Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 9.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	90	74
12 " " M.	100	80
6 " " P. M.		79
Barometer	29 6-20	

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOS. E. COCHRAN, of York Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
WM. S. ROSS, of Luzerne Co.

Republican County Ticket.

Congress—XXII District.
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.
Congress—XXIII District.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
President Judge Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES F. STEBBETT, Collins Tp.
Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
EDWIN H. STOWE, Lawrenceville.
State Senate.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
Assembly.
I. PETER C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
II. ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
III. WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless Tp.
IV. A. H. GROSS, Peebles Tp.
V. JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
District Attorney.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Pittsburgh.
County Controller.
HENRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
County Commissioner.
JONATHAN REELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Director of the Poor.
GOODMAN T. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

An Impious Wedding Ceremony.

A singular wedding recently took place in Chester county, Pa., which is thus recorded:

"MARRIED, on the 16th ult., in Chester county, Olson S. Murray, of Warren county, Ohio, and LYDIA P. JACOBS, of the former place. The ceremony consisted principally of the following announcements, made by the parties concerned, in the presence of congratulating friends assembled on that occasion:

"We, Olson S. Murray and Lydia P. Jacobs, make known to these, our friends, that we have chosen each other for conjugal companionship—in prosperity and in adversity, in life and till death. We ask no license. We submit to no dictation. We bow to no authority. We recognize no God nor Almighty power to guide or to guard us. Our promises are to ourselves and each other, and to others. Our trust is not in others, but in ourselves and each other."

The above is what we would call a regular "guerrilla" wedding, gotten up on the "secesh" principle. If such a union be not soon dissolved, it will be passing strange. Mr. Murray was at one time a Baptist clergyman, but as he now makes a declaration of independence of everything regarded as sacred in civilization, his views have evidently been radically changed of late.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. John Conner, of Allegheny, died on Wednesday morning, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The deceased served in the war of 1812, and was an old and well known citizen. Some twenty-five or thirty years ago he had the misfortune to lose his eyesight, yet he afterwards became so familiar with the streets and distances that he could travel almost anywhere in the two cities, with nothing to guide him but his cane. He attained the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He will be buried this forenoon, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Plannett, Ohio street.

Destructive Fire on Oil Creek--Forty Wells and Several Refineries Burned--Loss, $200,000.

The following telegraphic dispatch was received in this city last evening:

OIL CITY, Oct. 7th, 9 p. m.

A terrific fire is now raging on Oil Creek, on the Blood and Tarr farms. Forty oil wells and several refineries have been destroyed, together with a large amount of oil. The fire has been extended over half a mile. The loss so far, is estimated at $200,000. The flowing wells are still on fire. About 30,000 barrels of oil have been burned, besides all the buildings.

IMPORTANT to all to know that at J. L. Carnaghan's, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city, will be found one of the choicest assortments of fabrics for gentlemen's and boy's fall clothing ever opened in either of the two cities. As there will undoubtedly be an advance, and a very material one, in the prices of all kinds of wearing apparel, those who would study their own interest should supply themselves with a good assortment of seasonable clothing at once. The reputation of Carnaghan's establishment for turning out good work in their line is not excelled in this vicinity. Save money by purchasing now.

Dr. Plumer's Case Again.

It will be remembered that the Central Presbyterian Church, during the investigation of the case of Dr. Plumer, by the Allegheny Presbytery, presented a lengthy remonstrance against his removal, which was subsequently published in two of the city papers. The Presbytery held a lengthy session, on Tuesday, in Dr. Swift's church, for the purpose, *inter alia*, of preparing a reply to the said remonstrance, which reply will probably be published in a few days.

THE WAY IT WORKS.—The draft in Ohio causes a good deal of excitement. In some cases it works well—the lot falling upon the most blatant rebel sympathizers. In other instances, men have been drafted who have two and three sons in the army. Other men, with large families, and too poor to buy substitutes, are drafted and compelled to serve. The more wealthy are purchasing substitutes at high figures—ranging from $200 to $1,000. Several Ohioans have visited this place in search of substitutes, but the article is rather scarce in the market.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. Ellen P. Taylor wishes to obtain information of her husband, Charles Taylor, a machinist, who was compelled to escape from Middleburg, near Leesburg, Va., to save his life from the rebels. She is at present at Judge Jewett's, at Steubenville, *very sick*. His children, three in number, are at a Dr. Reese's, three miles from Painsville, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor will return to Dr. Reese's as soon as she is able to travel.

