Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MORNING, OCT. 10.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
Oct. 4, A. M.	90	74
" 5 " 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 P. STERRETT, Collins Tp.
Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
EDWIN H. STOWE, Lawrenceville.
State Senate.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
Assembly.
1. PETER C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
2. ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
3. WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless Tp.
4. A. H. GROSS, Peebles Tp.
5. JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
District Attorney.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Pittsburgh.
County Controller.
HENRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
County Commissioner.
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Director of the Poor.
GOODMAN N. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

Mass Meeting in Allegheny.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Allegheny was held last evening, in the Diamond square. An excellent brass band was in attendance, which served to enliven the proceedings.

On motion of Hon. A. C. Alexander, Mayor, Hon. Thomas M. Howe was called to preside over the meeting, and took the Chair.

The following Vice Presidents were then nominated and elected: Hon. A. C. Alexander, Geo. Gerst, Wm. Bagaley, John McDonald, and John Blair.

Secretaries—Alexander Watson, Esq., J. G. Coffin and Wm. Anderson.

The organization being completed, the Chairman introduced to the meeting the Hon. S. A. Purviance, of Butler. This gentleman delivered a very able and effective speech, showing, in a succinct and connected manner, the encroachments of the slave power, and the causes which have led to the present wicked rebellion. When the oligarchs of the South could no longer rule, they determined to disrupt the Union—and the factions created by the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions were but a part of a plan long previously matured. The leaders of the Democratic party had not the manliness to tell the truth to their deluded followers in the North, after their return from these Conventions; and the loyal Democrats knew comparatively nothing of the treason until our flag was fired upon at Fort Sumpter, and the whole country was aroused. Now these very same leaders were trying to deceive the people, by blaming the war upon the Abolitionists, and were endeavoring to revive the party for the very purpose of tying the hands of the Administration, and crippling its measures for the prosecution of the war. He warned the people against the teachings of such men as Hughes and Wills, who held the secession heresy of State sovereignty, and if it had been in their power would have switched Pennsylvania out of the Union into the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Purviance held his hearers firmly for about three quarters of an hour, at the close of which the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Chairman then introduced Hon. Thos. Williams, candidate for Congress, remarking that he (Mr. Williams) needed no eulogy from him. He was well known to nearly every man in the meeting, but as he would be too modest to advocate his own claims for their suffrages, he would at least present some facts and arguments tending to show why they should not vote for his opponent—a very good man, doubtless, in his way; but in comparison with whom Mr. Williams was like Saul among the prophets, head and shoulders above him. This remark was warmly applauded, and as Mr. Williams advanced to the front of the platform, he was greeted with an old-fashioned round of applause—not to be mistaken by any one.

We will not attempt to give even a synopsis of Mr. Williams' address, which, as Gen. Howe predicted, contained many cogent reasons why the loyal Democrats should take no part nor lot in the effort to put into power men who are not only hostile to the administration, but who, if elected, would use all the means in their power to prolong the war, and, by wasting our energies, force upon us a dishonorable compromise or a humiliating defeat. He argued that there were but two parties at the present time—the loyal and the disloyal; and, disguise it as we might, there was more to be dreaded from enemies within than foes without. The administration went into power at a time when treason was every where rampant, and the government almost a wreck, in consequence of Democratic misrule, and now an effort was being made to revive this same party for purposes not to be mistaken. Buchanan and his party had well nigh destroyed the very existence of the government, and turned it over to Mr. Lincoln when it was in a life and death struggle; and yet, before his administration is half over, and while he is engaged in repairing the damage entailed by his predecessor, an effort is being made to tie his hands and embarrass him in the work of restoring the government and asserting before the world the great truth that man is capable of self-government.

Mr. Williams dealt some telling blows against the "Butternut" gentry, and was still speaking when we left the meeting.

Advance in the Price of Lager.

