Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 15.

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

Election Returns--Majorities.

MAJORITIES FOR MCCREAD.

First Ward, Pittsburgh	274
Second Ward, "	174
Third Ward, " 1st precinct	46
Fourth Ward, "	188
Fifth Ward, "	8
Sixth Ward, "	238
Seventh Ward, "	106
Eighth Ward, "	169
Ninth Ward, "	176
Monongahela Borough	11
Birmingham, 1st precinct	54
Birmingham, 2d precinct	124
South Pittsburgh	53
Pitt	103
Lawrenceville	38
Collins	112
Peebles, 1st precinct	95
Peebles, 2d precinct	55
West Pittsburgh	12
East Birmingham	75
Scott township	49
Total	2,160

MAJORITIES FOR HAMILTON.

Third Ward, 2d precinct	402
Fifth Ward, 1st precinct	37
Lower St. Clair	99
Temperanceville	18
Mifflin	85
Total	641

MAJORITIES FOR WILLIAMS.

First Ward, Allegheny	307
Second Ward, "	303
Third Ward, " 1st precinct	266
Fourth Ward, " 1st precinct	241
Fourth Ward, " 2d precinct	36
Manchester	54
Duquesne	68
McClure	7
Sharpsburg	22
Shaler	90
McCandless	1
Ross	18
Total	1,423

MAJORITIES FOR SNIVELER.

Third Ward, Allegheny, 2d precinct	74
Total	74

The Governor's Vote in 1860.

We give below the vote for Governor in 1860, to enable our readers to compare with it the result of the present election:

	Curtin.	Foster.
PITTSBURGH.		
First Ward	428	186
Second Ward	337	199
Third Ward, 1st precinct	358	288
" " 2d "	243	339
Fourth Ward	409	235
Fifth Ward, 1st precinct	190	218
" " 2d "	490	345
Sixth Ward	392	356
Seventh Ward	239	145
Eighth Ward	453	196
Ninth Ward	430	219
ALLEGHENY.		
First Ward	223	162
Second Ward	411	168
Third Ward	329	320
Fourth Ward, 1st precinct	359	228
" " 2d "	236	154
BOROUGHS.		
Birmingham, 1st precinct	219	137
" 2d "	276	163
Duquesne	154	65
East Birmingham	376	225
Elizabeth	104	56
Lawrenceville	309	187
Manchester	232	201
McKeesport	176	148
Monongahela	114	83
Sewickley	103	39
Sharpsburg	178	97
South Pittsburgh	213	155
Turtlepoint	92	47
Temperanceville	146	107
West Elizabeth	50	23
West Pittsburgh	87	74
TOWNSHIPS.		
Baldwin	278	101
Charlie	223	149
Collins	245	74
Crescent	23	29
East Deer	122	22
Elizabeth	326	153
Fawn, 1st precinct	130	28
" 2d "	70	23
Findley	83	125
Franklin	50	93
Indiana	302	155
Jefferson	161	114
Lower St. Clair	231	311
McCandless	109	60
McClure	95	54
Mifflin	407	210
Moon	99	105
Neville	42	1
North Fayette	111	84
Ohio	152	56
Pattos	103	76
Peebles, 1st district	147	45
" 2d "	92	45
Penn	197	50
Pine	63	45
Reid	244	141
Plum	124	103
Reserve	214	149
Richland	73	41
Robinson	149	121
Ross	151	155
Sewickley	71	43
Shaler	211	82
Snowden	176	63
South Fayette	154	65
Upper St. Clair	185	101
Versailles	270	147
West Deer	154	45
Wilkins	244	61
Total	15,879	9,130

Our Book Table.