ELECTION OF LIEUT. COLONEL.—We learn that Major Blakely, of Kittanning, who recruited a cavalry company in Armstrong county for Col. Schoonmaker's Regiment, has been unanimously elected to the position of Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. Blakely was Prosecuting Attorney for Armstrong county, and since his arrival at Camp Howe he has become very popular among the troops composing his regiment.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Jackson Robinson, in Coolspring township, Mercer county, together with his hay and grain, and farming implements, was burned on Sunday, the 28th ult. An Irishman, whose name is not given, was arrested for the burning, and committed to jail for trial.

SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—Five companies for this regiment have been recruited, within the last few weeks, in Washington, Greene, Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Capt. John Keys commands the corps, and is a popular and gallant officer.

DWELLING BURNED.—One night last week, the house of James Cox, of Morgan township, Greene county, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with its entire contents. The family escaped uninjured.

THE TWIN LIEUTENANTS.—This is the title of a new novel by Alex. Dumas. It is said to be quite equal to any of his other writings. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. K. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office.

THE FAIRY OF LYONS, with the beautiful Miss Placide as Pauline, will be put upon the stage at the theatre, to-night, in fine style. The "Young Rebel" is the after-piece, in which the fair Alice also appears.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1862.

JOHN L. DAWSON.

It behooves you and all loyal men to look to the record of Hon. John L. Dawson, candidate for Congress in the Covode District. Loyal men here look with astonishment to his efforts to be elected to the next Congress, claiming, as I am informed he does, to be a loyal citizen.

What his principles and views were in 1860, may be seen from the following extract from a speech which he made in the National Democratic Convention, held in the Theatre in Baltimore, in June of that year. I copy from the record:

"Mr. Dawson, Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, was called on for a speech. The following paragraph embraces its substance:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—It is scarcely necessary for me to say that at no time, during the sittings of this body, did Judge Douglas receive the united vote of the delegation from Pennsylvania. And, I may further add, that in consideration of a platform a majority of us united with our Southern friends, ready to give them all that we believed them entitled to under the Federal Constitution. *In our judgment they asked for nothing more, and we were not willing to give them less.*"

When it is considered that his "Southern friends" opposed popular sovereignty—demanded Congressional intervention,—more than this, executive and judicial "intervention for their negro property," not only in the States and Territories, but on the high seas—and peacefully, or by war, the "acquisition of Cuba," etc., Mr. Dawson's position in the Charleston Convention can be fully comprehended. The platform he favored was rejected, as he asserts in the above extract, by the friends of the late Judge Douglas, as entirely anti-democratic; and, therefore, his views were in antagonism with theirs. The fact is, he was rebuked to the back door feelings were his feelings—her principles his principles. And where is the evidence that, to-day, he *feels* or *thinks* differently from what he did in 1860? If he has ever recanted the opinions and principles he then held, when and where did he do so? Let him or his friends answer; but until they do so fully and satisfactorily, let no loyal citizen—no real lover of his country—cast a vote for him. People of the 21st Congressional district, before you what do they think of it? Does it not strengthen their hope?

SERENADE.

Quite a grand turn out was made to-night at the serenade to Gov. Morton, of Indiana, who made a good speech.

There is talk here in well-informed circles of Mr. Hamilton being made the Military Governor of Texas. Sil Thayer's project of armed pioneers has defenders, and is looked upon with favor. There is a very large population in Northwest Texas of the best Germans, who are most determined Unionists. Let any one read Frederic Law Olmsted's Travels in Texas, and say whether such a people as he describes the settlers and dwellers at New Braunfels to be, were ever friends of human slavery? I commend the chapter for publication. *In haste.* VISITOR.