In Philadelphia the retailers of lager beer have put up the price one cent per glass—demanding five instead of four cents, as formerly. In this city the price varies from three to five cents per glass, and we hear nothing said about an advance. The usual price, however, is five cents, and that is high enough in all conscience, every thing considered. The law fixes a tax of one dollar upon a barrel of thirty-one gallons, and fractional sums upon less quantities. It does not require a very profound knowledge of arithmetic to ascertain that a barrel of thirty-one gallons contains two hundred and forty-eight pints; while it is pretty well known that the glasses sold do not usually contain more than two-thirds of a pint, and they are often not more than three-fourths filled. The arithmetician of limited capacity will readily deduce from these facts and figures that the imposition of an additional cent per mug would be in fact an imposition. Consumers are impressed with the idea that the profits of both brewers and retailers are very large, and that they can readily afford to pay the tax between them without putting it upon the final consumers.

George P. Hamilton and Matt Harbison.

George P. Hamilton and Matt Harbison are candidates on the Democratic ticket. The people are anxious to know whether Matt Harbison is the same man that Geo. P. Hamilton came so nearly convicting of a crime that would have sent him (Harbison) to the penitentiary? It is said the jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. If G. P. H. and M. H. are the same parties that stood in such a relation to each other a short time ago, before the courts and public, the natural enquiry is, how have they become so reconciled to each other as to stand side by side and "cheek by jowl" on the Democratic ticket. Geo. for Congress and Matt for State Legislature.

Has George P. Hamilton gone down, in the scale of politics and society, so low, as to stand on a level with Matt Harbison, or has Matt advanced a peg or two to stand on a level with the imperious George?

Most people are inclined to think that Geo. has gone down. MAC.

THEATRE.—Miss Alice Placide takes her first benefit at the theater to-night, and presents a new piece called "Murder on the the Farm" for the occasion. Miss Placide personates Armantine, and will be ably supported by the members of the stock company. She also appears as Ludwick in the afterpiece of "Devilish Good Joke." Miss Alice has won high encomiums in the dramatic world of the United States, and has established for herself a deservedly proud reputation. We hope to see the house crowded this evening in every part.

BE CAREFUL.—We learn that tickets bearing the name of Thomas Williams as a candidate for Congress are being circulated in the *twenty-second* district (Gen. Moorhead's.) Voters will please bear in mind that Mr. Williams is the candidate for the *twenty-third* district—north of the rivers—and that any votes given to him in the twenty-second would be thrown away.

CORRECTION.—We have received the following correction, which explains itself:

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Waynesburg, Greene county, should be credited with the two valuable boxes mentioned by your correspondent "Visitor," in this morning's *Gazette*, as forwarded by us.

Yours, SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

A STRAY YOUTH.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Tuesday, says: A boy named Francis Harkness, who resides at Second and Grant streets, in Pittsburgh, is now at the Eighth Ward Police Station. He left Pittsburgh about a week ago, with some soldiers, and reached this city yesterday.

CITIZENS of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the School House on important business. See advertisement in another column.

PROMOTED.—Major D. M. Armor, of this city, has been promoted to Lieut. Colonel of the 101st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Morris.

DIED:

CHILLEY—On Wednesday evening, 8th inst., at 10½ o'clock, HARRISON GARRETT, son of Robert and Mary J. Crilley, aged 1 year, 2 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his grand-parents, John and Margaret Garrett, No. 144 Smithfield St., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

On the 8th instant, at Middletown, Md., of wounds received in the battle of South Mountain, EDWARD P. DARLINGTON, Co. A, Ninth Regiment, P. R. C.

The funeral will take place from Trinity Church, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. 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 for gentlemens' 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. 225

IRVING W. COWEN, House Carpenter and 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

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. 1

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 6¼ per cent. per year. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st.

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

1862. McCORD & CO. 1862.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS AND SHAKER HOODS.
Wholesale and retail,
121 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

We are now receiving a large addition to our already immense stock of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, SHAKER HOODS and PALM LEAF HATS.

