Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 13.

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.	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 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 GILVILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
District Attorney.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Pittsburgh.
County Controller.
HARRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
County Commissioner.
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Director of the Poor.
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

Sad Case of Drowning.

On Sunday morning, the body of Mrs. Julia Rosenthal, wife of John Rosenthal, an industrious laborer residing in Birmingham, was found lying in the Monongahela river, in shallow water, her clothing partly floating on the surface. Coroner McClung was called upon to investigate the matter, when the following facts were elicited: Mrs. Rosenthal had been confined on Tuesday last, and had not yet recovered from her illness. She was able to be up, however, and her nurse left her on Saturday evening, in charge of her husband. About midnight he warmed her a bowl of soup, which had been left from supper, and she partook heartily of it. Before she laid down, she told him to go asleep, as she felt pretty well. He soon fell into a sleep, and did not wake up until two o'clock. His wife was not in the bed; and, jumping up, he was horrified to find that she was not in the house. Getting a neighbor to take charge of the babe, he started out in search of her, but failed to discover any traces of her whereabouts. At daylight he started out a few miles into the country, where she had friends residing, and where it was supposed she might have gone. On his return, he learned that her body had been taken from the river. Several witnesses were examined, but the above is the substance of all the testimony taken. It is not known what induced the unfortunate woman thus to destroy her life, but the supposition is that she had eaten too heartily for a person in her situation, and had been seized with a fit of temporary insanity. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves four small children.

Second Ward Vigilance Committee.

A meeting of citizens of the Second Ward, assembled at Wilkins Hall, on Saturday evening last, and appointed the following named gentlemen as a Vigilance Committee, to attend the Polls at the General Election in said Ward on Tuesday next.

On motion of Aaron Floyd, Esq., M. Tindle, Esq., was elected President, and J. W. Ells and B. F. Lucas Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by Thomas Steel, Esq.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That D. B. Sutton, T. D. Davitt, Wm. Phillips, Capt. James R. Reed, John L. Boyd, Wm. Owens, Warden Nicholson, John A. Floyd, Wm. Owens, Reese Owens, George Fortune, Daniel O'Neill, Wm. Woods, Herman Skiles, Dr. D. M. Dake, J. K. Moreage, John Marshall, John McDonald Crosson, John P. Penney, John Wilson, N. Buckman, L. P. Stone, U. Baldwin, E. Asper, H. A. Weaver, Wm. H. Lemmon, Thos. Rankin, M. W. Rankin, William McCullough, S. W. Carr, F. E. Volz, James Black, Jacob Kinzer, P. H. Miller, Stephen Woods, C. Hasbrouck, Robert Rogers, Dr. Addison Arthurs, C. Oyer, Aaron Floyd, William M. Hersh, James Sneathen, Benjamin Bakewell, Jr., Edward House, George W. Weyman, Calvin King and John Simmons, constitute said Committee.

On motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the city papers in favor of supporting the Administration and a vigorous prosecution of the war.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

M. TINDLE, President.

J. W. ELLS, B. F. LUCAS, } Secretaries.

First Ward—Allegheny.

The following gentlemen have been appointed a Vigilance Committee, to attend to the loyal vote of the First Ward, on Tuesday, and see that our entire vote is cast for the Republican, State and local ticket. "Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty!"

Samuel Riddle	Henry Gerwig
Wm McKee	Alex Hanna
George W Hubley	Alex Glenn
Samuel P Shriver	Wm Bagaley
Samuel Thompson	C F Ingham
J F Jennings	A D Smith
John Dyer, Jr.	Geo Matthews
John T Logan	Charles Lighthill
Wm H Robinson	Robert Thompson
Robert White	Harry Campbell
James Clark	John Heinricks
John Alexander	Math McWhinney
James L Graham	James McKean
Henry Irwin	O Yeager
James E Day	O W Bruny
David Lighthill	Alex Gray
John A Scott	John A Caughey
John Atwell	Samuel Patton
Andrew Lysle	Jos H Borland
Simeon Bulford	H Larrimer
Edward Gregg	Wm Dilworth
D W Smith	Alex Hays
Stephen Mercer	Robt Hood
G W Lyon	Samuel Smith
Wm A Caldwell	Jos Johnston
Wm C Stockton	Jas Baxter
James Caldwell	T H Beatty
A M Marshall	

The Oil Trade.

The Oil City *Register* says: "The business has been brisk for the past two weeks, and the price has slightly advanced. We quote from sales made this week, at from 75 to 85 cents at the wells. Producers are asking $1, but we have heard of no sales at that figure. There is a fair supply of buyers in the market, and the demand for oil is brisk. There is a great anxiety on the part of shippers to fill their boats for the first freshet. At a rough estimate we should think there was about 50,000 barrels of oil at this point, awaiting shipment, of which 30,000 barrels are already loaded in bulk, in boats. There is boat room for fully 100,000 barrels here, including that already loaded. Probably not less than 75,000 barrels will be shipped on the first resumption of navigation. A large proportion of this is destined for the Eastern market or is already contracted for.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: I have just noticed an article in the *Post* of the 9th inst., in reference to the vote of Gen. Moorhead on the resolution censuring Mr. Cameron for the appointment of Mr. Cummings. It is well known to your readers that Mr. Cameron did *not* make the appointment, but that the President *did*, with and by the advice and consent of his Cabinet, as he expressly stated in his message to Congress, only a few days after the resolution was passed.

