Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 24.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	58
12 " M.	100	80
6 " P. M.		69
Barometer	29 7-20	

Boat Building in Pittsburgh.

The present year has been one of remarkable activity among our boat builders. More capital has been invested, and a larger amount of tonnage set afloat, during the past nine months, than for any similar period during the last ten years. Since the first of January until the present date, thirty-three boats have been built, and are either finished and ready for business, or will be as soon as navigation opens. There are seventeen others well advanced towards completion, and will be finished in a few weeks—making an aggregate of forty, most of which are large, first class freight and passenger steamers.

Several circumstances have conspired to stimulate boat building at this port during the past year. The Government has been making very liberal purchases from our boat owners, and it became necessary for them to replace those sold by others. Another reason is, that owing to the troubles in the West, and the consequent interruption to trade, but few new boats were contracted for at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and other points on the western waters. In addition to these causes, Pittsburgh has long been recognized as the most economical point for the manufacture of boats. We have abundance of material—lumber, iron, etc., and an ample supply of skilled laborers in every department. Machinery, glass, iron, nails, furniture, and in fact everything requisite for making and fitting out boats, can be obtained here at much less cost than at any point south or west of us.

We are indebted to Capt. James Atkinson, one of the Inspectors, for the following list:

NEW BOATS BUILT FROM JAN. TO OCT., 1862.

Petrel,	P. T. Barnum,	Volunteer,
Estelle,	Marmora, No. 2,	Nellie Rogers,
Express,	Exchange,	Romeo,
Tiber,	Forest Rose,	Tigress,
Parthenia,	Argonaut, No. 2,	R. C. Levi,
Silv. Lake, No. 3,	Juliet,	Ben Ev.,
New York,	White Rose,	Ella Faber,
Navigator,	Silver Cloud,	Key West, No. 3,
Ohio,	Orient,	Cottage, No. 2,
Golden Era,	Starlight,	Coal Bluff,
St. Clair,	Brilliant,	1 name unknown

BOATS CONTRACTED FOR, BUT NOT FINISHED.

Capt. Bailey's,	Capt. Reno's,
" Martin's,	" Rinaldo's,
" Blackmore's,	" Roads, of St. Louis,
New, Jacob Fox,	" Geo. D. Moore's,
" Hallman,	" Geo. Eberly,
" Marengo,	" Thomas Rogers's
Capt. Marratta's,	" Williams' tow boat,
" Bart. Abel's,	" Jacob's Wheel'g pt's
" Wm. Haslet's,	

These boats, although not named, are nearly all well advanced towards completion, and will be ready to enter the carrying trade during the present fall.

Swift Vengeance on a Seducer.

An unfortunate affair, resulting in the death of Major Phelps, 5th Virginia, at the hands of Major Dayton, of the 4th Virginia, occurred on the 17th inst., near Millersport, Ohio, about 25 miles below Gallipolis. The facts are about as follows: Major Phelps, by forging a license, procured some one to marry him to a sister of Major Dayton. He being a married man could not legally marry her, and consequently took this plan to accomplish his ends. He carried her away from home, and no one knows where she now is. Major Dayton was informed by a letter from his father, and became almost crazed. He learned of Major Phelps being in Gallipolis, and went there, but the Major had started forCeredo. Major Dayton followed on, overtaking him near Millersport, and shot him, four balls taking effect. Major Phelps lived a few hours, and before dying acknowledged he had been served right. The mock marriage between Major Phelps and Miss Dayton occurred near New Creek, Virginia. Major Dayton had not been arrested by either the civil or military authorities. Major Phelps was for merly a minister, and resided near Ceredo, Virginia. Major Dayton was formerly a baggage master and afterwards a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The Late Locomotive Explosion.