E. E. McCabe.

Editors Gazette: I see by yesterday's *Post*, that Mr. Barr is trembling for the Hughes' secession candidates for Congress, if our citizen soldiers get their just rights, and have their vote on the subject, and I would say here, by way of parenthesis, that none but black secessionists, enemies of the dearest rights of freemen, would have a word to say against our noble volunteers having their say as to who shall be their *representatives* in our National councils. Has it come to this, that one party has to do the fighting and another the legislating? Every man should be marked who offers to perpetrate such a base fraud on our noble boys as to attempt to deprive them of their vote.

But I now look to J. E. McCabe, our Breckenridge candidate for Overseer of the Poor; and if the *Post* has heard lately from the old 13th, he will be trembling for him too, if the boys of that regiment are heard on the subject. They have a black crow to pick with the Colonel. You are aware how devoted their Chaplain, Rev. Stewart, is to the regiment—how untiringly he has wrought for both their temporal and eternal welfare, and how dearly he is beloved by the men—that they look upon him as an Israelite without guile. The cause of quarrel between the regiment and J. E. McCabe is: J. E. tried his best with General McClellan to have their well-tried and beloved chaplain driven out of the army as a dangerous man. Rev. Stewart, everything, I suppose, but a good Democrat. Rev. Stewart, after President Lincoln's grand review at Harrison's Landing, in his correspondence, remarked that the President, at the review *looked* as if he did not know whether to laugh or cry—pleased to see so many of the army saved, and then horror stricken when he thought of the many thousands that in three short months had been consigned to the fetid swamps of the Chickahominy. Rev. Stewart made some sharp remarks upon General McClellan for taking his army into such a locality at such a season of the year, especially as the rebels had gloated over, with fiendish joy, how McClellan's army would die in the swamps like rotten sheep. All Stewart's remarks, of the nature of E. E. cut out, and enclosed in a letter to the General, hoping Stewart would be turned out of the army as he was "a dangerous man," &c. On the receipt of S. E.'s letter at headquarters, it was enclosed in one to Gen. Keys, with orders to investigate. Rev. Stewart was notified to appear at General Keys' tent at a certain hour. On his appearing, and making himself known, the General pulls out a letter and takes from it an enclosure and puts it into Mr. Stewart's hand, with the query, "did you write that Mr. Stewart?" "Yes," said Mr. S., after looking over it, "I wrote the letter; General, of which that is an extract." Keys then said, "do you know J. E. McCabe of your county?" putting J. E.'s letter into his hand, and telling him to read it. After Mr. Stewart had got through with the letter, he found General Keys sitting with his eyes skrewed up, and very funny looking. Stewart asked him what he thought of the letter. He, Gen. Keys, said he thought there was a good deal of *politics* in it—that he intended returning it to headquarters, with the remark that he had no time to attend to politics. He then told Mr. Stewart he was dismissed, and wished him a very good morning. If the old 13th gets voting, see if it don't give J. E. a *hoisting* lift. CAMP KETTLE.

MASS MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.—The Republican Executive Committee have arranged for a public meeting, to be held in the Allegheny Diamond, this evening, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. S. A. Purviance, Hon. Thomas Williams, Hon. P. G. Shannon and others. Let their be a large attendance.

☞ PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING

OF ALL PERSONS FRIENDLY TO THE ADMINISTRATION and the speedy suppression of the Rebellion will be held

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,

IN THE ALLEGHENY DIAMOND.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Hon. P. G. SHANNON, T. M. MARSHALL Esq., and other distinguished speakers. By order of
oc9 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WANTS.

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
oc 7 R. McGAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

WANTED—100 bush. Beans;
500 do Flaxseed;
20 bbls. Tallow;
oc4 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

FISH—25 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel;
20 hf bbls. do do;
10 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
10 do " 2 do;
20 half bbls. White Fish;
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD, First street.

TO ARRIVE ON MONDAY NEXT—
116 bbls. choice eating Apples,
100 bush. prime Albert Potatoes;
and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CHEESE—500 boxes prime W. R.;
100 do do Cream;
100 do do Hamburg;
In store and for sale by
oc4 J. R. CANFIELD, First street.

GREASE—17 tierces now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1862.

RECRUITING SAILORS.

Naval officers complain of difficulty in recruiting sailors enough to supply the rapidly increasing demands of the naval service.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Gen. Sigel continues occasionally taking small batches of rebel prisoners, who venture too near his lines. Yesterday twelve, including one Mississippi officer, were thus taken, and sent in from Centreville.