I am not a voter in this district, and only refer to this matter to show either the ignorance of Barr in the most common items of history, or his coolness in wilfully misrepresenting an honest man's position. JUSTICE.

NATURALIZATION.—The Court of Quarter Session will meet at ten o'clock this morning, to hear applications for naturalization. All who wish to become citizens, prior to the forthcoming election, should attend to the matter to-day.

The Conflagration on Oil Creek—Loss, $100,000.

The Oil City *Register*, of Saturday, contains the following particulars of the late disastrous fire on Oil Creek:

On Friday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out on the Blood farm, at its intersection with the Tarr farm. The fire first broke out in the tanks of Mr. H. O. Filkins. As to how the fire originated there is considerable diversity of opinion. Without any prejudice, we merely think it must have caught from some of the numerous engines in the immediate vicinity of the Filkins well. The space burnt over embraces from 18 to 20 acres. Most of this was on the Blood farm, in what was called Maple Grove. In this grove was the Filkin, Lloyd and several other wells. Oil had been stored in this locality for the last three months, and of course a large quantity was on hand. Here, as well as above, the oil tanks were standing close together, intermingled with engine houses, offices, etc. On this territory were stored some 30,000 barrels of oil, in tanks and barrels, besides some ten wells, seven of which were flowing. To those who have never seen a fire from Petroleum, we can give no adequate description of the scene presented to view. Some 150 tanks of oil were on fire in a short time. The flames went slowly but surely from one object to another. The fire leaped up the trees, forming the grove, to a distance of from 75 to 100 feet. All the men in the immediate vicinity were busy at work to assist in staying the fell work of destruction. The smoke rolled in thick volumes over the scene. Occasionally the sun would break through the thick cloud of smoke, revealing a sight of terrific grandeur and beauty. Amidst this stifling smoke, heroic men worked as manfully against their dreadful foe as if they had been on the field of battle contending with the Southern Confederacy. In these few hours men enacted as daring deeds as were ever done on any battle field. Men, noble, brave men, stood upon tanks of oil which have been deemed as dangerous as a powder magazine, and bravely battled against the flame, and were almost stifled by the smoke. All that human foresight and exertion could do was done. But it was all in vain. It is true that some houses, and the refineries of Messrs. Barrows, Scott, Battles & Co., were saved, but the remaining portion of the ground was burnt over.

After six o'clock the fire ceased raging, for the simple reason that there was little or nothing left to burn. The whole space before occupied by tanks, wells, engine houses, offices and dwellings was swept clean. Maple Grove, which we have often admired as one of the finest ornaments of Oil Creek, is no more. The charred and blackened trees will long remain a monument of this sad disaster.

During the conflagration Oil Creek took fire, and presented a grand sight. By the united exertions of the people assembled the fire was put out.

From a hasty examination, we should think the loss will not fall short of $100,000. Some 25,000 or 30,000 barrels of oil were consumed, together with numerous engines, &c.

The oil men took their losses cooly, and were re-building their derricks amidst the smoking ruins.

During the fire there were no explosions, thus clearly demonstrating that crude petroleum is non-explosive. But we shall attend to this matter at length in our next.

The following are some of the principal sufferers:

Tarr Farm.—American Petroleum Company—Loss, $1,000; Smith & Curwin—Loss, $3,500; Densmore Brothers & Co.—Loss, $2,500.

Blood Farm.—Lehigh Co.—Loss, $5,000; Cilins' well—Loss, $3,500; Burning and Crane and Stowe well, Barrows & Scott—Loss $2,000; Steele Jackson & Co.—Loss, $2,500; C. J. Lloyd & Co.—Loss, $5,000; Filkins' well—Loss, $5,000; Painter & Lauffer—Loss, $6,500; Lee's well—Loss, $2,500; Maple Grove well—Loss, $3,500; Kelley & Paterson's Refinery—Loss, $4,000; Arner's well—Loss, $1,200; Duncan's well—Loss, $1,500; Richardson & Copeland—$1,800.

FOR SIX NIGHTS MORE.—We are pleased to note the fact that Manager Henderson has succeeded in inducing the talented actress, Miss Alice Placide, to remain at the theatre for six nights more. Miss Placide is an accomplished artist, and will attract larger audiences to the theatre during the present week than she did last, as all who have seen her once will be anxious to witness her truthful impersonations again. To-night she will represent Joseph in "Joseph and his Brethren," and she will also appear as Francine in "Grist to the Mill."

RETURN OF THE THIRD WARD COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Sims, Case and Kelly, appointed to visit Harrisburg relative to the enrollment of the Third ward, have returned, and report that the whole matter will be left to the consideration and decision of Commissioner Negley. He will doubtless give the matter his earliest attention, as, if the ward is allowed credit for the number of names which they offer, they will have an excess of about fifty, which will help some of the other districts out.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Dr. James King, Division Surgeon of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, has been relieved, to assume the position of Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, to which he has been appointed by Governo, Curtin, *vice* Dr. H. H. Smith. Dr. King has been for over a year in the field, and is regarded as one of the most faithful and efficient Surgeons in the army.

DECLINES TO SERVE.—Mr. R. R. Bulger, whose name has been used as a member of a Vigilance Committee connected with the Gazzam clique, without his knowledge or consent, declines to serve in any such capacity. He is a thorough Republican, and intends to sustain his party and his country.