We have already briefly noticed the explosion of a locomotive on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, which resulted in the death of two men. The following particulars are given by a cotemporary:

The locomotive No. 96, drawing a Through Freight train, exploded at Rock run, about three miles below Coshocton, blowing the locomotive to pieces, throwing the train from the track, and piling seven cars in broken masses on top of the engine and each other. The fireman, Levi Curfman was caught beneath the wreck, and instantly killed, being smashed in a horrible manner. The engineer, Wm. Curfman had his back broken, was taken to Coshocton, and died about six o'clock in the evening. Before he died, he said he had been afraid to run the engine for some time, as it was regarded as unsafe. The deceased were brothers, both having large families. Their remains were handsomely coffined and sent to Steubenville, where the deceased resided.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—We are pleased to learn that this institution is enjoying even greater prosperity than ever before. Ever since the opening of the present term there has been almost constant accessions, and the attendance now numbers considerably upwards of two hundred. In addition to the building will be made at the earliest possible day. The trustees, at their recent meeting, ordered the employment of an additional teacher, in order to meet the increasing patronage. In the rise of its faculty and the number of its pupils, as well as in all other respects, the college now ranks with the very best institutions in the land.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.—Last Saturday, a girl named Sarah Jane Nicholas, residing in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, was burned so badly by her clothing taking fire, that she died next day. Miss Nicholas undertook to pass between a stove and the fire-place, wherein there were some live coals, when her crinoline spread over the coals and become ignited, and the poor girl was fatally burned.

MAN KILLED.—On Tuesday evening, an old man, whose name we could not learn, was run over by a train of cars on the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, near Bath Run, about seven miles above Bridgeport, and was instantly killed. The deceased was about sixty years of age. He was walking on the track, and being slightly deaf did not hear the train approaching. He was terribly mangled.

ABOUT TO RETIRE.—George P. Hamilton, Esq., late Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, has purchased the well-known John Murray farm, at Morganza, near Canonsburg, Washington county, and will take permanent possession next spring, it being his intention to retire from the practice of his profession. The farm is said to be one of the best in that county. It contains 415 acres, and the price paid was $24,000.

BROKE JAIL.—Wm. E. Marquis, a young man charged with seduction, and confined in the Washington county jail to await his trial, broke out a few nights since, and has not since been heard from. His escape is attributed more to the fact that he supposed he had had been drafted, than to the dread of going to the penitentiary for seduction. He had a terrible dread of getting into a position to be shot at.

REVIEW AT CAMP HOWE.—The veteran Gen. Markle, of Westmoreland county, arrived in the city yesterday, and will visit Camp Howe this afternoon, in company with Col. Stockton, for the purpose of reviewing the Stanton Cavalry. The General is an experienced soldier, and the review will doubtless prove an occasion of much interest.

DISCHARGED.—The lad Jackson, of Beaver county, taken before Judge M'Candless, yesterday afternoon, on a writ of habeas corpus, was discharged. He had been drafted, and sent to Camp Howe, but proof being offered that he was a minor, the Court discharged him.

Letter from Col. Clark.

HEADQUARTERS 123d PA. VOLUNTEERS, CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, MD., October, 20, 1862.

There have been but few changes here since I last wrote to you. Our encampment is the same. We have the same round of camp and picket duties. On last Thursday we anticipated an enlivening change, but were disappointed. Part of Porter's corps made a tour across the Potomac. Heavy firing was heard during the day, but no battle was fought. The rebels were found in considerable numbers, but receded before our troops for some eight or ten miles. This was evidently to draw our men into some trap. In one place ten dead rebels were found, and some eight were taken prisoners. On Friday night our forces returned back to their camps. They crossed over at the Shepherdstown fording, the rebels following them all the way. By the way, that Shepherdstown fording would be a splendid place to slaughter an army when hard pressed. On the Virginia side, there is a high bluff, with one winding road leading up to the town. The women of that town generally have diseased noses. Whenever Union troops pass they may be seen to apply their hands immediately to that organ as if God's free air was tainted by their presence.

