Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MORNING, OCT. 14.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

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

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOS. E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

WM. S. ROSS, of Luzerne Co.

Republican County Ticket.

Congress—XXIII 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.

I. PETER C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
II. ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
III. WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless Tp.
IV. A. H. GROSS, Peebles Tp.
V. JOHN GILVILLAN, 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 Y. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting.

A very large and respectable meeting of Republicans and Union Democrats was held last evening, in front of the Custom House. A splendid brass band was in attendance, and before the meeting organized about two thousand persons were present, which subsequently swelled to between three and four thousand voters.

Hon. George Wilson, Ex-Mayor, presided, but we were not present in time to hear the other officers announced.

Hon. John W. Forney did not arrive in the city, and hence those who desired to hear him were necessarily disappointed.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead was called on, and, although he makes no pretensions to stump speaking, he promptly responded; and we must say, he made a very able, practical, telling speech. He refrained from any effort at rhetoric, but his logic was sound and incontrovertible. He dodged none of the questions at issue, but freely canvassed them all, in a plain common sense, matter-of-fact way. He gave his opponent Mr. Hamilton, a pretty severe "heckling," in reply to a very unmanly and uncalled for personal attack. The position of Hughes, Witte, Barr, and their coadjutors of the Breckinridge school, was placed in a clear and forcible light before the people, and the whole speech was received with satisfaction, and frequently interrupted with hearty applause. The General spoke over an hour, and went over the whole ground.

Dr. George McCook, Sr., being observed in the crowd, was vociferously called upon, and took the stand amidst loud applause. He defined his position in a few words. He always had been and was now a Democrat, and held to the motto—"The Country right or wrong." But he had no fellowship with the traitorous, deceitful politicians of the Hughes and Witte school. He voted for old Abe Lincoln, because of the corruption of the Democratic leaders, who sold out the Douglas wing to the Breckinridge conspirators. He was in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation, and every other measure calculated to defeat and subjugate the rebels. He was frequently interrupted by blackguards, who skulked on the outskirts of the meeting, in the darkest corners, but he had a ready reply for all of them, and gave one or two doses of rather an unpalatable character.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., being observed, was vociferously called on, and took the stand. His politics, and his sentiments in reference to the conduct of the war, are well known, as he is one of that *positive* class of men who, whether in private or in public, cannot disguise their opinions. He is always on one side or the other of every question, and never fails to speak his convictions. Hence we need not follow him through his able and eloquent speech. Our readers know his views, and are aware of his ability to defend them. We must not omit to mention, however, his scathing rebuke to those skulking, cowardly wretches who stood afar off, and dared to insult that venerable, gray-haired patriot, Dr. McCook, in the exercise of his right of free speech. Mr. M. did not get through himself without being interrupted, but those who tendered him an Oliver invariably got a Roland in return, and had to submit to the ridicule beside.

The meeting was unusually animated, and was one of the largest and best of the campaign. While it exhibited the venom and ill-breeding of a few of the more open-mouthed secession sympathizers, it at the same time displayed the magnanimity of the loyal masses, who bore these provocations without exhibiting that resentment which under the circumstances would have been justifiable.

Meeting of the Contributors to the Volunteer Bounty Fund.

The meeting called for yesterday afternoon, of the contributors to the Bounty Fund, at the Board of Trade Rooms, organized by calling A. Garrison, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting E. H. Irish, Esq. to act as Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the consulting of the contributors to the Bounty Fund as to the propriety of affording some aid to the 15th Regiment of Militia, to enable it more effectively to equip its members.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Allegheny county stated that the Committee, of which he had the honor to be Chairman, and to whom had been confided the duty of paying bounties to volunteers from Allegheny county, had about concluded their labors in the performance of that duty, and had given notice that they would cease to pay bounties after the 14th (to-day), but that there would be some surplus of the fund contributed, and in order to ascertain the sense of the meeting, and the wishes of the contributors, he would offer the following:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this meeting, it is highly desirable that speedy and efficient measures should be taken to facilitate the organization of volunteer militia, with a view to the protection of our State from invasion, and more especially for the defence of our own neighborhood from the assaults of traitors in arms; therefore,

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of Allegheny county, appointed at the mass meeting of citizens held in Allegheny city on the 8th of July last, be and they are hereby authorized and directed, from any surplus of funds remaining in their hands, to contribute the sum of five thousand dollars to aid in uniforming one regiment, of ten companies, of infantry; and that said Committee be further authorized to make such further appropriations as they may deem expedient to aid in uniforming other military organizations in Allegheny county, whether of infantry or other corps, for a like purpose.