IMPORTANT TO RECRUITING OFFICERS.—No bounty will be paid by the County of Allegheny, after Tuesday next, the 14th inst. All who wish to enlist, in any of the organizations now forming, had better enroll their names at once, as the bounty will be fifty dollars less after the day specified.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.—Republicans cannot be too careful in examining their tickets, as we learn quite a number have been circulated with the name of Judge Shannon spelled "*Shonnon.*"

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE ARSENAL EXPLOSION.—Nancy Fleming, aged eleven years, one of the unfortunate sufferers of the Arsenal explosion, died on Saturday afternoon, at her residence in the Fifth Ward.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent, No. 19, Fifth street.

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 shirts and flannel undershirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, &c., will also be found in the establishment, in a very select and large assortment.

SHOULD there a doubt be entertained by any one in regard to the place of getting boots and shoes cheap, one call at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, will convince the most incredulous. A large stock of ladies', gents' and children's wear on hand, which will be sold at bargains.

IRVING W. GOMES, 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.

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.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 11, 1862.

THE REBEL RAID IN PENNSYLVANIA.

It is surmised here that the rebel raid into Pennsylvania is a precursor of Lee's retreat or some other movement of his army, or that it has something to do with the election of Tuesday.

OFFICERS CAPTURED.

A number of wounded officers were captured at Chambersburg.

GEN. SIGEL'S LETTER.

Asking to be relieved, has not yet reached the President. It is supposed to have stopped in Halleck's hands, as a former letter to the same effect did in Missouri.

HALLECK'S OPINIONS OF THE PROCLAMATION

Gen. Halleck's opinion as to the proclamation is understood to be in substance that, depriving the rebels of the labor of three and a half millions of slaves is necessary to suppress the rebellion. A fighting army with so large a producing army behind it is difficult, if not impossible, to vanquish. On the military question of the necessity of depriving the rebels of labor, he says he never has hesitated since the rebellion assumed its present formidable proportions. The question what to do with the freed men, he regards as a problem difficult of solution, but one for the civil authorities exclusively.

Gen. Halleck speaks, in this connection, of the impossibility of freeing all the negroes in the country, adding that Butler gives three rations, and will soon give ten rations to negroes for one to soldiers. As for the orders of the President, he says the soldiers must obey unless physically impossible.

SPAULDING AND THE N. Y. WORLD.

Spaulding, the late writer of the leaders in the New York *World*, has taken the second place on the *Times*, only Raymond above him, because of his inability to turn the *World's* somerset into the Seymour Democracy.

M'CLELLAN AND THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

The statement of the New York *Tribune*, to the effect that McClellan was consulted before the issuance of the Proclamation by the President, is believed here to be without foundation.

Gen. Sickles issued an order, with reference to the proclamation, before McClellan's, of a similar purport.

BLANKETS FOR THE INDIANA TROOPS.

State Agent Dunnis, of Indiana, left here to-day for the Upper Potomac, in charge of blankets and other comforts sent to the wounded and sick by Gov. Morton.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. MARTINDALE.

The court of inquiry into the charges against Gen. Martindale by Gen. Fitz John Porter, is clothed with power to express opinions as well as report facts. The charges are very serious, including cowardice and bad conduct on the field of battle.

MRS. M'CLELLAN AT THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Mrs. McClellan returned from Philadelphia with her husband, and is domiciled at the Army Headquarters.

GEN. LEE CONGRATULATING HIS ARMY.

The following is Gen. Lee's general order, a synopsis of which was sent you:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, October 2d, 1862. }

General Order No. 116.—In reviewing the achievements of the army during the present campaign, the Commanding General cannot withhold the expression of his admiration of the indomitable courage it has displayed in battle, and its cheerful endurance of privation and hardship on the march. Since your great victories around Richmond, you have defeated the enemy at Cedar Mountain, expelled him from the Rappahannock, and after a conflict of three days, utterly repulsed him on the plains of Manassas, and forced him to take shelter in the fortifications around his capital. Without halting for repose, you crossed the Potomac, stormed the heights of Harper's Ferry, made prisoners of more than 11,000 men, and captured upwards of 70 pieces of artillery, all their small arms, and other munitions of war. While one corps of the army was thus engaged, the other insured its success, by arresting at Boonesboro the combined armies of the enemy, advancing under their favorite General to the relief of their beleaguered comrades on the field of Sharpsburg, with less than one-third of his numbers, you resisted, from day light till dark, the whole army of the enemy, and repulsed every attack along his entire front of more than four miles in extent. The whole of the following day you stood prepared to resume the conflict on the same ground, and retired next morning without molestation across the river. Two attempts were subsequently made by the enemy to follow you across the river, which resulted in his complete discomfiture and in his being driven back with loss.

Achievements such as these demanded much valor and patriotism. History records few examples of greater fortitude and endurance than this army has exhibited, and I am commissioned by the President to thank you, in the name of the Confederate States, for the undying fame you have won for their arms.

Much as you have done, much more remains to be accomplished. The enemy again threatens us with invasion, and to your tried valor and patriotism, the country looks with confidence for deliverance and safety. Your past exploits give assurances that this confidence is not misplaced.

R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

TRANSPORT BURNED.