THE SLAVE POWER: its Character, Object, and Probable Destiny: being an Attempt to Explain the Real Issues Involved in the American Contest. By J. E. Cairns, M. A., Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy in Queen's College, Galway; and late Whately Professor of Political Economy in the University of Dublin. New York: Carleton; (London: Parker, Son & Co.) 1862. Pittsburgh: for sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

The author of this work lately held the professorship of Political Economy, founded by Archbishop Whately, in Trinity College, Dublin; and chose, as the subject of a course of lectures, the system of Slavery in North America. Such was the origin of the present highly interesting and timely work, which is destined to be one of the most effective means of correcting mistakes and removing the prejudices of a large class of well-meaning people, in England and elsewhere in Europe, whom the emissaries of Secession have indoctrinated with their false teachings. But while the European circulation of this able, original and statesmanlike treatise is thus counted upon to promote the cause of truth; and disabuse men's minds of the grave errors into which they have fallen, we are ready to attach almost equal importance to its good effects in this country. It may worthily take its place side by side with the two volumes in which DE GASPARIN sustains our cause with lofty argument and impassioned eloquence, as one who pleaded at the bar of the world's opinion in behalf of Human Progress and Human Freedom! We welcome the republication of such a work, and cordially commend it to those who would thoughtfully consider the important subject of which it treats.

The Board of Trade.

The Annual Election for Officers of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange was held yesterday, and the following persons were unanimously elected:

For President—James M. Cooper.

For Vice Presidents—1st, Wm. M. Shinn, 2d, Wm. S. Bissell.

For Directors—Thomas M. Howe, John H. Shoebberger, Wm. Means, Wm. K. Nimick, John Chalfant, George W. Hallman, William M'Creery, George W. Cass, George Black, Isaac Pennock, T. B. Brunot, Jacob Painter, James I. Bennett, John S. Dilworth, Isaac Jones, George B. Jones, David McCandless, J. J. Gillespie, James P. Tanner, J. B. Anjer, and O. H. Paulson.

For Secretary—Geo. H. Thurston.

For Treasurer—Nathaniel Holmes.

NO PERSON should purchase a *Sewing Machine* without first calling at *No. 27 Fifth street*, and examining *Wheeler & Wilson's*, as it is now offered, with new improvements. The *Scientific American*, in alluding to the different machines now in use, says: "We use the *Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine*, and can say in regard to it that it is without a rival. *No other machine* exceeds it in its adaptation to all purposes of domestic use." Every machine warranted three years. Send for a circular. WM. SUMNER & Co., Agents,
oct5:tf 27 Fifth street.

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 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.

THE greatest bargains ever offered in this city in the way of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, are now to be had at the Jewelry Store of J. M. Roberts, No. 16 Fifth street, as in consequence of the present depression in trade he is closing out his entire stock at cost, and many articles at much less than cost. Also, pays particular attention to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in which he employs none but the best workmen. Charges moderate.

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.
aug-12:tf:TTS-SUN-SUN

MYRIADS 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

IRVING W. COMBS, House Carpenter and Jobbing Shop Virginia 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.

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

Geo. D. Prentice in Memory of His Rebel Son.

William Courtland Prentice died on Monday last at Augusta, Ky., of wounds received in the conflict at that place on the preceding Saturday. He perished in the cause of the rebellion.

It is not in the columns of a newspaper, it is only in the family circle or in the hush of solitude, that the emotions of a parent over such an event should have utterance. The tears of weeping eyes and fast-trickling drops of bleeding hearts are not for the public gaze. The deepest agonies should be content to fold their somber wings in the soul. Consolation could not come from the world's sympathy; it can be looked for only from God and his angel Time. Nay, there are griefs that time itself has no power to allay or soothe, griefs that like running streams are deepening their channels forever.

Wm. Courtland Prentice was no common young man. He was remarkable in his powers and in his temperament. A model of manly beauty, he had extraordinary intellectual energy, a strong thirst for strange and curious knowledge, and a deep passion for all that is sublime and beautiful in poetry and nature. He was generous, manly, high-hearted, and of a courage that no mortal peril, come in what form it might, could daunt. He exulted in looking destruction face to face in all its ways. He loved wild and dangerous adventures for the very danger's sake. His eagle spirit lived among the mountain crags and shouted back to the shouts of the storm. Although kind, unselfish, and humane, he was impetuous, passionate, and of unconquerable prejudices. He was not unfrequently unjust in his judgments, and he permitted nothing to stand between him and the execution of his purposes.