On motion, the resolution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Qualifications of Voters.

The law requires a person who claims the right to vote, to have been a citizen of this Commonwealth "at least one year, and in the election district at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years to have paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of the State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. But citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote, although they have not paid taxes."

LAST CHANCE FOR NATURALIZATION.—The Court of Quarter Sessions will meet this forenoon, at nine o'clock, to hear applications for naturalization. Persons who have neglected to take out their papers can thus have another opportunity before the election.

Care to the Public.

Our attention having been called to an article, which appeared in this morning's *Post*, over an anonymous signature, saying, amongst other things, "Permit me to add that your correspondent might have given the 'dear public' a little light concerning the appointment of the present excise Collector, who, as rumor has it, obtained his snug little berth by about the same means that his Holiness, S. P. Von Bonnhorst, obtained the Post Office, viz: by getting in debt to the aforesaid King Cotton Moorhead, and then securing the position of Post Master of Pittsburgh, with the implied understanding that the profits of the office were to be first applied to the extinguishment of said debt; also, that Cotton Moorhead was to have the privilege of making some of the appointments in said office, etc., etc."

We called on James P. Barr, editor of the *Post*, and asked him for the name of the author of the article; he refused to give it to us. We then remarked. Then you assume the authorship of it. He replied, Yes. And then added, unless the author was willing to give his name, he would not give it.

Having thus, by his own words, assumed the responsibility of the article, and removed the objection to taking notice of what an anonymous scribbler might say, we denounce the article as a tissue of wilful and deliberate falsehoods from beginning to end, neither of us having been at the time of our appointments, nor since, indebted one dollar to the Hon. J. K. Moorhead. We would not notice this now, but as it is evidently a dirty electioneering trick, gotten up on the eve of the election to try and injure our able representative. We denounce it as an unmitigated falsehood, and the author or assumed author of it as a wilful calumniator.

JOHN SHEA,
S. P. VON BONNHORST.

Licences Granted and Renewed.

Surveyor Batchelor has furnished us the names of the engineers and pilots to whom licenses have been granted and renewed at this port in the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1862, as follows:

ENGINEERS TO WHOM LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED AND RENEWED.

Class No. 1.—James Livsey, Archibald Richey, Wm. Doyle, John Gault, James McClure, Joshua Michem, Clement B. Marthens, Thomas Mulovill, Jacob Ewing, James A. Lindsey, Robert Bridges, Robert W. Cowan, Jacob Whitally, Jr., Levi Shock, Evan Reese, Wm. C. Blakney, Abraham Underwood, John Miller, W. A. Porter, Samuel Stevenson, Wm. McCrory, Robert Duffy, Andrew M. Haley, Joel B. Crawford, DeWitt C. Carroll, Thomas L. Johnson, Samuel S. Brooks, Edward Merriman, George W. Welsh, Michael Ehrgoott, D. F. Henderson, John Ross, Milo Somers, Wm. H. Faulkner, Eli A. Coak, Wm. Williams, John Agy, James W. Edgar, Chas. B. Mowrey, N. C. Swartzwelder.

Class No. 2.—Samuel S. Walkinshaw, Jas. Underwood, George Britton, Wm. Ingland, John Whisler, Jr., Joseph Russell, Thomas Sloan, Jacob Shock, James Barr, James L. Darrah, Wm. King, John Sloan, W. H. Frantzer, John M. Miller, Joseph Reynolds, Wm. L. Calhoon, Nathan Byron, Zecheriah Brickell, Geo. W. Nelson, Wm. Rogers, Samuel Wilson, Jr.

Wm. H. Gilmore, Robert Clark, Wm. G. Girty, James Bell, John Moore, Thos. Snowden, Robert M. Anderson, Dennis A. Boland, James S. Knight.