A transport loaded with hay was burned near Mathias Point, by the rebels, as is supposed, a boat having been seen approaching the vessel from the Virginia shore.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE ST. JOHNS RIVER AFFAIR.

Commander Gordon, Acting Rear Admiral of the South Atlantic squadron, makes an official report, dated Port Royal, October 5th, of the St. Johns river affair, the material portions of which are as follows: A battery had been erected on the St. Johns' bluff, and heavy guns planted, which kept their small vessels in the immediate vicinity of Mayport Mills. Com. Steadman, with a large force, had been ordered by Admiral Dupont to look to this. Having approached the fort and felt its troops, he urged that troops might be sent to aid in securing the garrison when the battery should be silenced by the gunboats, and to alter the insolent tone of the military authorities in that quarter.

Gen. Mitchel, with his characteristic promptitude, detailed a suitable force for the purpose under Gen. Brannan, which sailed hence on the 30th ult.

The report of Commander Steadman informs me that the co-operating forces under Gen. Brannan having arrived and landed with great promptitude, the gunboats advanced, and after a spirited, and, as it seems, well directed fire, silenced the battery, which was then occupied by our forces. The rebels seem to have retired in haste, leaving their guns, nine in number, seven of which were 8-inch, and two 4½-inch rifles, munitions, provisions and camp equippage. This success has been without loss on our side.

The vessels ascended the St. Johns to Jacksonville, and there learned that the rebel forces had retreated beyond that point. We retain possession of St. Johns river as far as Jacksonville.

DEATHS OF WESTERN SOLDIERS.

The following deaths in western regiments has occurred to-day: Thomas L. Taylor, 3d Ohio; W. A. Cooley, Co. K, 23d Ohio; John Stonhard, Co. C, 6th Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1862.

STUART'S RAID INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

According to dispatches from Chambersburg the rebel Gen. Stuart declared there that he would pass entirely around Gen. McClellan's army returning by way of Gettysburg and Edwards' Ferry. Other accounts, however, sent him by other roads, and it is not known here for a certainty in what direction he actually went. His force was 3,500 cavalry and four guns. He captured a squad of men belonging to the Signal Corps on Fairview Mountain and Mercersburg. He took all the good horses he could lay hands upon, leaving his worn out ones behind, and emptied all the clothing, hat, boot and shoes stores. He arrived at Chambersburg at half-past seven on Friday evening, and burned, after taking what he could carry away, including new uniforms, with which he clothed his men, leaving their rags behind them, the railroad station, government warehouse, containing several thousand stand of arms and a quantity of government stores, railroad machine shop and five fine locomotives.

Our army is much crippled in power of pursuit by want of cavalry horses, several regiments being on foot. Farnsworth's cavalry has done almost all that has been done by the cavalry on the Upper Potomac. There must be some entire reorganization of the cavalry in the service.

FLORIDA TAX COMMISSIONER.

The Florida direct tax commissioner, receiving his final instructions, is on the way to his field of operations.

THE ATTACK ON THURSDAY.

A party sent to Aldie, to find the cavalry who made the attack on Thursday, chased nine men to Middleburg, but could find no more.

CONFIRMED.

Another reconnoissance to Leesburg is confirmed. They report no enemy there.

JEFF. DAVIS' GOVERNMENT.

Released prisoners from Richmond, residents of Fairfax, say that Jeff. Davis' Government is extremely unpopular, and denounced bitterly. Deserting conscripts confirm this, and say that the rebel people, and even the soldiers, are getting tired of the war. Our officers, stationed in front of Washington, derive a similar impression from talk with prisoners, in whose tone a great change, since a year ago, is observable.

The reports in camps South of the Potomac yesterday, that the enemy had appeared at Snycker's Gap, as if to guard against flanking movements, while executing their retreat down the Valley, is confirmed.

The N. Y. *Herald*, of Saturday, closes a leader with advising Seymour to withdraw, adding that his defeat is inevitable if he remains a candidate. He may carry New York City, Albany, and a few interior towns, but the entire State will certainly go against him. Private advices received here, point to some conclusion and indicate Wadsworth's majority likely to be in the neighborhood of fifty-thousand.

ATTACK ON GEN. SIGEL.

Gen. Hooker says if the enemy fall back from Winchester it is probably for the purpose of attacking Sigel, keeping their screen man before Gen. McClellan.

No further confirmation of the reported retreat.

STUART RECROSSED THE POTOMAC.

Gen. Stuart has successfully recrossed the Potomac, between Conrad's Ferry and Point of Rocks. Pleasanton is behind him and Stoneman in front of him. His men divided in small parties, and being in stolen blue uniforms, escaped with little hurt. They crossed Maryland east of Frederick, with 1,000 fresh horses. It is supposed that this raid is connected, somehow, with a movement to come.

PROPOSITIONS TO CAVALRY MEN.

Propositions to have cavalry men own their horses, to be replaced if lost in battle, but not if destroyed by bad usage, finds favor.

JAMES BUCHANAN

Is electioneering against Thad. Stevens.

GEN. HOOKER'S WOUND

Is completely healed.

PHILADELPHIA POLITICS.

The Great Political Uprising of a Loyal People.

The Keystone of the Federal Arch Safe!

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1862.