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION ACT.

Late Richmond papers announce that the Judge of the Georgia Superior Court has decided the Confederate Conscription Act unconstitutional, and declared all its provisions and requirements void, and the conscripts illegally restrained of their liberty.

The rebel officers engaged in making the conscription don't seem much troubled about the decision.

THE LOWER POTOMAC BLOCKADE.

The stories which have been circulating for some days, that the rebels were renewing the ttempts to blockade the Lower Potomac by shore batteries are believed to be wholly unfounded.

THE SOLDIERS AND THE PROCLAMATION.

General McClellan's order to his troops, concerning the President's Emancipation Proclamation excited considerable comment. His studious care to say nothing about it, save to forbid his soldiers to discuss it, is particularly noted. As well as a rebuke, he gives evidently and intentionally, to his advisers of the New York *Herald*'s school, who have been urging him to "demand a reorganization of the Cabinet and dictate terms to the administration, in which he would consent to remain at the head of the army.

CONDITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA HOSPITALS.

The Surgeon General has returned from his visit of inspection to the Philadelphia hospitals. He found them in first rate order, far better than those which existed in any other city which he has visited.

THE PROPOSED OCCUPATION OF TEXAS.

General Walbridge, John Austin, Stevens, McCurdy, Lathrop, Wessendock, and other New Yorkers, are now here to urge the early occupation of Texas. To-day, in company with Col. Hamilton, of that State, they had an interview with the Secretary of War on the subject.

REBEL VANDALISM.

Among the Federal prisoners lately paroled was Sergt. John N. Dansen, Co. L, of the 1st Michigan Cavalry, who was captured in August while acting as courier to General Banks, at White Sulphur Springs. When captured and carried before Col. Douglass, of the 13th Georgia, that officer ordered four men to stand over Dansen with fixed bayonets and locked muskets, while a fifth robbed his person of money, private letters, daguerreotypes of his wife and child, and every other article of private property they could find. Col. Douglass the meanwhile looking on. The next morning, Douglass appeared before his regiment mounted on a horse captured from Dansen. The soldiers captured with Dansen were conveyed to Gen. Hill's headquarter, and there robbed of their boots by the direction of Hill himself, and the prisoners thus compelled to walk bare-footed to Richmond.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

The town is again full, for a day or two past, of rumors of Cabinet changes, but nothing, except the persistency with which these rumors are repeated, is known to warrant attaching the slightest importance to them.

EXPECTATIONS OF SPEEDY MILITARY OPERATIONS

We still have the usual expectation that speedily—that is, within two or three weeks, or perhaps less time—we are to have active military operations in several quarters. Meantime, however, everything here remains duller than at any time during the summer.

GEN. GARFIELD

Was in town last night and this morning, but has gone again. Few or no Generals remain here, save those on duty, and involved in the investigations pending before Hunter's Military Commission, all having joined their respective commands.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

It is believed that such preparations have been made, and ordered to be made, as will speedily avert any possibility of danger in Western Virginia.

PERSONAL.

H. G. Hedrick, brother-in-law of the Secretary, has resigned his position as Superintendent of the Patent Office building, and intends to return to Indiana.

Green Adams, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office, has left the city on a visit to Kentucky.

Maj. Sharrette, Chief Clerk of the Bureau, was appointed, by the President, Acting Auditor *ad interim*.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1862.

Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, late commander of the Kanawha Division, and still later successor to Gen. Reno in command of the Ninth Army Corps, has been promoted to a Major-Generalship for brilliant gallantry in the battles of South-Mountain and Antietam, and has been assigned to the command of all the troops in a new department.

Col. Frank Blair is being pressed for the Military Governorship of Texas, by his friends. Col. Hamilton, of Texas, however, is regarded as having stronger claims, and as he is heartily in favor of the proclamation, it is thought his chances are better.

The Number and Encampments of the Rebel Forces in Arkansas.