PILOTS TO WHOM LICENSES HAVE BEEN GRANTED AND RENEWED.

Thomas Poe, Henry McCinsky, John Haslett, John V. McDonald, Calvin E. Stull, Jonas E. Cornelius, Thomas S. Javens, Wm. W. Ford, Solon A. Laughlin, G. W. Ewin, James H. Maratta, Eli D. Abrahams, Joseph Nixon, J. W. Clark, Jacob J. Vandergrift, Robert M. Bowler, Morton Gordon, Thomas Maxwell, Jackman T. Stockdale, Hammond D. Hutson, S. B. Hays, Robert Wasson, Washington Stewart, Joseph B. Williams, G. W. Clark, Noah Potts, Jr., Wm. Fish, Ezekiel Gordon, Sharpley M. Facker.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ALIEN EXEMPTS.—The election officers would do well to provide themselves with a list of the alien exempts, and see that no frauds are practiced upon the ballot box by a class of skulkers who were so dreadfully afraid of being drafted that they had to crawl under the skirts of Queen Victoria to escape from any possibility of being made to serve the country which has so well served them. Look out for the alien exempts!

DISGRACEFUL.—Quite a number of the Hughes Democracy were in attendance at the Republican meeting, at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield street last night, and acted in a very disorderly and disgraceful manner. One of the parties who made himself particularly conspicuous in this disgraceful proceeding, was an individual who keeps a hat store in the immediate vicinity.

BRING OUT THE VOTE.—We trust every Republican will consider himself a member of the Committee of Vigilance—that he will not only attend the polls himself, but see that his neighbor is there. There will be no conveyances should tender their use for the purpose of taking to the polls the weak and the infirm. Let not a vote be lost.

LIEUT. ATWELL, having received orders to join his company, will leave home on Thursday evening. Persons desiring to send letters to their friends in Knap's Battery or the 28th Regiment, P. V., can do so by leaving them at the recruiting office, over Miner's bookstore, Fifth street.

COMPLETE sets of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" can be had at Pittock's News Depot, opposite Postoffice.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles, at Eastern prices, sold at Pittock's Book and News Depot, opposite Postoffice.

STAMPS for checks and drafts has been received at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

DIED:

PETERSON—On Monday, 13th instant, SARAH ELIZABETH, infant daughter of John M. and Matilda H. Peterson, aged 14 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on Watson's alley, rear of Young's Chair Factory, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LONG—On Monday morning, 13th inst., FRANK BERES, infant son of Joseph W. and Mary V. Long.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, corner of Ferry and Third streets, THIS DAY, at 2 p. m.

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.

WE take great pleasure in recommending the Rev. R. R. 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.
aug12:tuthfss-eow

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 every select and large assortment.

MEASLES are prostrating the volunteers by the hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloway's 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

LAYNES W. COONS, 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 E. Travell, Sewickleyville, Pa. 239:2w

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1862.

RETREAT OF STUART'S CAVALRY.

Stuart's retreat was even more leisurely than the first accounts made it. His men stopped an hour on the Maryland side of the Potomac, to feed their horses in the cornfields.

Pleasanton's cavalry arrived at the river an hour beforehand, but having ridden seventy-eight miles were too much exhausted to effect anything. The infantry in the meantime were crossing from Poolesville six miles away, but before they arrived Stuart was gone. He sent bantering messages to Gen. Seth Williams, McClellan's Adjutant-General and other old friends, and is reported to have told the people at the ferry, that he had fooled the whole party, but he had not succeeded in doing all he designed, not having captured or destroyed the Government stores at Frederick, or burnt the Monocacy bridge.

It is believed that the rebels have been reinforced by at least twenty-five thousand since they crossed the Potomac, making their present effective force as large as when they invaded Maryland. The overture, of which Stuart's raid is the prelude, is not yet played, and we are awaiting to know whether Gen. Lee means to attempt to turn Gen. McClellan's right flank, or to march on Gen. Sigel, or to retreat. Opinions vary.

OUR MAJOR GENERALS.

Thirty-three out of our forty Major Generals are West Pointers.

THE TRIAL OF GENERAL MARTINDALE.