This young man, if he had always directed his energies judiciously, could have made himself a distinguished ornament in any profession of life. He might have been an able and honored statesman in the service of the republic. But an intense Southern sympathy, in spite of the arguments, the remonstrances, and the entreaties of those who dearly loved him, made him an active rebel against his country, and, after a brief five weeks' service in the rebel ranks, he fell, soon to breathe out his fiery life, receiving meanwhile, far away from his family, the kindly ministrations of those against whose cause his strong right arm had been raised. O, if he had fallen in his country's service, fallen with his burning eyes fixed in love and devotion upon the flag that for more than three-fourths of a century has been a star of worship to his ancestors, his early death, though still terrible, might have been borne by a father's heart; but alas! the reflection that he fell in armed rebellion against that glorious old banner now the emblem of the greatest and holiest cause the world ever knew, is full of desolation and almost of despair.

And yet we shall love to think of Courtland Prentice, that brave and noble though misguided youth, during the little remnant of our lives. Our love for him, undimmed by tears and grief, is and will remain an amaranthine flower upon the grave of our buried years.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE humbug cry is, of course, "No Party!"—a species of Heads-I-win, Tails-you-lose game, with which we are tolerably familiar. It is immoral enough, at all times, to cry "No Party!"—when party is based on principle. But, when the dividing lines of *party* are the dividing lines of *war*, such a cry is doubly treacherous and atheistic. As well might the rebels beseech us to have "no discussions about political, social or party measures and dogmas, about which men always have and always will differ;" to pass over the doctrine of secession and the divine right of slavery; and to throw down our weapons while they retain theirs. The fraternal embrace which would next ensue can only be likened to the torture of the Inquisition, where the victim entered the arms of the Virgin to fall pierced by a thousand knives.

EMANCIPATION.—This question is moving the depths of public opinion. The Cambridge *Intelligencer* is out in a caustic article denouncing Governor Bradford for refusing to sign the Governor's address to the President. The real secret of the Pickey movement here, in regard to the mayoralty, was the resistance of the slaveocrats against the emancipationists. Mr. Chapman goes with the President's proclamation, and Mr. Pickey against it. The Congressional election next fall will turn on emancipation for this state—that much is settled.—*Baltimore Correspondence of Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, AND 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 readily appreciated by the patrons of the institution.

The *Military Department* is under the charge of Major G. 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. WYNNE, A. M., Principal.
oct2:tmoed

BULK MEAT.—8,000 pieces shoulders on hand and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
112 Second street.

POTASH.—3 casks No. 1 just received and for sale by
HENRY McGLINCHY.
oct3

500 SHIRTS AND DRAWERS at McClelland's Auction. oct3

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1862.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The reports of the alleged battles in Kentucky, since that described in Gen. Buell' published dispatches, are unfounded. There has been no fighting since, and none is expected for some time to come. Gen. Buell is in constant communication with the Government.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

The labors of the Military Commission, engaged in the investigation of the Harper's Ferry surrender, is drawing to a close. It is said the finding will implicate some high officers, not hitherto named. It is not improbable that the President will act, upon finding, without the formality of a court-martial in each case.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE PROCLAMATION.

Officers of high positions in McClellan's staff confirms the truth of the report that he approves and endorses the Proclamation. They say his published order means that.

THE BLACK REFUGEES.

There are over 2,000 able bodied black refugees employed in the Quartermaster's Department here, and upon the defences around Washington, on reduced wages. The amount saved on the difference between their pay and that of the white laborers is much more than sufficient to support the five or six hundred colored women and children in Government quarters. This is derived from official persons, who say that the contrabands are really a source of Government profit.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CONTRABANDS.

An African church at Toronto, C. W., has collected, by contributions, $2,100, and sent it to the contrabands here.

DEATHS IN THE WASHINGTON HOSPITALS.

The following deaths in Western regiments have occurred in the Washington hospitals: Theodore Fletcher, Co. G, 2nd Wisconsin; Amos McConnell, Co. C, 7th Michigan; E. Chandler, Co. C, 4th Ohio; Mr. Gesshart, Co. C, 4th Ohio; Adam Rupat, Co. C, 6th Ohio.

NO ENEMY IN SIGHT.