We have the satisfaction of telling the friends of the Union throughout the State that within the past week there has been the most astonishing change in the public mind and feeling in this section of the State which was ever known to occur in the same space of time. Where there was formerly apathy and indifference as to the result of the coming election, there is now the utmost enthusiasm, and nothing seems to be talked of and thought of in the workshops and factories, offices and counting rooms, and public places, except the duty every one now has to perform in defence of his government and country at the ballot box. The invasion of the State has intensified this feeling. The workmen employed in our most extensive factories, workshops and ship yards have met together and resolved that they consider the contest not one of a political nature at all, but a question of government or no government, and almost to a man have ranged themselves on the side of the government and the country. M.

Gen. Rosecrans' Glorious Victory at Corinth.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, from Corinth, says that Grant recalled Rosecrans from the pursuit on the 9th. He returned on the 10th. He reports the enemy dispersed and demoralized, and incapable of further mischief. He had intended following to prevent another concentration, believing, that now is the time to destroy them. The enemy abandoned and spiked eleven guns; three caissons were destroyed, and most of their ammunition and baggage trains captured. Our victory is incontestibly one of the cleanest of the war. The enthusiasm of the army for Rosecrans is boundless. Altogether we had two thousand prisoners, including nearly one hundred officers besides the wounded. About one thousand of the rebels were killed. Our loss is three hundred and fifty killed, and twelve hundred wounded. Accurate reports are impossible until the army returns to Corinth.

Ohio had seven regiments and two batteries in the battle.

Gen. Oglesby's wound is better but dangerous. Colonels Smith and Gilbert are improving.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Advices received here from Gen. Schofield's headquarters, state that his advance under Gen. Brown, had driven the rebels out of Perryville and that they had fled rapidly across the border into Arkansas. He says there is no rebel forces now in that portion of Missouri.

The following dispatches from Gen. Halleck, was received at headquarters last evening:

To Major-General Curtis: You will consider Colorado Territory as in your Department, a formal order will be issued and sent to you.

15,000 Troops Reviewed in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Business of all kinds was entirely suspended at 10 a. m. to-day, for the purpose of giving an opportunity to the entire enrolled militia of the St. Louis District to turn out for review and inspection. Over fifteen thousand soldiers were in line, and made a fine appearance. They were reviewed by Gov. Gamble, Major Gen. Curtis, Brig. Gen. Davidson, Brig. Gen. Gray, and a large concourse of citizens.

The Rebel Raid into Chambersburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct 11.—Dispatches are constantly being received at Headquarters of the proceedings of Stuart's cavalry since they left Chambersburg. Private property was respected. The only exception was the entering of a store in Chambersburg, and carrying off about $200 worth of boots and shoes.

After leaving Chambersburg they proceeded in the direction of Gettysburg. About five miles from Gettysburg the farmers throughout the country assembled in considerable numbers and made a bold stand. They succeeded in capturing one of the number of the advance guard. He was taken into Gettysburg, and is now on his way, in charge of a guard, to this place.

The railroad to Hagerstown is now in running order.

The bridge on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Scotland, has not been destroyed as previously reported.

Telegraph communication is open direct to Gen. McClellan's Headquarters.

Large numbers of troops have been freely offered to Gov. Curtin throughout the State, but as yet none have been accepted, as a sufficient force has already been sent forward to meet the present emergency.

Gen. Wool is now in command of all the forces in Pennsylvania.

It is supposed that the rebels are making direct to Frederick.

Gen. Brooks is in command at Hagerstown, where everthing is quiet.

The opinion seems to prevail here, in official circles, that the whole force will be captured.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.—The rebels are encamped at Emmettsburg.

The operator at Carlisle telegraphs that scouts report the rebels as moving on that place. The utmost excitement now prevails at Carlisle, and the excitement here is also very great.

Trains are leaving for Carlisle loaded with troops from Camp Curtin and the surrounding country.

The enemy left Gettysburg in the night, and crossed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at New Market. They destroyed the railroad track and telegraph, and then struck for the Potomac east of the Monocacy.

Our cavalry are in pursuit, but probably too late to capture them. Gen. McClellan may intercept them, but it is doubtful.

Ten O'clock, P. M.—A dispatch received this evening states that the rebels, from 2,000 to 3,000 strong, passed through Woodsboro, Liberty, New Market and Urbana, and then made for the Potomac river. They advanced from the direction of Gettysburg, destroying a small portion of the railroad track at New Market. Gen. Pleasanton, with about 2,500 cavalry, passed through Frederick, Md., this morning, in pursuit.

Eleven O'clock, P. M.—Official dispatches, just received, state that the rebels have succeeded in escaping. They crossed the Potomac near the mouth of the Monocacy, having made a march of 90 miles in 24 hours. Gen. Pleasanton's forces arrived at the crossing just as they had finished, and engaged their artillery, but nothing is known of the result. His forces marched 78 miles during the last 24 hours.

The following is taken from the Baltimore *American's* special:

When intelligence was received here of the crossing of Stuart's cavalry into Pennsylvania, it was generally anticipated that they would endeavor to make their exit from the State by way of some of the fords near the mouth of the Monocacy, and that McClellan would immediately order a movement of the troops to intercept them on the roads leading in that direction.

On Saturday afternoon, we had intelligence of their having reached Emmittsburg from Chambersburg by way of the Fairfield road, where they halted for some hours, and it is said, but not generally credited, that a force was sent from there to Gettysburg, which is about ten miles farther North. The rapidity with which they are known to have moved, after leaving Chambersburg, clearly shows that they did not visit Gettysburg.

