Davis borrowed a pistol from a friend and advanced upon Nelson, who by this time had gained the stairway, and walked directly up to him and fired. Everybody who saw the affair justifies Davis.

Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 29.—The steamship Europa passed off this point on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, and was boarded by the Associated Press news yacht. Her advices are to the 20th inst.

The steamer Teutonia arrived out on the 19th, and the Persia on the 20th.

The political news is unimportant.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Market.—The sales of cotton on Saturday amounted to 2,500. The market is quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs closed dull, but steady, at the decline reported in Friday's circulars of 6d on flour and 3d on wheat. Corn is unchanged. The market for provisions is flat.

London Monday Market—Consuls are quoted at 93½@94¼ for money. Illinois Shares, 49½ per cent. discount.

In Manchester, the Chamber of Commerce had presented an address to Mr. Laine, who made a lengthy address on the India affairs, in which he said we could not expect more than a million and a quarter bales of cotton from India during the next twelve months. If, therefore, it should be impossible to get cotton raised in the Southern States, the present crisis must go on with augmenting evils for the next twelve months, but he believed many months would not elapse before the termination of the struggle, and the recognition between England and other great powers, of the Southern Confederacy.

Jute is authoritatively pronounced too brittle for a substitute for cotton, and has fallen 9@10 £ per ton from the highest point.

The *La France* asserts that a majority of the cabinet jurors decided on proposing terms of capitulation to Gen. Forey on a basis of surrender of the city of Mexico and Pueblo to the French.

The Paris Bourse is inanimate, but firm rentes at 69f 5c.

The French cotton districts are described as suffering dreadfully.

The English physician sent to Garibaldi reported favorably. He declares that the ball never entered, but struck and broke an inner bone in the ankle. The wound has been laid open and progresses favorably.

Card from the Governor of New Hampshire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The following card is published to-day:

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 29, 1862.

Having been requested to read the New York *Daily Herald*, of to-day, so far as it describes the purposes and doings of the late Conference of Governors at Altoona, and happening to be the only member of the Conference now in this city, I do not hesitate to say that the implications contained in the correspondence from Altoona are without the least foundation in fact. The meeting was characterized by the most kindly harmony of sentiment and unanimity of action in support of the government in a most vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

(Signed,) N. S. BERRY,
Governor of New Hampshire.

Markets By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29—Noon.—Flour is held firm with a more shipping demand; sales of 1,000 bbls, chiefly family, at $5@5 50. Rye flour is scarce and wanted $3 62½, and corn meal is dull at $3 12½. There is a good demand for Wheat, and 10,000 bush red were sold at $1 28@1 33, and white at $1 40@1 50. Rye sells at 70@72c for old, and 65c for new. Yellow Corn is firm at 69@70c. Oats have advanced, and 3,000 bush southern sold at 39@41c. Coffee is firm, sugar in good demand at 9¾@10¾c for Cuba. Whisky firmer at 33½@34c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29—Noon.—Flour advanced 5c; sales of 155,000 bbls at $5 10@5 35 for State; $5 90@5 95 for Ohio, and $5 80@6 25 for Southern. Wheat is advancing and excited; prices are 1@2c higher; sales at $1 15@1 21 for Chicago Spring; $1 18@1 22 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 30@1 33 for red. Corn also has an advancing tendency; sales of 100,000 bush at 60@62c for mixed. Chicago beef unchanged. Pork quiet at $11 40@11 50 for mess; prime is unchanged. Lard firm. Whisky dull at 38½c.

Receipts of flour, 27,462 bbls; wheat, 214,400 bush; corn, 294,881 bush.

The money market is firmer; loans on call 4@5 per cent; Sterling Exchange advanced to 35 per cent premium. Stocks are rampant to-day, and an advance of 2@3 per cent. in the prices has taken place. At the first call New York Central was quoted at 100¼; Erie Railroad 49; Illinois Central at 77@78.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27—Evening.—There is a good demand for Flour, and the market ruled firm at full prices; we continue to quote superfine at $4 10@4 15, extra at $4 20@4 30, and family and fancy at $4 40@4 75. The Whisky market is very firm at 23½c. Nothing has transpired in Provisions. Prime Lard is offered at 8¾@8¾c. Groceries—the market is quite buoyant under the news from New York, and refined sugar is ¼c higher, and must now be quoted at 13¼@13½c for crushed and powdered; raw 10@11 and firm. Coffee firm at 22@22½c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet; 450 bales sold at 55@56½c. Flour declined; 3,400 bbls sold. Wheat advanced; 250,000 bush sold; white at $1 33@1 45. Corn firm; 194,000 bush sold. Lard is firm. Whisky is firm at 33@33½c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29—Noon.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; white brings $1 63, and red $1 33@1 43. Corn is scarce; white is sold 72@73c, and yellow at 69@70. Oats are dull at 67@68c for Penna. Provisions dull. Whisky firm at 35c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. P. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

PITTSBURGH MOURNING GOODS STORE, by D. Cooper & Co., Market street, next door to Horne's trimming store. The convenience and advantage of having a store of this character in our city is more and more appreciated. Families in mourning can here supply themselves with everything needed, having a large assortment to select from, and are spared the trouble and fatigue of hunting through many stores. Besides, great care is taken in selecting goods for this store of the very best kind, and the assortment is kept up by the receipt of new goods every few days. By their advertisement, it will be seen they are receiving new fall goods.

WE take great pleasure in recommending the Rev. R. E. Williams, who is engaged as a teacher in the Academy of Science and Languages, Allegheny. Mr. Williams is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., also of the Western Theological Seminary—is an excellent scholar and a practical and successful instructor. This valuable acquisition to its corps of teachers, and the experience and efficiency of the Principal, Rev. J. Davis, render this institution especially worthy of the patronage of the public.

Rev. M. W. JACOBUS, D.D. | Rev. E. P. SWIFT, D. D.
Rev. D. ELLIOTT, D. D. | Rev. W. D. HOWARD, D.D.
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WE would call attention to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, for gentlemen and boys' wear, to be found at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond square. It has been selected under the supervision of the proprietors, and it covers every description of goods for gentlemens' dress or business suits. Gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as white and fancy flannel undershirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, &c., will also be found in the establishment, in a very select and large assortment.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the East with his new stock of fall and winter goods. His stock consists of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring a neat fitting garment, and at prices lower than at any other tailoring establishment in the city, would do well to give him an early call. Samuel Graham, merchant tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of Holloway's Pills, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 222

IRVING W. COMBS, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

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

WANTS.

WANTED—A Colored Boy, between the ages of 14 and 16 years. Apply at Solar Oil Works Co., St. Clair street, near the bridge.
JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

WANTED—100 Saddle and Harness Makers, immediately. None but good workmen need apply. Inquire of WM. BELL & CO., saddlers, Diamond, Allegheny. se27tf

WANTED—A Bond and Mortgage for $6,000, having 3 years to run, on improved city property, which we will cash at the rate of 8½ per cent. per year. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines,
NO. 97 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Awarded the First Premium at the
UNITED STATES FAIR
For the Years 1858, 1859 and 1860,
UPWARDS OF 50,000 MACHINES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.
MORE THAN 10,000 SOLD THE PA