Gen. Sigel's scouts report no enemy in sight from the extreme points to which they penetrated.

THE REBEL FORCE IN VIRGINIA.

A refugee from Lynchburg, who come home to his family, at Alexandria, reports no considerable body at Lynchburg or Richmond; Six hundred or eight hundred at Rappahannock; two or three hundred at Culpepper; one hundred at Bristow's; and a hand full at Warrenton.

TRANSPORTATION.

There are no freight trains to Gordonsville. They run to Staunton, whence supplies are carried by wagon to Winchester.

ORDER ISSUED BY GEN. GIBBONS.

The following order has been issued by Gen. Gibbons to his brigade.

HEADQUARTERS GIBBON'S BRIGADE,
Sharpsburg, Md., Oct. 7, 1862.

Special Order.—It is with great satisfaction that the Brigadier General commanding announces to the Wisconsin troops the following endorsement upon a letter to his Excellency the Governor of Wisconsin. His greatest pride will always be to know that such encomiums, from such a source, are always merited. I beg to add to this endorsement the expression of my great admiration of the conduct of the three Wisconsin regiments in Gen. Gibbon's brigade. I have seen them under fire, acting in a manner that reflects the greatest possible credit and honor upon themselves and their State. They are equal to the best troops in any army of the world.

(Signed) GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

By command of Brig. Gen. GIBBONS.

J. P. WOODS, Capt. and A. A. G.

The three regiments are the 2d, 5th and 7th—all old troops—that have tramped all over Virginia.

RECONNOISSANCE BY GEN. STAHL.

Gen. Stahl returned from a reconnoissance to-day, having ridden 80 miles in 24 hours. He visited Aldie, Snickersville and Middleburg. Near Leesburg, he encountered several bodies of cavalry, and drove them every time. Over one hundred prisoners were taken and paroled. One of our men, taken by Stuart at Leesburg, was recaptured. One of Stahl's men was taken by the enemy and afterwards retaken.

REBEL CAMP AT GOOSE CREEK.

The remains of a large camp, supposed to be Stuart's, was seen near Goose Creek. Our scouts report a thousand of the enemy in that vicinity.

SPEECH FROM GEN. SIGEL.

Gen. Sigel, in a speech in reply to Colonel Maggoe, and other officers of the 33d Massachusetts, who called upon him to-day, paid a high tribute to New England, and emphatically urged upon them that they would never have to suffer for want of reinforcements or support, if they could be had.

THE PRESIDENT WAITING FOR ELECTION NEWS.

The President is to the telegraph office at a late hour to-night, awaiting dispatches from the States that hold elections to-day.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT IN M'CLELLAN'S ARMY DETERMINED UPON.

The Election in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1862.

The New York *Times* correspondent says the loyal North will rejoice to learn that a forward movement has at length been determined on. Instead of pitching their winter tents upon the Maryland shore, as we had begun to fear, our army has once more assumed the offensive, and in a few days will be marching down in Dixie.

For this change in the programme we are mainly indebted to the President. He visited Harper's *Ferry* for the purpose of hurrying up matters. This I know to be the case.

The election is going on quietly here. The vote will be a full one. The friends of the National Union ticket are confident of success. Loyal Democrats in large numbers are voting against the Hughes-Breckinridge organization. Everything looks well. D.

The Indian War Ended--House Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 11.—St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 12th says dispatches received by Gen. Pope, from Gen. Sibley, reports the Indian war, as far as the Sioux are concerned, about ended. The entire force of the lower bands surrendered to Gen. Sibley. He has, probably, two thousand prisoners. A cavalry force is in pursuit of Little Craw and others, who are making their escape. Twenty Indians have been convicted so far.

The Winslow House was destroyed by fire on the 11th. It was insured. Loss, $20,000.

Hon. Millard Fillmore.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The statement that Hon. Millard Fillmore acted as one of the Vice Presidents of the Seymour meeting, held at New York, last night, is incorrect. Mr. Fillmore was in this city at the time.

Nominated for Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The first district Democratic Congressional Convention nominated Frances C. Sharman, the present Mayor of this city, for Congress, to-day.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER COUNTY.