During Saturday afternoon and evening large bodies of Federal troops, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, were ordered to the vicinity of Frederick to protect the immense stores here, it being anticipated to be the purpose of the rebels to destroy these, as well as the railroad bridge at Monocacy Station. Other troops were also sent on different roads leading from the Pennsylvania line, and hopes were entertained that the invaders would be intercepted and captured.

Intelligence was received Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, that the enemy were moving towards Frederick, and had reached Woodboro, which is about 8 miles northeast of the city, they having diverged from the direct road from Emmettsburg, so as to be able to choose a route east of Frederick on their way to the Potomac, if it should be necessary for their safety.

On reaching Woodsboro, Stuart ascertained from his scouts, that a large federal force was stationed to intercept him, and that McClellan had discovered his movement eastward, to afford ample protection to government property and Frederick, and vicinity. This made it necessary that he must retreat rapidly to avoid capture before reaching the Potomac. Four additional regiments had arrived during the evening by the railroad from Harper's Ferry, with additional artillery to reinforce the force already here, which fact it has since been ascertained was reported to the enemy at Woodsboro.

On receiving information that the rich prize they anticipated at Frederick and Monocacy Junction was safe, consisting besides the bridge, of twelve heavy engines, two hundred loaded cars and great quantities of hospital and army stores, and wagons, they started off in an easterly direction, by the Libertytown road, to New Market, on the Baltimore turnpike. This movement required a wider detour to reach the Potomac, of ten to fifteen miles, making it necessary to push for fords below instead of above the mouth of the Monocracy.

Frederick, Oct. 12.—All the information here indicates that the rebels accomplished their raid with impunity, passing from above the right of our army, along its rear, and recrossing into Virginia in the vicinity of Conrad's Ferry. They numbered 2,500 cavalry, four pieces light artillery, no baggage train, except a few ambulances.

From Chambersburg they passed through Emmettsburg, Woodsboro, New Market, and crossed the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Monrovia. They cut the telegraph line and tore up a few rails. From Monrovia they moved towards Nolan's Ferry at the mouth of the Monocacy. At the ford they met the 3d and 4th Maine regiments, with a battery of artillery. The rebels were severely shelled, and replied with vigor, but there was not much damage on either side. Having no cavalry there our force could not pursue the rebels, who finally moved down the river in the direction of Edward's and Conrad's Ferry, where it is believed they crossed over this afternoon. Gen. Pleasanton with his cavalry was in pursuit, but was two hours behind the rebels. It is the opinion of some that only a portion of their force had recrossed.

Ball's cavalry and Bush's lancers, who were sent out yesterday in the direction of Gettysburg, have brought in seven stragglers from the rebels. One of them, with whom I talked, says their column was five thousand strong. They crossed the Potomac at Dam Nov 5 early on Friday morning. Gen. Stuart was in command. His principal object was to get stores.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The *Democrat* learns that Capt. Bowles' Quartermaster's train was attacked, on the morning of the 8th, by a party of rebels, whom Major Bradford held in check near Frankfort, when Kirby Smith's whole force appeared on the opposite side of the river, and necessitated a surrender of seventeen Federal Government wagons and ten or fifteen sutler's wagons. The enemy captured 550 of Sill's stragglers, whom they sent back to the train.

Among the Federals captured, were Major Bradford; Lieut. Cassell, of the 77th Pennsylvania; Capt. Bowles, Quartermaster; Lieut. Bailey, of the 15th Indiana; and Lieutenant Goldsmith, of the 39th Ohio.

The *Journal* says Grayson was taken by the rebels on the 30th of September.

Nashville is surrounded by the rebels, who are committing all sorts of depredations.

The Federals are on half rations.

Provisions sell at fabulous prices.

The rebels captured forty Federal foraging wagons, last week, nine miles south of Nashville.

Col. Bennett, a guerrilla chief, was routed half way between Gallatin and Nashville, and is said to be mortally wounded.

It is reported by intelligent army officers that Gens. Cheatham and Polk (rebels) were killed, and that the rebel loss at Perryville exceeded ours by three to one.

Bardstown.—No courier has arrived from Gen. Buell to-day.

Gen. Sill has joined Buell.

There was no fight on Thursday, Friday or Saturday. One is expected to-morrow.

A deputation of the Cincinnati Sanitary Commission left at 6 o'clock p. m., with a special train and ambulance wagons containing supplies for the Perryville wounded. They will have a government escort from Bardstown to Perryville.

The remains of Gen. Terrell and Col. Webster were sent to Cincinnati by the mail boat at 2 o'clock p. m.

Gen. James S. Jackson was buried from Christ's Church under the escort of the 25th Michigan and Capt. Miller's battery. Rev. Mr. Talbott officiated. There was hardly a dry eye in church. His remains were temporarily deposited in Cave Hill Cemetery.

Cannonading was heard near Lawrenceburg, Ky., to-day. Gen. Dumont sent reinforcements thither.

On the day of the inauguration of Dick Hawes, at Frankfort, Bragg, while dining at the same table with the Misses Preston, was interrupted by a messenger. After refusing several times, he consented to hear the messenger. Immediately thereupon, Bragg, Hawes and others finished their dinners in the hotel kitchen, and skedaddled just in time to escape the Union forces.