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 4.—*Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.*—We have late and very reliable intelligence from the rebel forces in this State, which is regarded by military men here as worthy of confidence. It is as late as the 16th and 22d ult., and seriously modifies some of the reports we have heard, some of which have reached the country. According to this information, the rebel force in Arkansas number and are encamped as follows: Gen. Hindman is at Austin, 25 miles north of Little Rock, with 5,000 men and one battery. Gen. Rean is at White Sulphur Springs, near Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas river, 50 miles south east of Little Rock, with 5,000 men, two regiments of whom are conscripts, one unarmed; also a Texan regiment, and one battery, consisting of three 6 pounders, and one selge piece, mounted. Gen. McRae is on the Arkansas river, 30 miles north west of Napoleon.

Gen. Rains is at Cross Hollows with a force of from 4,000 to 5,000, mostly conscripts.

Gen. Holmes is Commander-in-Chief of all the forces at Little Rock, with about 2,000, and two batteries—one of two and three of six pounders—the other of two rifled six pounders, and two howitzers.

Gen. McBride is at Batesville, with about 2,000 men, only 150 of whom are effective.

Most of their cavalry force has been dismounted at present. It is not believed they have more than 2,000 cavalry in the State.

At Arkadelphia, 80 or 100 miles south-west of Little Rock, the rebels manufacture munitions of war, and have removed there all the State records and papers.

Though the rebel generals boast of their intention to invade Missouri, it is not believed by intelligent men. It is all they desire at present, and perhaps more than they expect.

Details of the Battle at Corinth.

CORINTH, Miss., Oct. 5.—The St. Louis *Democrat* has the following details of the battle at Corinth:

On the morning of the 3d our outposts were attacked by the enemy in force, about six miles northeast of Corinth. Before 9 o'clock the engagement became general, and a fierce and sanguinary battle was fought. Our men, under Gen. Rosecrans, stood up manfully, and fought with great coolness and bravery, but regiment after regiment, and brigade after brigade, poured in upon us, and we were forced slowly backwards, fighting desperately. The rebels pushed forward with determined obstinacy, and held every foot of advantage ground. They outflanked our inferior force, and the left were in the rear, and were obliged to fall back still further to prevent this movement from being accomplished. The enemy was now inside our breastworks, pushing us backward towards the town, when darkness put an end to the fighting for that day.

During the day's fight our loss was heavy, but that of the enemy must have largely exceeded ours.

Three pieces of the 1st Missouri Battery were captured, after having stood for long hours before the enemy's fire. They were consumed by thirst and subdued by constant exertion.

Brig. Gen. Hackelman fell mortally wounded, at the head of his brigade. The same evening, Gen. Oglesby was shot in the breast.

About 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the enemy opened briskly on the town with shot and shell. Our batteries replied, and for an hour or more heavy cannonading was kept up. At the expiration of that time, two of the rebel guns were silenced, and shortly after daylight their battery of seven guns was captured.

Portentous quietness soon occurred, and it was evident that some movement was being made by the enemy. The Western Sharpshooters, under Col. Burke, were ordered forward as skirmishers, to feel the enemy only. At half-past nine o'clock they met him, a quarter of a mile in advance of our line of battle, advancing rapidly, in heavy columns, upon the town. Immediately a murderous fire was opened on the skirmishers, who began to retire slowly, returning the fire of the enemy, but with little effect. The woods seemed alive with rebels, and it appeared impossible for this gallant regiment to escape destruction. In their retreat, they passed over three quarters of a mile of open ground, which intervened between them, and our temporary works of defence.

In a few moments the engagement became general, our batteries opened a destructive fire on the exposed ranks of the rebels, mowing them down like grass, their slaughter was frightful, but, with unparalleled daring and recklessness they pushed with impetuosity forward, they charged our works desperately, broke our lines of infantry and captured the small fortification in which the battery of First Missouri was planted. Fortune all seemed lost, a temporary panic seized the men, and the rebels once more marched into the streets of Corinth. New batteries opened upon them, and our men, under the direction of a few courageous officers and stimulated by their example, the thinned ranks fought desperately, the advance of the enemy was checked, they wavered, then fell back, our lost battery was regained, and once more it hurled destruction into their ranks, the day was saved and the enemy in full retreat.