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 14.

NEW BRIGHTON BOROUGH.

The Republican vote for Congress was 231; Democratic vote, 66. Republican majority, 165. The majority for the Republican State ticket is 150.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1862.

Philadelphia is true to the Union. The President is sustained, and traitors and sympathizers rebuked. The Union ticket is elected by over 5,000 majority. Four members of Congress are elected. Webb is in doubt.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 14.

Greensburg, Hempfield, Ludwick, Penn, Latrobe and St. Clair gives a Democratic majority for Congress of 378, being a gain over Foster's majority of 155.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1862.

Hamilton county has gone Democratic—electing two members to Congress, being a gain of one.

Returns from the 3d District indicate the defeat of Vallandigham by a large majority.

The news from Indiana is favorable to the Union party.

Lancaster, Oct. 14.—Thaddeus Stevens is re-elected to Congress by more than 3,000 majority over Steinman, Democrat. The vote for the Union State ticket is still better. There is great rejoicing among the Union men over the result.

Thirty districts give Thad. Stevens, the Union candidate for Congress, 3,700 majority, with 28 districts to hear from, which will increase his majority to 4,500. The majority for the State ticket is still larger.

The entire Union county ticket is elected by an equal majority.

Harrisburg, Oct. 14.—Thaddeus Stevens carries Lancaster county by nearly 4,000 majority.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—The election to-day proceeded very quietly. The polls closed at 8 o'clock. From returns up to 8½ o'clock, the Democrats concede that Mayor Henry, Union candidate, has 3,000 majority. Eight wards of this city give Mayor Henry 5,200 majority, showing Democratic losses.

Broomall, Union, is reported elected to Congress over McCall in the 7th District.

Biddle, Democrat, is defeated in the 2d District.

Stiles, Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected in the 6th District.

The returns from Chester county indicate a majority of about 2,000, or more, for John M. Broomall Union, over Gen. George A. McCall, the Democratic candidate, in the 7th District.

In the 3d District, full returns elect Kline, Democrat, for Congress, over Myers, by 49 majority.

In the 1st Congressional district, Samuel J. Randall, Dem., is elected by 1,500 or 1,600 majority. In the 2d District, Charles O'Neill, Union, is elected. Third District, Leonard Myers, Union, is elected. In the Fourth district, Wm. D. Kelley, Union, probably. The Republicans claim a gain of four members to the Legislature from this city.

Thirteenth Congressional district—Columbia county: Cattawissa gives Clark, Union, 45 majority.

Pottsville, Oct. 14.—This city has given Jas. H. Campbell, Union, 361 majority for Congress. The Democrats have carried Schuylkill county by from 800 to 1,000 majority. The election of Campbell is, therefore, considered doubtful, depending upon the vote of Lebanon county.

The Democratic majority in Schuylkill county will exceed 1300. As Lebanon county will not give over 700 or 800 majority for James H. Campbell, the Union candidate for Congress, is probably defeated.

Easton, Oct. 14.—*Northampton County.*—Easton borough gives 153 Democratic majority, a gain of 79 over Foster's vote. Bethlehem borough gives a Democratic majority of 22, a Democratic gain of 42. Freemansburg borough gives a Democratic majority of 10, a Democratic gain of 18.

Forkstown gives a Democratic majority of 86, a Democratic gain of 38.

South Easton borough gives a Union majority of 46, a Democratic loss of 19.

Carbon County.—Mauch Chunk Borough gives a Democratic majority of 2, a Democratic gain of 86

Bucks County, Oct. 14.—Doylestown borough gives a Democratic majority of 33, being a Democratic gain of 49.

Morrisville gives 42 majority Thayer, the Union candidate for Congress, being a Union gain of 11.

The town of Falls gave Thayer 160 maj., a loss of 3 to 5.

Easton, Oct. 14.—In Hilltown township there is a Democratic gain of 49

Buckingham gave a Union majority of 210.

Doylestown borough gives a Democratic majority of 20.

Warrington gives a Democratic majority of 44.

Plumstead gives a Union majority of 129.

Solebury gives a Union majority of 183.