The trial of Gen. Martindale is progressing rapidly. Several officers, and General Morell himself, swear that General Martindale proposed (after the battle of Malvern Hill) to Gen. Morell to surrender their commands, and that Gen. Morell indignantly refused. General Butterfield partially confirmed this testimony.

REBEL WOUNDED.

In response to a letter from Judge Bond and other prominent citizens of Baltimore, deprecating the assignment of the rebel wounded to separate hospitals, Assistant Secretary of War Watson writes that the Medical Director will receive instructions to put a stop to the practice.

GENERAL HALLECK

Is rapidly arriving at the point of authorizing the Generals to use the black men for military purpose.

DEATHS IN THE WASHINGTON HOSPITALS.

The following deaths have occurred in the Washington hospitals: E. C. Hoff, 1st Minnesota; H. Duross, Co. 19th A, Ind.; Geo. P. Rice, Co. A, 6th Wisconsin; Sidney Cobb, Co. H, 19th Indiana; W. C. Porter, Company F, 66th Ohio; Thomas L. Taylor, C, 83d Ohio; Nicholas Snyder, 7th Mich.; J. G. Shannon, 25th Ohio; Geo. Poole, B, 19th Ind.; Wm. Hess, I, 66th Ohio; David M. Sawyer, I, 7th Wis.; E. Trobridge, C, 53d Ind. Cavalry.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS APPOINTED.

Medical Examiners appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, under the eighth section of the act of July 14th, 1862: John Lowman, M. D., Johnstown, Pa.; John S. Delavan, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; Thomas King Carroll, M. D., Cambridge, Md.; W. Walker, M. D., Fond du Lac, Wis.; Thos. W. Coolsit, M. D., Louisville, Ky.; Joseph S. Carter, M. D., Urbana, Ohio.

REBEL PICKETS.

The rebel line of pickets, in front of the Richmond army, are very close, so that refugees, white or black, cannot get through the advance guard of Stuart.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It is understood that a dispatch from Gen. Doyle, dated Somerville, 10 p. m. last evening, says that it was generally believed that the rebel Generals Bragg and Cheatham were both killed in the engagement of Wednesday last, near Bardstown. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was between 1,500 and 2,000, while that of the enemy was larger. We held the field on that night, and skirmished with them on their retreat the next morning. When this dispatch left Louisville a courier from our camp was expected to arrive in the course of the night, bringing details of the pursuit and the battle which was probably fought yesterday. Gen. Boyle expressed his belief in the truth of the account of the killing of Bragg and Cheatham in the action of Wednesday.

Important papers were, some time ago, captured by Gen. Buell, while being transmitted for file to Brigadier General Thomas Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General of the rebel army, at Chattanooga, Tenn. These papers include confidential letters from Gen. Beauregard, both to Adjutant General and Inspector Cooper and to Gen. Bragg, specifically laying down plans for military operations in the west and southwest, by which our forces were effectively concentrated to meet the demonstrations recently made in pursuance of it.

According to Beauregard's programme, the offensive point of the rebels were first Louisville and then Cincinnati, and he was particular in stating how best to reach them from Chattanooga, by way Gen. Buell at Huntsville. It was his opinion that a detachment could take Louisville, while the main body would be marching to Cincinnati. He contemplated the construction of a work at the former city for the command of the Ohio and the canal, and the destruction of the canal, as soon as possible, so completely that future travelers would hardly know where it was. To keep the command of Cincinnati, he would construct a strong work, heavily armed, at Covington.

Copies of these important letters will soon be furnished to the country through the press.

It will be gratifying to the public to know that arrangements for the organization of the camp, hospital and ambulance corps of the well matured and systematic plan of Mr. H. M. Pierce will be completed in a few days. Only the best material will be received into this important body. It will consist of at least 12,000 men. Each member will have to give testimonials of good moral character and sound mind and body.

Mr. Pierce will be happy to receive any suggestions and facts concerning the wants, material and organization of his corps until the 25th inst., at No. 437 Fifth Avenue, New York.

His manual for the instruction and drill of those entering the service will form a part of Gen. Halleck's new military work of the United States army, now about ready for the press.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., Oct. 13.—Hon. Thomas A. Nelson, of Tennessee, who has hitherto remained neutral, has published an address condemning, in strong terms, President Lincoln's Proclamation to emancipate the slaves.