Our loss was comparatively small during this fearful charge; that of the enemy was fully twenty to our one in killed. Among the rebels killed and left on the field were Brig. Gen. Rodgers, of N. O., Colonel and Acting Brig. Gen. Johnson, of Miss., and another Colonel commanding brigade, whose name was not learned.

The enemy were commanded by Van Dorn, Price and Villipigue, with their respective army corps, which swelled his forces to 60,000 men. It is impossible now to give the list of casualties. Our proportion of officers in killed is thought to be large. We lost but four taken prisoners.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 7.—The steamboat John A. Warner, Capt. of truce boat, returned from Aiken's Landing to-day, arriving at Fortress Monroe at one o'clock. She brings down no prisoners in exchange for the State prisoners sent up. I learn from Major R. W. Stock, 13th Pennsylvania Volunteers, the officer in charge, that the Commissioner, Major Ould, of the Confederate Government, refused to exchange the prisoners of State belonging to Virginia, on the ground that they were taken on territory belonging to the Confederacy.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Oct. 6th, contains the military exemption act, passed Oct. 4th, 1862, which exempts police for sections of country of dense negro population, editors of newspapers, one to each office, printers and paper mills, employees on government work, overseers of plantations, and one man to to every five hundred head of cattle. The exemption act passed April 21st is repealed.

The *Examiner* says Congress has serious business before it, which it shirks at present. The subject of revenue and finance is now before Congress. The bill provides that every citizen give to the government one-fifth his gross income, and receive in acknowledgment eight per cent. interest; some will lose eight per cent. is the worst of all taxes; twenty per cent. on income is the most oppressive. By this project Congress strikes a heavier blow at our credit than the public enemy. The government has committed financial blunders enough to destroy the credit and the confidence of the public were not so well supported. Congress has postponed its adjournment to October 13th.

The same paper contains a dispatch from Mobile, Oct. 3, which says that Gen. Butler has issued orders requiring all persons, male and female, eighteen years and upwards, who sympathize with the Southern Confederacy, to report themselves with a descriptive list of their property, which is to be confiscated, and they fined and imprisoned, unless they renew their allegiance to the United States government.

Democratic Convention in Worcester, Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The Democratic State Convention met at Worcester to-day, and was fully attended. Edwin L. Bailey, of the Boston *Herald*, presided. A motion to adopt the People's Ticket, nominated at the Faneuil Convention, was discussed at considerable length. Resolutions were read pledging support in the use of all legitimate means to suppress the rebellion, urging the President to stand by the Constitution, repudiating the meeting of Governors, eulogizing Gen. McClellan, sympathizing with the families of those who have fallen, and declaring the following principles: That the province of the government is to save the Union, and not to save or destroy slavery; that we are opposed alike to secession and abolitionism, and there can be no permanent Union where these exist.

We tender our sympathy to the loyal men in the Border States. That we will make no nominations, but are willing to unite with the conservative men of all parties. That we regret that the President, forgetful of his obligations, has his Emancipation Proclamation, and we protest against it, as well as against the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and call on the President to restore the right of trial and freedom of speech and of the press.

Judge Wells moved to amend by recommending the adoption of the Tahnell Hall ticket. The Convention adjourned amid great confusion, and without clearly leaving any record of its action.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—A reliable report just received says that Morgan's advance reached Frankfort at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and that three thousand more of his men are now rapidly approaching that place. Our troops had left Frankfort for Lawrenceburg.

On Saturday, near Hardinville, the rebel cavalry cut off and dispersed Co. A, of the 9th Kentucky Cavalry, under Lieut. Morris. The company has not since been heard from. It is reported that Lieut. Morris and two privates were shot after their capture by the rebels.

Gen. Dumont's division is stationed at Shelbyville.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Sailed, ship Star of the Union, for Callao.

Charles Doane, ex-Sheriff of San Francisco, died suddenly to-day, of apoplexy.

Col. E. J. C. Kewen, member elect to the Legislature from Los Angeles county, was arrested by order of Gen. Wright, on a charge of treason.

Secession sympathizers are numerous in some of the southern counties of California, and have succeeded in controlling the local elections. Kewen has been something of a ringleader among them. He will probably take the oath, and endeavor to get his seat in the Legislature.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The following appointments are announced: Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, U. S. Volunteers, to be a Major General of Volunteers, U. S. A. Major Gustavus M. Bascom to be Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers. Capt. W. C. Church to be Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers.