Warwick gives a Union majority of 26.

The Democratic gain in the above townships is 256.

Harrisburg, Oct. 14.—The Union ticket gains over 100 in this city. A great Union victory has probably been gained.

Baily, the Union candidate for Congress, carries Cumberland county by 1,500, perhaps more.

John J. Patterson, the Republican candidate for Congress will probably carry Dauphin county by 600 or 800 majority.

York borough gives Bailey, Union, for Congress, 30 majority.

Bailey's majority in Cumberland county will be 2,500, instead of 1,500. In Carlisle and Mechanicsburg Bailey's majority is 1070.

Broad top township, in the 16th Congressional district, gives McPherson, Union, for Congress, 52 majority.

Glorious news from all parts of the State. Great enthusiasm. Blair, Baelly and McPherson is elected by heavy majorities. Gen. McCall is shelved. It is thought here that we will carry the State by 50,000.

Thaddeus Stevens goes back to Congress from the 8th Congressional District.

Reading, Midnight.—The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Berks county by about 4,000 majority.

Carlisle, Oct. 14.—Joseph Bailey, the Union Democratic candidate for Congress, has the following majorities over Glossbrenner, Democrat: Carlisle, District, 854; Mechanicsburg, Borough, 236; East Pennsborough township, 168; Shippensburg District, 161. Bailey's majority in Cumberland county is estimated at 2,500. The Democratic State ticket will have about fifty majority in the county.

Mifflin County, Lewistown—Seven districts give S. S. Blair, the Republican candidate for Congress, 120 majorities—a republican gain of 30.

Mifflin county will give not less than 120 republican majority.

Chambersburg, Oct. 14.—Franklin county will not give over 250 Union majority on the State ticket, and sends, probably, one Union and one Democrat to the Legislature. The result for State Senator is doubtful.

McConnellsburg, Oct. 14.—The Democratic majority in Fulton county is 250.

From the Southwest.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.—Secretary Stanton has telegraphed to Gen. Tuttle to send no more contrabands into Illinois until further orders.

The divisions of Rosecrans, Stanley and Hamilton have returned to Corinth and are to be reorganized.

Gen. Hurlbut has removed his headquarters from Bolivar to Jackson.

Four hundred prisoners were sent to Holly Springs yesterday for exchange.

A body of mounted rebels, supposed to number five hundred, were seen near Bolivar yesterday. A force has been sent after them.

A dispatch from Paducah to-day says the steamer Hazel Dell was stopped seven hours at Evansville by a large force of guerrillas. The mails, a number of negroes and a quantity of goods taken from he.. Several soldiers and officers were also taken prisoners.

The Election in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14—*Midnight.*—The election passed off very quietly. The Democrats have elected their entire county ticket. Pendleton, Democrat, of the 1st district, present member of Congress, is re-elected from the 2d district. Long, Democrat, probably beats Gurley, Republican. Returns from other counties come in slowly. Vallandigham, Democrat, 3d district, probably beaten.

Fire in Augusta, Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., Oct. 14.—A fire last night destroyed the Kennebec House and the stables connected therewith; also two buildings adjoining, occupied as stores. Loss, about $12,000.

The Raid of Stewart's Cavalry into Pennsylvania.

HEADQUARTERS, PLEASANT VALLEY,
Monday Evening, Oct. 13.

The news of the success of Stewart's Cavalry raid into Pennsylvania and in the rear of this army has occasioned unnecessary excitement among the troops. When it is taken into consideration that the river is made fordable by a low stage of water at so many points, and that the army of the Potomac has a line of pickets, extending from Cumberland to Washington, it makes it an easy matter for a large rebel force of cavalry to penetrate it.

The moment the fact of the rebels having crossed the river at McCoy's Ferry became known; every exertion was made to prevent their escape which was deemed necessary. Orders were sent to the different commanders to move and occupy the positions assigned them. Unfortunately at this particular time a majority of the cavalry force was absent on important duty at so great a distance as to be of no use in following Stuart. On an occasion of this kind infantry, not being able to make a lengthy march, are of no practical use, except in guarding fords near at hand.