The expedition sent from Memphis, on Sunday week, to Wolf river, a few miles beyond Germantown, returned on Tuesday, having surprised a rebel camp and killed four men, including a Captain, wounding fourteen and capturing fifty, together with a number of horses and arms.

The Draft in Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 13.—No day thus far has been fixed for the draft, but it is understood that an order will be promulgated to-morrow, directing that volunteers be received till the first day of November, and that the draft will take place on the tenth of that month.

Hon. Erastus Corning was renominated for Congress, to-day, by the Democracy of the Albany District.

Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamers New York and Wonza have arrived below, and will be up at 6:30 this evening.

The steamer Hibernian arrived at Quebec this evening.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The bank statement, for the week ending on Saturday, indicates an increase of loans of $617,826; increase of specie, $737,499; increase of deposits, $3,019,485; decrease of circulation, $309,[illegible]

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct 13.—Letters are constantly being received at Headquarters in relation to the manner of making out the muster rolls of companies of militia that were reported and arrived at Harrisburg, under the late call of the Governor. The names and residences of the officers and men are all that is required, and when thus filled up should be forwarded to Adjutant General A. L. Russell, Harrisburg, where they will be ready for future reference when required.

Gov. Curtin has just received information dated Perryville, Juniata county, from a reliable gentleman of Perry county, that a rebel force of 30,000 strong made their appearance within eight miles of Concord, Franklin county, last night, at 12 o'clock, and had carried off 1,500 horses. The farmers of Franklin county are moving all their stock into Perry county. They are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Affairs in Missouri.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 13.—The Sixth Missouri State Militia, Col. Catherwood, have, in several scouting expeditions within the last few days, broken up various bands of guerrillas, killing the notorious Capt. Joe Kirk, who has murdered so many private citizens. They captured a battery, Capt. Loudene, and Lieut. Alexander, of the 3d Mississippi, and fifty bushwhackers.

They also brought into camp, this morning, Col. Wm. H. McCorven, C. S. A., who escaped from the St. Louis military prison some time ago by blackening himself, and thus passing the sentinel. They have also captured a large correspondence of interest.

From the Southwest.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 13.—Papers and dispatches dated as late as the 6th inst., have been received by Gen. Combs from Arkansas. Hindman was then at Duval's Bluffs. Parsons was represented as moving towards Northern Missouri, and seeking to unite his forces with Stearn and McBride, at Pocahontas. The rebel commander Holmes was at Little Rock. Gen. Schofield had arrived at Cassville, in Barry county, near the Arkansas line. Southwestern Missouri is once more cleared of rebel forces, and telegraph communication is complete to Cassville. Two divisions of the army are left at Helena, under Gen. Carr.

The Invasion of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received a dispatch from an irresponsible source, conveying, on the assertions of a reliable gentleman, the information of the same nature as the *Inquirer's* dispatch in relation to the invasion, but they have received no confirmation from any official on the road, and place no confidence in it. The rumor is supposed by some to be gotten up for political purposes.

Sprung a Leak.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—The propeller Tonawando, of the Western Transportation Line, on going out of the harbor yesterday, ran on an obstruction, causing her to leak badly, and obliging her to put back. She was loaded, and bound for Chicago. The damage to the cargo is said to have been about thirty thousand dollars.

Army of the Frontier.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—The combined armies of Missouri and Kansas, as an army corps in the field, now commanded by Brig. General Schofield, will hereafter be denominated as the Army of the Frontier, by order of Major General Curtis.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—Noon.—Flour is held firm with sales of superfine at $5 25; extra at $5@5 12½; and extra family at $6 25@6 75; sales of 1,500. Rye Flour is scarce and firm at $4. 500 bbls Corn Meal at $3 12½. Wheat scarce and firmer. 70,000 bush sold $1 40@1 45 for red, and $1 63@1 65 for white. Corn is limited demand; prime yellow is held at 71c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at 36c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Evening.—Cotton firm at 58@59c. Flour has advanced; 27,000 bbls sold at $5 50@6 75 for State; $5 30@5 45 for Ohio, and $5 30@5 45 for Southern. Wheat is very firm; 200,000 bush sold at $1 46@1 50 for white. Corn advanced; 135,000 sold at 63@65c. Pork buoyant at $12 75@12 00. Lard steady. Whisky firm at 35½c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Flour easier and has an advancing tendency. Wheat active and advancing. Corn quiet at 74@75c for white. Whisky steady at 35c. Provisions dull.