Mr. Blonkeel, the Belgian Minister, is going home for a short time. Mr. Berghamos, the Secretary of Legation, will perform his duties in his absence.

From the Wyandock, which arrived yesterday, it is ascertained that the gunboats have been engaged for several days past in destroying the old Confederate batteries down the river; the last place at which they were engaged being at Cockpit Point.

It is not thought that the rebels have any guns on the river, or have fired into any vessels. The report to that effect, brought up by river men, and probably originating with men on the sailing vessels, who, seeing the boats from our gunboats pulling out from shore after the match had been applied to the old works of the rebels and the explosion on shore, took it for granted that the rebels were firing at them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Court of Inquiry, of which Gen. Harney is President, met to-day to investigate the charges preferred by Gen. Fitz John Porter against Gen. Martindale, in connection with military operations on the Peninsula.

According to an order just issued from the War Department, it is made the duty of every officer commanding a district, or post containing a hospital, or a brigade of troops, to inquire into the fitness, efficiency and qualifications of the Chaplains of hospitals or regiments, and to muster out of service such Chaplains as were not appointed in conformity with the requirements of law, and who have not faithfully discharged the duties of Chaplains during the time they have been thus engaged.

Resisting the Draft in Indiana.

CINCINNATI Oct. 8.—The Indianapolis correspondent of the *Commercial* says the copperheads of Hartford and Blackford counties collected together on Monday and forcibly resisted the draft. They destroyed the ballot-box and enrolling papers, and either forced or scared, the Commissioner and Provost Marshal to resign. They claimed to have two hundred men armed, and said they were determined to resist the draft at all hazards; they denounced the government and these attempting to sustain it. A battalion of the 63d Indiana was ordered to Hartford, and will enforce the draft and arrest the ringleaders of this disgraceful proceeding.

The Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct 8.—The election passed off very quietly, and, as expected, a small vote was polled. The unconditional regular Union candidate received 8,877 votes, and Fred. Fickey, the independent Union candidate 1,183—the former being elected by a majority of 7,694. The entire regular county ticket was also elected, except in one instance.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8—Noon.—Flour comes forward and with a very light stock; there is a good demand, and 4,000 bbls extra family sold at $6 25@6 37½; superfine is held firmly at $5 25. There is little doing in Rye Flour at $3 75. 3,000 bush Corn Meal sold $3 12½. Wheat active and in good demand, and 12,000 bush white sold at $1 24@1 34, and some white at $1 50@1 60. Rye sells on arrival at 76c for old, and 48c for new. Corn is in good request, and 3,000 bush yellow sold at 70c. Oats scarce and in demand at 43@44c. Coffee has advanced; sales of Rio at 23@24c. Whisky firm at 33c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Cotton quiet at regular prices; sales at 55@55½c. Flour unchanged; sales 14,000 bbls. at $5.45@5.55 for State; $5.20@5.30 for Ohio, and $5.15@5.40 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1@2 cents; sales 150,000 bush. at $1.11@1.13 for Chicago Spring; $1.16@1.22 for Milwaukee Club. Corn advancing; sales 75,000 bush at 61@61½. Pork firm at $10.25@10.50 for mess. Lard 5½@5¾c. Whisky steady at 33½@34c. Receipts of Flour, 19,100 bbls; Wheat, 714,113 bush.; Corn, 110,319 bush; Sterling Exchange was, this morning, firm at 32@ 37½ per cent. premium, and is now held at 38 per ct.

Stocks active and higher, Chicago and Rock Island 83⅞; Cumberland Coal 16; Illinois Central 94½; Bonds 106; Michigan Southern 91; New York Central 109⅞; Pennsylvania Central 108⅞; Reading 78; Virginia 56⅞; Tennessee 58, 57⅞; Demand Notes 137⅞; Treasury 7 3-10ths, 105⅞.