When Stuart crossed at McCoy's Ferry, he had fresh horses, they having been sent to that point in advance. His movements, after crossing the Potomac, were rapid. He marched his force ninety-two miles in twenty-five hours. To accomplish this, he had the fresh horses taken from the citizens of Pennsylvania. From the time Pleasanton, commanding a brigade of cavalry and one battery, left his camp until he came up with the rebels at the mouth of the Monocacy, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, he had marched seventy-eight miles within twenty-four hours without change of horses or rest. At that point, while attempting to cross into Virginia, the rebels were repulsed, and nine of them were taken prisoners. The total loss on our side was one man wounded.

Stuart, finding himself unable to cross here, moved three miles further down the river, to White's Ford, where he made good his escape. Pleasanton, while pursuing him, lost the use of his guns, the horses giving out.

It is believed that the march, both of the rebel cavalry and our own, was the most extraordinary on record, and shows most conclusively the perfect folly of attempting to pursue cavalry with infantry.

Ten Days Later from Europe--Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Oct. 13, *via Sackville*, Oct. 14.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th and advices to the 5th, via Queenstown, passed Cape Race, at 2 o'clock, p. m., en route for Halifax and Boston. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press. Her advices are ten days later, but devoid of importance.

The English papers continue to compliment the North for its efforts in Maryland, and argue in favor of the most important results.

The following is a list of the American vessels destroyed by the rebel pirate "290" or Alabama: The Ockmulgee, Alhaman, Ocean Rover, Alert, Osceola, Ocean Cruizer, Benjamin Tucker, Weather Guage, Admiral Blake, and schooner Starlight.

Mason and Slidell write to the French journals that they have no official knowledge of their recall.

American securities are inactive. Illinois Central shares 46½@48 discount; Erie Railroad 31½@33; United States 5s, 69@71; Virginia 6s, 48½@49¼.

The Liverpool circulars report that at Friday's market flour was firm; wheat quiet but firm; corn firmer; mixed, 29s 6d@29s 9d. Provisions dull and drooping.

Liverpool, Saturday, Oct. 4.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales of 2500 bales. Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions dull and tending downward.

London, Oct. 4.—Consols closed 93¾@99 for money. American securities steady and unchanged.

The steamship Australasian arrived at Queenstown on the 4th inst.

The Asia experienced very heavy weather, on Saturday morning, in a gale from the N. W., which carried away her starboard and paddle box, four boats and a portion of her bulwarks, the captain's and purser's cabins, the wheel-house, and one of her wheels. The captain was injured, but is recovering.

ENGLAND—Mr. Spencer, the Liverpool correspondent of the London *Times*, has another letter in that journal complimenting the North on the valor of its armies, and the skill shown by its General in Maryland.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* is sarcastic on McClellan, and rates him as a second class soldier.

The exportation of arms and ammunition from England to America is rapidly increasing. The shipments of the first eight months of the year are valued at £138,000 sterling.

FRANCE—The Paris Bourse was much excited on the 3d inst., and rentes advanced nearly a quarter per cent., closing at 72f. It is supposed the advance was caused by a rumor that the Papal Government had shown a more pliant disposition.

London money market funds steady and in good demand at firm rates.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A memorial was submitted to the President, to-day, by Gen. Wallbridge and Messrs. Stevens, McCurdy, Lathrop, Wessendonk, and others, on the practicability of sending a Federal force to retake Texas, and the demand for a proclamation there announcing the policy of the Government to be simply the restoration of the Federal and Constitutional Government where it is now subverted. After touching on the probable design of Napoleon with Mexico, in contravention of the Monroe doctrine, the memorial, with reference to Texal recent advices, inform him that if the loyal people of that section would be positively assured of the assistance of the Federal Government, large numbers would immediately flock to the standard of the old flag, who have been indeed, by misrepresentation, to believe that the action of the Constitutional Government of the United States has been undertaken to subjugate them, and to overthrow all their civil and political rights, instead of furnishing them immunity and protection against the odious oligarchy which, under the title of a Confederate government, has endeavored to subvert the representative and Constitutional Government of the Federal Union, and erect upon its ruin a ferocious military despotism which ignores the welfare, privileges and prosperity of the masses for the advancement of the few who, by intimidation and violence, are now temporarily directing the administration of their public offices.