The Latest Market Reports by Mail.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11—Evening.—The demand for Flour continues active, and prices tend upward—Superfine sold at $4 50@4 70; Extra at $4 90@5 00, and Family at $5 10@5 15, and Fancy at $5 25@5 35. Whisky is in good demand and a firm market. Sales of 400 bbls at 33c. Provisions—The speculative demand for Mess Pork continues, and 450 bbls country cut at $12; city was held at $10 00, nominal. Bulk Meat is held at 4½@5¼c, and Bacon at 4¾@5c for Shoulders, the latter rate for packed, and Sides at 6¾@5¾c, but is held at 9¼c. Groceries—A very buoyant market, and all articles held higher, so that the prices are rather unsettled.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11—Evening.—The business in wheat was small, and the market closed dull and about 1c lower, the demand being rather moderate, and holders unwilling to sell at the prices. Sales ranged from $1 04@1 06 for No. 1, and 65¾@81c for No. 2 Spring; 86¾@88c for No. 1 Spring; 85¾@90c for No. 2 Spring; 80¾@85¾c for Rejected Red, and 77¾@78c for Rejected Spring. There was less activity in Corn, but prices were firm and the market advanced about 5c per barrel on yesterday's quotations. Corn was quiet and closed 1½@1½c lower, with sales of Mixed at 35¾@36c; Yellow at 37¾c, and Rejected at 30¾@31c in store. Oats were in good request, but prices were irregular. Sales ranged from 35¾@36¾c. Rye was in good demand at an improvement of ¾@1c—sales being made at 46@47c. There was a very active inquiry for Barley, and the market was buoyant and heavy, with sales of medium to prime grades at 75@90c. Highwines firm but inactive. Sales in good demand. Mess Pork a shade easier. Lard scarce and firm. Tallow steady.

Letter from Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1862.

We have just arrived here from our few days of gipsying in the camps—reluctantly settling down into civilized life as developed at a Philadelphia hotel. You are aware that I left Pittsburgh a few days ago in command of a small squad of civilians, to visit our Allegheny county regiments. As far as Hagerstown, the trip was just so-so, with nothing special to note. At that place, I issued my requisition for transportation to Collier's and Rowley's. Our Brigade Quartermaster, Allen Day, of Pittsburgh, who trunked us, bag and baggage, into an army wagon going to his quarters; the mules were whipped up, and in three hours time we were with our friends of those regiments. We received a royal welcome.

The boys of the 139th are undergoing acclimation in a disagreeable way, but on the whole are very well. Rowley's boys are seasoned. Time passed very rapidly, in conversation with Pittsburgh boys, most of whom are sighing for the day when they can see the old town again for themselves. That night we spent in comfortable quarters prepared by Quartermaster Day, and the next day at noon we started for Sharpsburg, uncertain where to find our other regiments. When we arrived there, however, almost the first man we met was Ellis R. Williams, from your office, who took us in charge, and after a short tramp delivered us over to Col. Allen, of the 155th, by whom we were most hospitably received and entertained. Quite a number of his regiment are sick, and stand very much in need of medicines, which, as yet, the Government has failed to furnish them with. The officers are all well and hearty. The boys have no tents, but find nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, under limbs of trees, which, while ornamental, are not particularly useful as shelters. And with them that night my command spread their weary limbs. Just think of it! Young men, who have never known hardship or exposure, sleeping under the canopy of heaven, yet growing fat and hearty. There are, of course, many hardships in a soldier's life, but that part of it we saw. Camp life in pleasant weather is splendid. Some of my squad at home know no such thing as a personal exposure to a draft—I believe we are all opposed to draft of any kind—yet they slept soundly in the tallest kind of a draft, arising in the morning in splendid condition.