Coffee Sales—3,700 bags Rio at 23⅞c. At the Tea sale, to-day, there was a small offering of Green, and all sold at full prices; Hyson 93@97; Young Hyson 47½@53; Hyson Skins 36@37½c; Twankay 71½; Gunpowder 82½@1.13.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—Evening.—Cotton heavy; 750 bales sold at 54@55c. Flour firm; 23,000 bbls sold. 33,000 bush Wheat sold at $1 40@1 41 for white. Corn advanced; sales of 91,000 bush. Pork is firm. Lard buoyant at 9⅛@9¼c. Whisky firm.

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.

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.

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 usual to gentlemen' dress or business suits. Gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as white shirts and flannel undershirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, &c., will also be found in the establishment, in a very select and large assortment.

IS IT POSSIBLE that any soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Whoever does so will regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for bowel complaints, fevers, sores and scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 223

IRVING W. COMBS, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virginalley, 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

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY.—Winter session will commence Monday, Nov. 3d, 1862. Address Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, Sewickleyville, Pa. s30:2w

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

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞ CO. C, 15TH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA M. M.—There will be a Company Drill every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. By order: JAMES PETRIE, O. S.
oc8:1t

☞ KNAPP'S BATTERY.—Recruits wanted for this celebrated Battery, now with the army of Virginia, Gen. Pope commanding.

LIEUTENANT ATWELL,

Who has been detailed on recruiting service, is now in the city. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at

A. J. GIBSON,
aug6 69 FIFTH STREET, up stairs.

☞ STANTON HEAVY ARTILLERY.—This choice Battery (C, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery,) is now in Camp Bull, Camden, N. J. A few more able-bodied men will be accepted to fill up the 4th section. Apply to

JOHN J. HAY,
A. J. GIBSON,
oc Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, for Soldiers' use; superior to any of the so called "Gum Blankets," which are nothing more than Oil Cloth. The article we offer is warranted water proof, and alike unaffected by heat or cold, which is not the case with Oil Cloth. Another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 19 and 20 St. Clair street. F. M. PHILIPS.
oc Jersey City and New York.

CHEESE! CHEESE!! 50 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
200 do W. R. Cheese;
Just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
oc7 114 Second street.

BUTTER.—30 buckets Family Butter just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
oc7 114 Second street.

TIMOTHY SEED—40 bush. for sale by HENRY M. WATSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... R. LARE.

☞ Fourth night of engagement of the beautiful young actress, Miss ALICE PLACIDE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 9th, 1862,
Will be performed,

Lady of Lyons.

PAULINE..... Miss PLACIDE.

To conclude with

THE YOUNG REBEL.

YOUNG REBEL..... Miss PLACIDE.

AUCTION SALES.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARD LOTS AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, October 15th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a lot in the Sixth Ward, fronting 21 feet 1½ inches on the easterly side of Logan street, near the corner of Franklin street, adjoining the residence of William Magill, Esq., and extending back 48 feet, whereon is erected the three-story brick dwelling, with imitation stone front, No. 45. The building is nearly new, with eight rooms, beside a bath room; has range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas in each room, and everything complete.

Also, the undivided one half of lot and dwelling adjoining the above, on the northerly side, being in every way the same.

Also, 2 lots in the Seventh Ward, being lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Jeremiah Lenhart's heirs' plan of lots, having each a front of 22 feet on Roberts street, near corner of Franklin street, and extending back the same width 84 feet 3¾ inches, to a 20 foot alley.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.
oc8

POSITIVE SALE OF EAST LIBERTY LOTS AND 1¾ ACRE TRACT.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 11th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the following large Building Lots in East Liberty, directly opposite the new Presbyterian Church, and the very best situated of any in the village:

One Lot fronting 43 feet 6 inches on the Greensburg Pike, and extending along Hiland street 115 feet—the lot being 66 feet wide in the rear, whereon is erected a two-story brick dwelling.

One Lot on the corner of Hiland and Broad streets, 30 feet front on Hiland street, and extending back, along Broad street 74 feet 6 inches.

Two Lots, 35 feet front each, on Hiland street, and extending back 63 and 71 feet, respectively.

Two Lots, 40 feet front each, on Hiland street, and extending back 61 and 65 feet, respectively.

Also, One Tract of Land, containing 1¾ acres, on a 25 foot road, leading from and near to Hiland street. The property adjoins the country residences of Robert Wilkins, Esq., Da