All is quiet at Louisville, although the anomolous position of Kirby Smith causes some uneasiness.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—A squad of Dumont's men, under Col. Miller, captured two pieces of artillery, and one hundred and fifty rebels, at Versailles, yesterday.

A portion of Dumont's command drove the enemy, on Saturday night, from Lawrenceburg towards Nicholesville, wounding several and capturing sixteen prisoners. The Federal loss is nothing.

The Maysville *Eagle* says a dispatch was received by John C. Breckinridge's wife to meet him at Danville, on Monday last.

The following particulars of the Perryville fight have been received:

The Federal forces were 16,000, and the rebel forces 62 regiments—aggregate unknown.

The Federal loss was from 500 to 600 killed, 2,300 wounded, and 440 prisoners. The latter were paroled by Buckner. The rebel loss was 1,800 killed, including a General, unnamed, and 14 Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels. This number was admitted by the Medical Director of Gen. Cheatman's Division.

A dispatch was received from a member of the 1st Wisconsin regiment, stating that they lost 58 killed and 124 wounded. Among the wounded are Maj. Mitchell and Capt. Green.

Dispatches were received at headquarters stating that Col. Lyttle's wound is very slight. He has been paroled and will arrive to-morrow evening.

It is reported Walford's cavalry captured over one hundred rebel wagons, one thousand prisoners, and one battery, on Friday, between Perryville and Harrodsburg.

Dumont is at Frankfort. Marshall, it is said, left Lexington on Sunday last with his whole force of two thousand infantry and four hundred and fifty cavalry. It is believed that Marshall and the forces driven from Versailles are at Nicholasville.

Dr. Head, the Medical Director here, has been required to prepare for the reception of three thousand of the Perryville wounded.

Col. Richard J. Jacob, of the 9th Kentucky cavalry, has arrived here, suffering from an extensive, but not serious, flesh-wound.

Kirby Smith left Lawrenceburg with his whole command on Friday morning and effected a junction with Bragg on Friday afternoon. Our forces were massed on Friday between Perryville and Harrodsburg.

They are reported to have formed in line-of-battle about six miles from Perryville.

A messenger reports the rebel's force about 75,000.

Rumors prevail that a severe engagement, between the whole of each army, was progressing, yesterday, on the Harrodsburg road, wherein Buell drove the rebels towards camp Dick Robinson.

Paroled prisoners say the rebels are making for the camp at Perryville.

The rebels were so crippled on Wednesday that they could not carry away seven pieces of artillery they had captured, and one hundred and six thousand rounds of their ammunition.

Col. Scott, of the rebel cavalry, in a skirmish on Thursday, was wounded, and is now a prisoner at Bardstown.

One hundred and thirty rebel prisoners from Perryville, including ten Lieutenants, arrived here to-night.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Not Damaged.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The reported damage to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at New Market, by the rebels, is not correct. The train for Frederick went through this afternoon.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Hibernia.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 10, VIA SACKVILLE, Oct. 11.—The steamship Hibernian from Liverpool on the 2nd, via Londonderry on the 2d inst., passed this point this evening, and her dispatches for the Associated Press were obtained by the news yacht.

The steamship Norwegian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult.

The steamship Kangaroo, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d.

The English journals, in commenting on the late Federal victories, pay high compliments to Major General McClellan for his vigor and energy in routing the rebels.

The United States frigate St. Louis had left Lisbon in search, it is presumed, of the pirate 290, which is reported to be destroying American whaling ships off the Azores.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool for four days, amounted to 150,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market was firmer, with an advance of 1d for American; while surats were quiet and steady. The Manchester market was very firm, but inactive.

The Liverpool Breadstuff market quiet and steady. Provisions dull.

London, Thursday Evening.—Consols closed at 93⅜@93⅝ for money.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The comments of the British Press under the Asia's advices, of the state of affairs in Maryland, throw doubts on the Northern successes, but the arrival of the Norwegian dispelled these doubts, and elicited many encomiums of the vigor of the North.

The London *Times* compliments Gen. McClellan for the energy and rapidity of his movements, and adds the retreat of the enemy is a temporary relief to the United States Government, but the ship is water logged, and although by vigorous pumping it may gain a few inches, yet a terrible vent yawns as widely as ever, and is beyond the carpenter's skill. As each side has tried the policy of invasion without success, would it not be wise in both the North and South to read a lesson of the double failures.

The *Globe* says there can be no doubt that the rebels were unprepared for the energy displayed by the Unionists, and were surprised at Gen. McClellan's bold and determined course. Gen. McClellan deserves the greatest credit for the velocity and promptness of his movements. The *Globe* then adds, unfortunately these campaigns do not bring the war, except by a mere lapse of time, any nearer to a conclusion.

The *Post* admits that the position of the rebels is not so good as it was at the commencement of September.

The *Star* thinks that the restoration of the prestige of the Northern army will be a sufficient incentive to fill up its ranks with fresh volunteers, and there will be no necessity for drafting for the campaign.

The meeting of the lower classes, in Hyde Park, on Sunday, to sympathise with Garibaldi, resulted in rioting, owing to shouts in favor of the people.

FRANCE.—In Paris it was fully expected that by the 1st of November the City of Mexico would be in the possession of the French troops.

It is again rumored that England had pointed out to France the necessity of evacuating Rome.

The Paris Bourse was flat at 70f. 20c.