There is very little of news to give you from our camps; it is mostly all personal and not general. I may say that Couch's has been transferred to another division, and General Doven's, as senior Brigadier, succeeds him. Col. Allabach, as senior Colonel until Thursday, commanded Allen's, and Clark's, and several other regiments. He was very unpopular, and the men now rejoice that he has yielded his authority, and is succeeded by Gen. Brigg's, a fine looking officer.

We found Col. Clark, his staff and line officers, mainly well. Simon Drum, however, is sadly cut down. He is on the mend now, and having paid dearly for his acclimation, may reasonably expect an exemption from further suffering for the future.

It would fill your paper to name all we saw, or to tell all we did, or all that was done for us. Of one thing be assured, that camp life developes the heart more than any other; if you want to know and realize genuine kindness to the stand, visit our Allegheny county boys in camp.

On Friday morning my command, with one exception were furnished with horses by Col. Allen, and that exception—our friend Sutherland, was furnished with a mule, for the purpose of visiting Antietam. Sutherland pronounced his animal, upon inspection, a learned mule, and dubbed him "Billy," but was not able to perceive that his steed was either fiery or fractious, or given to easy or rapid movement. All who know our amiable friend are well aware of his modesty, which the requirements of his profession has as yet forbid to materially effect, but I am prepared to say, that when I looked back, and saw him away behind, seated on his mule, which was slowly walking and wagging its long ears, he was the meekest looking individual I ever beheld. On solid earth he was the gayest of the gay, the life of our company; but when astraddle of Billy he resigned himself to the situation with the utmost submissiveness; and he was never seen or heard indulging in the least effort to urge his steed into a rapid movement. While we were with Col. Anderson of the 9th Reserves, our friend announced to us that he was not an Eaton Stone nor any other man especially noted for equestrianism. We saw many friends in the Reserves, and learned with deep regret that Edward Darlington had died the day previously, of his wounds.

Col. Anderson kindly accompanied us to Antietam. It is not my purpose to inflict upon you a description of the battle-field. Its extent was very great, and three or four hours were quickly passed before we got through with the ground covered by our right wing. We saw a great many trenches, where reposed in quietness those whose lives had passed away in the heat and fury of the battle. We saw the marked graves of many of our Reserves and other troops, among them Sergeant Mihafley, who led Co. A, of the 9th, into action.

The relic-hunters have pretty thoroughly cleaned the ground of valuable trophies of the great battle. I may say, however, that unexploded shells are generally permitted to rest on the spot upon which they fell. Our friend, Sutherland, captured a 12-pound cannon ball, which he has adhered to under all the exigencies of our adventurous life, whether aboard of the learned mule, or under the canvass of a rough army wagon, or upon the march, with an enthusiasm and determination magnificent to contemplate. In this country, where miles are doubled, and light weights become heavy weights, this devotion to a cannon ball of that weight is remarkable. We all procured pieces of shell, bullets, and other mementoes of the field.

In the afternoon, we started for Harper's Ferry in an army wagon going there for supplies of some kind. I may here note that a chariot of this sort is the severest of rough conveyances. We were overtaken by night, overhung with clouds of inky darkness. We stopped our wagon on the top of a hill, where the road was broad enough to allow the other wagons to pass, and detailing one of my squad to accompany me, started on a voyage of discovery. We plunged and pitched down the steepest of hills, guided by instinct, and not by sight, for half a mile, and finally halted at the end of a bayonet in the hands of a guard. This specimen of a wicked generation demanded a sign, or countersign, and the difficulty with us was that we had no countersign to give. The officer of the guard was called, who instructed the soldier to hold his gun at us in a more determined and convenient manner—evidently being, in his sight, the objects of intense suspicion. Our papers were examined, but wouldn't pass. We remonstrated, explained that we were wet through to the skin, had nothing in the world to eat, with a raging appetite, &c., &c.