Merchants visiting our city can buy from us at lower prices than in Philadelphia or New York.

McCORD & CO.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS, received this day—
10 boxes prime Cheese;
1 car load Potatoes;
40 bbls. Apples;
2 sacks Feathers;
50 bushels Onions;
6 kegs Lard;
5 bbls. packed Butter;
150 bushels extra Timothy Seed;
8 bbls. Country Soap,
and for sale by (oc6) L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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 as the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BACON,
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
HAMS, plain;
Do. canvassed;
Do. S. C. canvassed;
In store and for sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO., oc8 235 Liberty street.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
LETTER PAPERS,
CAP PAPERS,
NOTE PAPERS,
BILL PAPERS,
WRAPPING PAPERS,
MANILLA PAPERS.
A large and well assorted stock of the best brands will be sold at low prices for Cash. Retailers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Paper Dealers, 57 Wood street.

STEAM JOB PRINTING HOUSE.—Cards, Circulars, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Posters, Bills Lading, Labels for Manufacturers, Labels for Druggists, and every kind of ornamental and plain Printing, executed neatly, with despatch, by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—A choice stock and large variety at low prices.
For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Stationers, 57 Woodstreet.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CARDS, a superior article, for the use of Photographers.
For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Stationers, 57 Wood st.

SUNDRIES.—
DRIED BEEF;
LEAF LARD, in barrels and kegs;
MESS PORK;
No. 3 MACKEREL, large;
On hand and for sale by
WM. B. HAYS & CO., 235 Liberty st.

NEWLY INVENTED TEST FOR EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL,
Made and sold by C. F. SHAW,
oc4 Practical Optician, 55 Fifth street.

CEDAR STAVES—5,000 in store and for sale by HAMAN DICKEY & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1862.

TAX COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Dr. Wm. Henry Brisbane, formerly of Cincinnati, and three others from Wisconsin, have been appointed tax commissioners for South Carolina, and are here awaiting final instructions before sailing for Port Royal. It is understood in some quarters that they are to proceed to open offices, and assess the taxes on the whole taxable property of the State, and if the planters through the part of the State new under rebel control, come forward and pay their taxes, all will be well, if not, the commissioners will proceed to sell their estates for taxes, and in the event of their being no bidders at rates sufficient to pay the taxes, they will forfeit them to the Government. If this plan is really to be adopted, it is of course but another name for confiscation.

GENERAL VIELE,

Military Governor of Norfolk, was in town to-day, and had long interviews with certain members of the Cabinet.

CAPTURES.

Forty prisoners were captured and paroled by Sigel's cavalry at Aldie to-day. Several loads of bacon and an ambulance were also taken.

There is no rebel force at Aldie or Middleburg.

COURT OF INQUIRY ORDERED.

A Court of Inquiry has been ordered on Gen. Morgan, whose evacuation of Cumberland Gap is censured here.

GEN. BANKS,

After his inspection of Sigel's corps, highly praised its appearance. He alleged as a reason for the smallness of Gens. Sigel and Heintzleman's corps, that Gen. McClellan draws every new regiment to him. After that process ceases, these corps will be built up like those with McClellan.

REPORTED SALE OF THE ALBANY JOURNAL.

There is some foundation for the report that Weed is to sell out the Albany *Journal* to Dana, late of the *Tribune*. Negotiations were commenced, but it is doubtful now whether they will be brought to a head.

PETITION FOR THE RE-INSTATEMENT OF COMMANDER PREBLE.

Secretary Welles returned to Portland the petition for the re-instatement of Commander Preble, just removed, with a sharp letter declining to grant it. Senator Fessenden was among the petitioners.

GEN. HOOKER VISITED BY THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Among the visitors to General Hooker was the Spanish Minister. The French Minister, who is out of town, sent, through a friend, a complimentary message.

THE POSTAGE STAMP CURRENCY.