A report reached Gen. Bayard to-day that the enemy's cavalry were marching in force towards Upon Hill, by the Leesburg road. A cavalry scout was sent out to ascertain whether this was true. The rumor, however, was not fully credited.

Kentucky Affairs.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—Seven hundred and fifty slightly wounded Perryville soldiers, generally belonging to Ohio and Northwestern States, have arrived. They were accomodated at our hospitals, and the remainder at New Albany.

Gen. Boyle has ordered the removal of the pontoon bridge between Portland and New Albany, on account of its obstructing navigation unnecessarily.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says that the late Federal victory at Corinth has quieted all apprehensions of an attack on Memphis, and believes it will relieve all Western Tennessee, and allow the Federal army to enter Mississippi, and open the whole territory to commerce with Memphis.

A dispatch to Gov. Robinson, dated Danville, says that the rebels left Camp Dick Robinson, going South towards Lancaster. The Federals in pursuit.

The Federal forces occupy Lexington, which the rebels evacuated yesterday.

A large body of the enemy are reported at Nicholasville.

It is rumored, but entirely discredited here, that Buell yesterday surrounded thirty thousand rebels, and gave them till 9 o'clock this morning to surrender.

A squad of John Morgan's men surrounded the house of Capt. Jim Townsend, late commander of the Red River Home Guards, and fired upon the house, killed his wife, and captured and shot him.

Granger's brigade, of Dumont's corps, left Frankfort, for Harrodsburg, and captured near Lawrenceburg, on their route, seventy rebels.

No news from the seat of war.

The Draft in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—An official order has been issued for the draft in Massachusetts to commence to-morrow. Its execution will be found necessary in but few localities in the State.

The 19th Massachusetts battery left for the seat of war to-day.

The New Bedford *Standard* estimates the loss on the whalers, destroyed by the rebel pirate "290," at $180,000, exclusive of their cargo, &c. The insurance on which, in the New Bedford offices, amounts to $3,000.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 14.—The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 9th inst., has the following account of the battle at Corinth, Miss.: It was a most bloody one. Our forces gained repeated advantages on Friday and Saturday, occupying a portion of the enemy's breastworks. They also gained the town, but the enemy held out stubbornly on his left until reinforcements arrived, when on Sunday they fell upon Gen. Van Dorn in overwhelming numbers, forcing us to relinquish our position and retreat. The fight continued uninterruptedly during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The slaughter on both sides is described as unparalleled. One of our Generals writes that Maury's division, composed of Phifer's, Cabell's and perhaps Moore's brigades, will not muster more than one brigade. Cabell's brigade has not more than 450 men left.

At 8 o'clock on Sunday, skirmishing commenced with the U. S. forces from Bolivar, at Pocahontas, and we fell back one mile, when we were reinforced by the Whitfield Legion and a section of artillery, and afterwards by Maury's division, which was also reinforced. But the whole of our force proved insufficient, and was driven back, the enemy burning the bridge and trapping Maury's brigade and four pieces of artillery.

Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at 5,000, and the enemy's much heavier. The loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Corinth.

The Union Generals, Prentiss and Crittenden, captured at Shiloh, together with 214 commissioned officers, taken at the same time, are on their way to Richmond, from Alabama.

The *Dispatch*, of the 11th, says 167 Union prisoners of war arrived in Richmond, from Columbia, S. C., yesterday, among whom were 10 commissioned officers, the highest in rank being Col. T. E. Bennett, of the 55th Pennsylvania regiment.

Three Union gunboats are at West Point, doing no damage except to stop the oyster trade for the present.

The steamer John A. Warner arrived from Aiken's Landing, this afternoon, bringing down nearly 500 released Union prisoners, among whom are 216 officers, including Gen. Prentiss. They are in fine spirits, and evidently appreciate the freedom.

Gen. Martin, of the 4th Brigade, chiefly Mississippians, was killed; also, Col. Rogers, of Texas, and Col. Adams of Mississippi. Gen. Moore is reported kill