ITALY.—The marriage of the King of Portugal with the Princess Pia, by proxy, was celebrated on the 28th of September, amidst great rejoicing. The new Queen embarked at Genoa for Lisbon shortly after the ceremonies.

London, Oct. 3.—Latest accounts in regard to the health of Garibaldi are satisfactory.

It is asserted in Paris that the rebel government has no intention of recalling either Mason or Slidell.

The *Times* says the rebel army has sustained a disastrous defeat in Maryland, but that it retired in good order, and it fully maintained its reputation for courage and determination. The rebel army measured its strength with the army under Gen. McClellan, and the former did not succeed in defeating the latter. The army of McClellan, demoralized by successive failures and long retreats, has suddenly proved itself equal and probably superior to the rebel army, elated, as it was, with triumph, and bent upon continued conquests. This sudden turn of fortune is without doubt traceable to the liberation of McClellan from the restraints heretofore imposed upon him, where he has now shown that he really has qualifications for a commander. All this, however, does nothing but bring the contending armies to an equality. The cause of the north is not advanced a single step by their unexpected victory.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says it is reported in political circles that the British government is no longer so entirely averse to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as it has hitherto been. It is understood that there is a probability of the question becoming shortly the subject of deliberation in the Ministerial Councils.

An address to President Lincoln in favor of a truce, preliminary to negotiations for peace, has been signed at Brussels by eminent men of almost every European nation, assembled at the Social Science Convention.

The French squadron in China has been ordered to proceed to Japan in consequence of the menacing treatment of the European legations by the Japanese.

Rumors were again current in Italy that an amnesty for Garibaldi and his followers has been granted.

NEW OYSTER DEPOT.—A depot has been opened in this city for the sale of Platt & Co.'s celebrated oysters, at No. 185 Liberty street. These oysters are of superior flavor, and are furnished at prices to suit all, in cans, half cans, or kegs. City orders, addressed to post-office box 1007, will be promptly filled, and oysters delivered free of extra charge.

MEASLES are prostrating the volunteers by the hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloways Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box. 224

ATTENTION RECRUITS.—Capt. T. J. Moran, requests all his recruits to assemble at the Washington House, Diamond, this morning at 9 o'clock, to make arrangements to leave for New York, to join Gen. Corcoran's Brigade. A punctual attendance is desired.

DIED:

McDERMOTT—On Sunday, the 12th inst., JANE, daughter of John and Eliza McDermott, aged two years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of the parents, Butler street, Lawrenceville. Carriages will leave Jackman's livery stable at half-past two o'clock.

HITCHCOCK—At Wheeling, Va., on Sunday, 12th inst., Mrs. MELINDA B. HITCHCOCK, formerly of this place, aged 69 years.

The funeral will take place from the railroad station, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the arrival of the Wheeling train. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

Re-engagement for six nights more of the beautiful young actress, Miss ALICE PLACIDE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 13th, 1862,
Will be performed,
Joseph and his Brethren.
JOSEPH..........Miss PLACIDE.
To conclude with
GRIST TO THE MILL.
FRANCINE..........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 Lunton'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.

oc8 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

55 FIFTH STREET, Is THE PLACE to buy your BOOTS, SHOES AND BALMORALS.
oc11

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOES, McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
oc11 No. 55 Fifth street.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Of all kinds, at MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE.
oc11

PIANOS.

NEW AND CHEAP PIANOS.
Just received, a lot of
FIRST CLASS CHEAP PIANOS,
Personally selected at the factories by H. KLEBER, and warranted *the best and cheapest Piano*, for the *quality*, ever offered for sale here.

H. KLEBER & BRO., 53 Fifth street,
oc4 Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

$175.—NEW 6⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung, carved legs, fancy music desk, &c., for $175; also, 7 octave, same as the above, for $200 and $225. The above Pianos are fully warranted for five years, and are the greatest bargains that can be found in this city. Please call and see them. New Melodeons, at extremely low prices, of Prince's, Prescott's or Smith's make. Melodeons to let at $1 50 and upwards, per month; rent allowed if purchased.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,
(Successors to James C. Watt,)
Merchant Tailors,
Are now receiving their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
Which in extent, choice, taste and prices will compare favorably with anything in the trade, comprising all the newest and best makes of French
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
OVERCOATINGS.
Also, the largest and best selected stock of Goods for business suits ever brought to this market.
Likewise a very choice selection of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
always on hand.
Any orders intrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and punctuality in all cases.
COR. OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS.
se10

THE LATEST STYLES
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
We have now received our complete stock of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, comprising, in all the most elegant assortment of goods to be found in the Eastern Market, consisting of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS, and
VESTINGS.
Also, a splendid selection of
Fancy Coatings and Cassimeres,
The novelties of the season.
The above goods have been carefully selected, and we feel satisfied that they will meet the approbation of all who favor us with their patronage. They will be made up to order in the best and most fashionable manner, at moderate prices.
We have also on hand a choice lot of BLUE CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, which have been especially selected for Officers' uniforms.
SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
se4 No. 19 FIFTH STREET.

WANTS.

WANTED.—25 bbls. even cold packed Butter, at FRANK VAN GORDER'S,
oc13 114 Second street.

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 6½ per cent. per year. Apply to
se17 B. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth st.

WANTED—100 bush. Beans;
500 do Flaxseed;
20 bbls. Tallow;
oc6 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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