The amount of daily receipts from the postage stamp currency has doubled. Forty-three thousand dollars' worth reached the Treasury to-day. Two-thirds of all go to the Eastern cities, and half of the other third is consumed here. Very little goes to the West.

COMPLAINTS OF NON-PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

Complaints are again rife touching the non-payment of the troops. Many eastern regiments have not been paid since the 1st of June, and some of the oldest and best western ones not for eight months. Over $50,000,000 worth of requisitions lie on the Secretary of the Treasury's table unpaid. The cause of the delay is that the present funds are exhausted in the payment of bounties to the new regiments.

BUT FEW REBEL TROOPS AT CULPEPPER.

The report telegraphed to the New York papers on authority of Gen. Sigel's scouts and deserters, to the effect that Joe Johnson, with three rebel divisions, was near Culpepper, is denied by the *Star*, whose editor, having a plantation in that vicinity, has a good opportunity for information. He says that he has positive knowledge that on Sunday morning last the only rebel troops in and around Culpepper was the Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry. There is encamped on the railroad, a mile and a half east, a force doing picket duty along the south bank of the Rappahannock river. Three small regiments of infantry and two of cavalry were posted at Rappahannock Station. There are no rebel troops between Culpepper and Warrenton, or at Warrenton, except picket guards; nor on the road from Warrenton to Leesburg, via Thoroughfare Gap, below which road the country, virtually, is entirely in our possession. Yesterday morning there were but three rebel soldiers of the Loudon Cavalry at Leesburg. On Sunday of last week the only troops in and around the city of Richmond were a few in the fortifications and a regiment of provost guard in the city. There are no troops at Gordonsville, nor this side of Culpepper.

THE OBJECT OF GOV. MORTON'S LATE VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

As conjectured, Gov. Morton's visit proves to have related to efforts for the removal of Gen. Buell. He and Robert Dale Owen urged strongly the appointment of Thos. A. Morris to a Major-Generalship, to command the forces in the field in Kentucky. The President and Secretary of War agreed in favoring Gov. Morton's plan, but conceived it an insuperable objection that a new Major General would thus be given the chief command in a department where several Major Generals are already serving. The probability, therefore, now seems that Gen. Buell will be allowed to finish the present campaign without further interruption.

THE PURPOSE OF THE RECONNOISSANCE TO RAPPAHANNOCK STATION.

The reconnoissance to Rappahannock Station was for the purpose of securing several locomotives, which were abandoned by Gen. Banks in his recent retreat, on the supposition that the bridge had not been repaired. The rebel videttes were driven in until the Rappahannock came in sight, when they perceived that the bridge was rebuilt sufficiently to allow the passage of a locomotive and empty cars. The enemy were drawn up in line of battle at Rappahannock Station, but Davie's orders were strict not to bring on an engagement unless it was necessary to secure the locomotives.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1862.

A grand Union meeting was held in this city last night, in which several leading Democrats participated.

Jos. R. Chandler, Minister to Naples under Buchanan, presided.

Among the speakers was T. C. Brightly, Esq., a leading Democratic lawyer of this city.

These gentlemen are determined to support the country instead of party.

Frank Hughes' treasonable designs were severely denounced.

Resolutions in favor of sustaining the President were passed amidst great applause.

Since the Democratic leaders have arrayed themselves on the side of treason, good men of all parties are rallying to the flag of their country.

It is the general impression at Washington that Gen. McClellan will not move until the Potomac rises. On the other hand, some correspondents predict an early movement, without regard to the condition of the river. Dr.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Persia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The royal mail steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 27th, and via Queenstown on the 29th, has passed this point en route for New York.

The steamship Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 27th.

The news of Gen. McClellan's victory at Antietam had reached Liverpool, and attracted great attention. Some of the English journals were rather dubious in their remarks upon the battle, while others accord great credit to Gen. McClellan for the military skill which he displayed in its management.

Consols closed on Saturday at 93¼@93⅝ for money.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—The weekly Cotton Market was received per the steamer Jura.