All the officer would do was to give us a little coffee, sugar, tin cup, and hard bread. Slowly and sadly we retraced our steps, through the rain, to our wagon, and reported. Sutherland thereupon became helplessly sick—the result of his experience as a three days' soldiers man—and another of our squad, also played the old soldier to escape the work. So Mr. Head and myself went to work to provide supper, which we did in style. While at it, a young man named Stewart, of the Sixth Regiment Cavalry, whose parents reside on Coal Hill, came riding up, and I induced him to take our card, with a full note of our situation, to Capt. Ben. Morgan, of Gen. William's staff, who was some four miles off, with a request for relief. We finished our sumptuous repast, which was relished heartily, and then turned in for the night, little expecting that Capt. Ben. could be found. About eleven o'clock, just as we had fallen into the first doze, we heard a peremptory demand for the picket post, in a voice which sounded like music to our ears, sweet as it was, for we knew from its tones that it issued from the lungs of Capt. Ben. And sure enough there he was, with an Orderly, driving a light two-horse wagon for our transportation.

I will not stop to describe what we said, but we rapidly changed the base of operations in the face of the enemy, and with vigor took up the line of pursuit for Ben's capital quarters. We were soon again with friends. The next morning early we started with Captain Morgan and Corps Commissary D. L. Smith, of our city, who is pronounced by all to be the most efficient in the service, for Knap's Battery, where we found Lieuts. McGill and Dunlevy, and a host of Allegheny boys, by whom we were handsomely received, mounted and escorted to Maryland Heights. I cannot stop longer to tell you of all we saw and heard, but some items of interest I will furnish you with when I return.

Our party were greatly pleased with Gen. Williams, who is a very pleasant gentleman. In his report of Antietam, he speaks highly of Ben. Morgan for gallantry. Capt. Morgan has, in every service in which he has taken part, distinguished himself. The officers of the other regiments also speak finely of Lieut. McGill, who is pronounced game all over. He lost one of his guns, but captured a howitzer from the enemy.

We have had a very delightful time. We found the boys of all the regiments well and in good spirits, and pleased with their officers, and as far as we could see, the officers try to do their whole duty as officers. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 248, Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLIAMS & OBVIS' unequalled double thread $35 FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Salesroom, No. 12 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

These Machines will do all kinds of work, and are warranted and kept in repair one year without any charge.

LILLEY, STRAIN & CO., Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Let the public be perfectly assured that they may buy and use WILLIAMS & OBVIS' MACHINE with as much impunity as any in market, notwithstanding the gross misstatements purporting to emanate from the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. and others. The idea of stopping persons from using these machines, when they cannot stop us from selling them, is preposterous. This Machine was patented Feb. 18, 1861. *We promise to reward any person with a Sewing Machine* who can point out one single case where a person to whom we have sold a Machine have been legally stopped from using it, or have had to pay to any party. AGENTS WANTED.

my14 LILLEY, STRAIN & CO.

THE WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, A MILITARY INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five calendar months on the 1st of NOVEMBER NEXT. The course of instruction is *thorough* and *extensive*, designed and arranged to prepare boys and young men for business or college. The Principal, who devotes all his time to the interests of his school and its pupils, is assisted by *eight* gentlemen of ability and experience. The *German, French* and *Spanish* languages are taught by native resident teachers, an advantage which will be heartily appreciated by the patrons of the Institution.

The *Military Department* is under the charge of Major O. Eckendorff, of Philadelphia, whose qualifications for the position are extensively known. Its duties and requirements do not, in any way, interfere with the Literary Departments, while enrollment among the cadet corps is left optional.

For catalogue, &c., apply to

WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal.

sel13:2moed

OIL REFINERS, DISTILLERS AND BREWERS.—In accordance with the National Tax Law, all persons engaged in any of the above occupations are required to keep such books as are specified in the law, and make tri-monthly and monthly returns also in such manner as is specified by law. The undersigned are preparing the various books with printed headings, blanks for tri-monthly and monthly reports, invoices of exports, bonds, bills of lading, &c., and solicit early orders for the same, as but a limited supply will be made at first.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Steam Job Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Stationers, 57 Wood street. se12:2awtf

REMOVAL.—L. H. VOIGT & CO. have removed to Warehouse 257 Liberty street, where they will be pleased to grave their patrons and customers, having ample room for storage of Produced on Merchandise. oc6

SCORCHINGS—6 bbls on consignment and for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc6 59 and 70 Water street.

COOPERS' AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS for sale by

DOWN & TETLEY, 128 Wood st.

CEDAR STAVES—6,000 in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....K. LEE.

☞ Second night of the re-engagement of