Breadstuffs.—The various circulars report flour quiet but steady. Wheat quiet. Corn firm; mixed 29s. 3d @29s. 6d. Provisions—Beef has declined to 2s. 6d. Pork nominal. Bacon steady. Lard quiet. Tallow firm. Ashes quiet but steady at 33s. Spirits of turpentine nominal. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet but steady. Rice steady.

American Stocks.—The market is inactive. Illinois Central Railroad, 49½@48½ per cent. discount. Erie Railroad, 30½@31½.

Havre Cotton Market.—The sales of the week amount 15,000 bales. The market was very dull and quotations nominal. The stock in port was 36,000 bales.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The Bourse is buoyant. Rentes, 70f. 10c.

Among the passengers by the Persia is Hon. Townsend Harris, U. S. Minister to Japan.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: The Confederate invasion of Maryland is a failure, if the latest telegrams prove true. Pope's army, it seems, was badly beaten, but not placed *hors du combat*, in the second struggle on the plains of Manassas. McClellan has shown a decided flash of soldier-like spirit in marching resolutely upon the lines of retreat left open to the Confederates.

The London *Times* insinuates that General McClellan's reports may have been cooked at Washington. Other announcements of decided successes have ultimately proved incorrect, and Europe has been driven into incredulity, or reservation of its belief at any rate. It argues that victories in the field without a change of policy in the cabinet will be very barren of success.

The *Morning Post*, writing in ignorance of Gen. McClellan's victory, says the Confederates, in turning the invaders, have undertaken a most difficult, if not impossible task.

The *Daily News* eulogizes Garibaldi for his declaration in favor of the North, and denounces those who carp at him for it. It says, however, that he will not go to America.

Highly important experiments had been made with the new Whitworth shells, and it had proved a most destructive engine of war.

The Arch-Bishop of York had accepted the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

An important correspondence between the Emperor Napoleon and M. Thouvenel, relating to the settlement of the Roman question, has been published in the *Moniteur*, and attracts attention.

The propositions of the French Government to conciliate the Pope and the Italian Government, proved unacceptable at Rome.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on this correspondence, says that, although the Emperor statedly proves that the French ought to leave Rome, nobody supposes that he has the slightest intention of doing so.

The Paris Bourse was firm; rentes were quoted at 69f 45c.

Professor Partridge, in an official report of the condition of Garibaldi's wounds, says he progresses favorably, and if the proper attention be paid for some months, a cure will be effected. He will have a good serviceable foot and leg, although perhaps it will be a little stiff.

The festivities attending the marriage of the Princess Maria to the King of Portugal, were progressing at Turin. Prince Napoleon took a part in the ceremonies, and was enthusiastically received.

The Calcutta and China mouls reached Marseillese on the 26th.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, Sept. 27.—The steamship Bremen, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

The Paris *Constitutionelle*, of to-day, throws doubt on the truth of the Federal victory at Hagerstown. It says that a dispatch was received at Paris to the effect that Gen. McClellan, after the battle, retired upon Washington.

The *Daily News* says that Gen. McClellan's troops have proved themselves to be like British soldiers, not knowing when they are beaten, and states that Gen. McClellan has shown enterprise, and his men great vigor.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—The sales of cotton to-day amount to 3,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators for export. The market had an upward tendency, and a trifling advance is noted on all qualities of American cotton. The Breadstuff Market is quiet but steady. The Provision Market rules heavy.

London, Sept. 27.—Consols closed at 93⅜@93½ for money. American Stocks—Erie Railroad, 31½; Illinois Central Railroad, 49½@48½ per cent. discount.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The President has recognized Adolph Rusenthal as Consul of Prussia, at Milwaukee; also, at the same place, Ludwig Von Baumbach, Consul for the Grand Duchy of Allenburg, and Antonia Maria Dacosta Baldassare Porto Major, Consul General for the United States.

Among the arrivals to-day, is Capt. C. G. Young, direct from Richmond, having left that city on Tuesday by flag of truce down the James River. He, with Major W. C. Barney, of New York, were captured on the 21st of September, while on a horseback tour in the vicinity of Bull Run, by the 13th Virginia Cavalry. These prisoners spent four days pleasantly on the way to Richmond, and were treated kindly and hospitably by their captors and all whom they met on the route. The cavalry regiment were handsomely uniformed and fully equipped. There appeared to be an abundance of salt, flour, fresh beef, and shoes among the soldiers. There is good discipline, courtesy and kindness among the troops towards one another, and no whisky drinking nor card playing. Much comment is made by the rebel troops as to the careless manner in which our dead were buried on the plains of Manassas. They all denounce Pope, but speak in complimentary terms of McClellan. The country districts are exhausted of food for man and beast, and in consequence, apprehensions exist of great distress among the people during the coming winter.

Everybody has plenty of paper money of all descriptions and denominations.

The treatment of Federal prisoners at Libby Prison have been changed for the better, and those confined with Capt. Young had no cause to complain. He, with thirty others, were in a large, cool and pleasant room, attended by the guards and servants with marked kindness. The rations were received regular, and the butler was constantly present. The morning newspapers were served at daylight.

Col. D. Ullman Lieut. Col. Brown, of New York regiments, and about 700 others, arrived at Annapolis to-day, having left Richmond on Wednesday morning.

The rebel troops are rapidly receiving their new uniforms, consisting of dark grey woolen jackets, light blue pants, etc. They (the prisoners) say there is no lack of arms, and they have more cannon than can be used. The general impression is that the war will not end till the expiration of President Lincoln's term of office. Everybody, however, is sick of the hostilities, and the troops desire to return home. One constantly hears the remark, "You may exterminate, but you cannot subdue us." The new Merrimac is not yet finished. Height dollars per bushel is charged for sweet potatoes; and $1 per pound for rye, coffee and sugar. There is little or no molasses in market. Tin drinking cups sell for 75 cents, and all other necessaries in proportion. Major Barney is still detained at Libby Prison. Capt. Young was released unconditionally.

Rumors of Cabinet and military changes, from time to time, prevail her, but gentlemen in official positions seem altogether ignorant of such arrangements.

Postmaster General Blair has returned to Washington from the North.

Secretary Smith's absence in Indiana will continue for some weeks.

A more cheerful and hopeful feeling as to the entire dissomfiture of the rebels exists now among all the loyal classes than at any former period during the present war.

The departure of the free negro expedition to Central America, has been temporarily postponed, owing it is believed to the unsettled political condition of that country, and in order to remove objections which have been officially interposed to such a colony, arrangements, however, are contemplated, which will satisfy the reasonably expectations both of the Government and the immigrants.

Brig.-Gen. J. B. McPherson has been promoted to a Major-General, for meritorious and distinguished services in the West.

It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will open to Cumberland within a day or two, which will enable the people of Baltimore and points further north to obtain their usual supplies of winter coal from that region.

Among those released from Richmond prisons are several free colored men, who have arrived at their homes in this city. They were captured last month on the plains of Manassas.

The command of Col. Davies—the Second New York Cavalry—with a battery of artillery, made a reconnoissance to Rappahannock Station, yesterday, but saw no enemy this side. Beyond, however, there was a small force.

Yesterday, Gen. Stahl made a reconnoissance to Aldie, where he captured forty or sixty prisoners whom he paroled, and he also took several wagons and ambulances.

A large force of rebel conscripts are at Gordonsville, where it seems to be their main gathering place.

Gen. McClellan's Army.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 9—8:30 P. M.—The folowing general order, dated in camp, near Sharpsburg, Md., October 3d, has been issued by Gen. McClellan, congratulating the troops under his command for their recent victories:

General Order No. 190.—The Commanding General extends his congratulations to the army under his command for the victories achieved by their bravery at the passes of the South Mountain and upon the Antietam Creek.

The brilliant conduct of Reno's and Hooker's corps, under Burnside at Turner's Gap, and of Franklin's corps at Crampton's Pass, in which, in the face of an enemy, strong in position, and resisting with obstinacy, they carried the mountain and prepared the way for the advance of the army, won for them the admiration of their brethren in arms.

In the memorable battle of Antietam, we defeated a numerous and powerful army of the enemy, in an action desperately fought, and remarkable for its duration, and for the destruction of life which attended it. The obstinate bravery of the troops of Hooker, Mansfield and Sumner—the dashing gallantry of those of Franklin on the right, and the steady valor of those of Burnside, on the left, and the vigorous support of Porter and Pleasanton, present a brilliant spectacle to our country, which will swell their hearts with pride and exultation. Fourteen guns, thirty-nine colors, fifteen thousand five hundred stand of arms, and nearly six thousand prisoners taken from the enemy, are evidences of the completeness of our triumph. A grateful country will thank this noble army for the achievements which have rescued the loyal States of the East from the ravages of the invader, and have driven him from their borders. While rejoicing at the victories which, under God's blessing, have crowned our exertions, let us cherish the memory of our brave companions who have laid down their lives upon the battle-field, martyrs in their country's cause. Their names will ever be cherished in the hearts of the people.

By order of Major General MCCLELLAN.
S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant General.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—Gen. Dumont surprised the Confederate forces at 3 o'clock this morning by attacking the guard on the turnpike bridge with such vigor that they were unable to destroy that bridge as they had intended. Six Confederates were left dead and fifteen wounded. Several of the wounded were carried off, but the darkness prevented a correct estimate of the number.

Our loss was three killed; none wounded or prisoners.

The Confederate force was six hundred cavalry and two regiments of infantry.

The Government, at an expense of $250,000, are about constructing a hospital near the House of Refuge, capable of accommodating 2,000 men.

Perryville—Bragg's army attacked two divisions of McCook's *corps d'armee* near this place yesterday. The fighting was desperate.

James S. Jackson, ex Congressmen of Kentucky, commanding a division, was killed.

Gen. Terrell, of Virginia, commanding a brigade, formerly of Terrell's battery, was severely wounded.

On two occasions the fighting was hand to hand. The Confederates were greatly superior to the Federals in numbers. McCook was heavily reinforced, and the fight resumed to-day.

The fight was mainly done by Gen. Rossean's Division, formerly Gen. Mitchel's.

Col. George Webster, of the 98th Ohio, acting Brigadier of the 34th brigade, was severely wounded.

The firing ceased about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 8th.

A doubtful rumor says that at the close of the engagement the rebels had possession of part of the field.

Later.—Gen. Sheridan, of Ill., is reported killed. This is doubtful.

Our loss is stated at 2,000, killed and wounded. The Confederate loss is unascertained.

The enemy are north of Perryville.

A general attack is expected immediately by our troops.

From the Army of the Potomac.

FREDERICK, Oct. 8.—Advices received at a late hour this forenoon from Bolivar and Loudon Heights represent everything quiet along our lines.

The paymasters are paying off the troops as fast as possible.

The Steamer Nova Scotia.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 9.—The steamer Nova Scotia, from Quebec, passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock on Tuesday night. A furious gale was blowing at the time, and the crew of the nova yacht of the Associated Press were nearly lost in a vain attempt to board her.

Occupation of Grand Junction, Mississippi, by the Union Troops.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.—Our troops occupied Grand Junction to-day without opposition. It is reported that we have occupied Tupelo, but this needs confirmation.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9—Evening.—The demand for Flour is active, and prices are 10c higher, closing at $4 30@4 35 for superfine; $4 40@4 50 for extra, and $4 65@4 85 for family and fancy. The sales comprise 1,800 bbls. Whisky in good demand at full prices; sales of 900 bbls at 30c. Provisions—There is a speculative demand for mess pork, and 3,500 bbls sold at $9@9 50. There is a good demand for bulk shoulders, with sales of bulk at 8¾c, and smoked at 4½c, loose. At the close it would have been necessary to have paid ¼c more to have obtained any. Sides are held at 5⅞c, and clear at 6¾c. 500 tierces lard sold at 6½c. It is held now at 6¾@9c. Groceries—A firm market for all articles at the last quotations. In wheat the demand is in excess of the supply, and a further advance of 2c per bush has been established on red, and 5c on white, the market closing buoyant with a further upward tendency. We quote prime red at 85@90c; Indiana or Ohio white at 95c@$1, and Kentucky white at $1@1 05. The sales reported were: 700 bbls prime red at 87c; 500 do do do at 88c; 350 do do do at 89c; 1,000 bbls do do do, in store, at 90c; 825 do do do at 90c, delivered; and 300 do choice Kentucky white at $1 10. This is an extreme price, and only obtainable for a very choice article.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9—Evening.—Cotton dull at 54@55c. Flour advanced 10c; 26,000 bbls sold at $4 50@5 50 for State; $5 30@5 45 for Ohio, and $5 30@5 85 for Southern. Wheat 1@2c higher; 320,000 bushels sold at $1 14@1 21 for Chicago Spring; $1 18@1 24 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 30@1 35 for red western. Corn 1c higher; 116,000 bush sold at 55@55c. Beef quiet. Pork firm at $12@12 37 for mess. Lard firm at 9⅞@10¼c. Whisky firm at 34@34½c. Rice is firm. Sugar firm at 9@12½c for Orleans; 9¾@9¾c for Muscovado, and 8c for Havanna. Coffee is firm; Rio is sold at 24c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—Evening.—Considerable excitement was caused in the leading markets to-day by an advance in gold to 124½c, and the prices of nearly everything ruled higher. Wheat was in active shipping and speculative request, and the market has advanced 2@3½c on winter and 2@3c on spring grades, closing firm at the following quotations: No. 1 red winter $1 01½@1 02; No. 2 red 97½@98c; No. 1 spring 92½@94c; No. 2 spring 86½@87c; rejected winter 91@92½c and rejected spring 74½@75c. There was considerable activity in corn, but the market was not quotably higher, owing to an advance in railroad freights. Corn sympathized with other leading articles and advanced 1c per bush-1, closing firm; sales were made at 32½@33c for mixed, and 27½@28c for rejected in store. There was a very active inquiry for Oats and the market advanced ½@¾c, sales being made 24½@24¾c for No. 1, and 23½@23c for rejected. Rye unchanged. Barley is dull and easier. High wines active at 30c. Salt firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9—Noon.—Flour held with increased firmness, and there is a moderate shipping demand; sales of 600 bbls at $5 25 for superfine, and $6 25@6 75 for extra family. The receipts are extremely light. Small sales of rye flour at $3 12½@4, and corn meal at $3 12½. Wheat is in good request; 5,000 bush Penn's red sold at $1 33@1 36; 1,000 bush Southern at $1 40, and 3,000 bush white at $1 60@1 60. Rye is wanted at 74c. Corn less active; small sales of yellow at 60c. Oats are in good request, and 4,000 bush of Delaware sold at 42@43c. No sales of barley or malt. Coffee firm; sales of 1,200 bags of Rio at 24@24¼c. No change in provisions. 500 tierces of lard sold at 9¾c. Whisky less firm; sales of Ohio at 34½@35c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Flour is firm and advancing. Wheat steady. Corn is steady at 73@74c for white, and 70@71c for yellow. Oats steady at 46@48c for Penna. Whisky quiet at 36½c. Provisions dull. Lard is scarce.

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

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....B. LAKE.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 10th, 1862,
Will be performed,
Murder on the Farm.
ARMANTINE.....Miss PLACIDE.
To conclude with the new farce of
DEVILISH GOOD JOKE.
LUDIVICK.....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 1¾ 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 Linton'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 2¾ 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.