I am happy to say that this brigade is now commanded by Gen. H. S. Briggs, of Massachusetts. He seems to be a good, moral man, and already has won the respect of the men. He has been afflicted for a few days, but is not suffering severely.

On Sabbath day, Laertes White, a member of Co. E, expired. He was a good soldier, and died quite a hopeful death. May God be the widow's stay and the children's helper. Ten of our sick men were removed to a hospital in Sharpsburg on Sabbath. At present the Surgeon does not regard any one in the regiment as hopelessly ill. It is, however, painful to me to see so many indisposed, and such poor accommodations for their comfort.

Well, the election is over, and I thank God that the Union party has triumphed in Pennsylvania. An election was held in this regiment, of which I made a general return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. I had not time to inspect the returns made by the different companies to the Prothonotary of the County, but I hope they were all correct. No field officers voted. The cogency of all the reasons urged against their voting, I can't see, but I will be resigned as the result of the general election is in accordance with my views of right.

Many citizens of Allegheny county have been visiting us of late, and through the kindness of home friends, and the agency of Adams Express, our camp is well supplied with luxuries. More than two wagon loads of express goods have reached us within the last week. In this kindness I have shared largely. In behalf of myself and the men of my command, I tender thanks to all our generous friends. They have ministered greatly to our comfort. We feel proud to be remembered by such loyal citizens. May the Lord of Peace reward them, every one. May every soul among them be subsisted upon the bread of heaven. Fellow-citizens, you have made many sacrifices during this bloody war. You have given your sons to confront the enemy on the field of battle. You have given your money to furnish the implements of war. But the day of sacrifice has not expired. Many a field must yet be reddened with human gore. Many a gallant son must die without the comfortable surroundings of home. But be not discouraged, the Lord of Peace is on our side. He will reward you for all these sacrifices, and fill your land with peace. God speed the day when war shall cease and when the whole earth shall be filled with His glory, who is the Prince of peace.

JOHN B. CLARK.

Letter from Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 20, 1862.

You will see I hail from the shores of New England—from the Athens of America—or what some have facetiously denominated, "the hub of the Universe."

In science and the arts—in moral enterprises and progressive literature, as well as in transcendental thoughts and movements, Boston has long stood pre-eminent.

It is a beautiful city, too—beyond any conceptions I had formed of it. The streets are more intricate and narrow, however, than those of Philadelphia or New York; but there is a massive grandeur about many of the buildings—a compactness, a completeness and a solidity which I have seen no where else. Yesterday, I stood in old Faneuil Hall, and it seemed to me I could hear the voices of the past ringing out anew in attestation of the principles of Liberty, which our fathers hoped would be transmitted to us, unfettered and inviolable.

But alas! in the chalice of Liberty, lurked a viper which threatens now to sting the nation to death. That viper was concession to slavery—compromise with iniquity. The country is now paying the price of its unfaithfulness to humanity; its recreancy to liberty. And terrible, indeed, is that price; but, it must be paid; God requires it. Men must learn, and must get wisdom by *suffering*, when they are not willing to be taught by the spirit of truth, or governed by the spirit of humility and righteousness.

To-day I listened to a most able and impressive sermon by the Rev. Dr. Stone, in his own church edifice—the last sermon to his congregation, previous to his going forth to the army in the capacity of chaplain. I wish I could give your readers a sketch of this sermon, but I took no notes. His voice is rich, full and musical, and many paragraphs he uttered were of a most striking character. But few present that were not melted to tears. And yet the speaker did not desire to excite the sympathies of his charge. On the other hand, he spoke hopefully to them, and tried to soothe them with words of cheer, and with promises of the glad, "good time coming," which he felt assured *would* come when these dark storm-clouds, and the night of a sinful nation's retribution, shall have rolled away. But the circumstances and the occasion were too eventful—too sad—too unusual, to produce other than tearful eyes and sorrowing hearts.

This afternoon I attended a Sabbath School Concert in the Summerville Congregational Church, where I listened to most fitting and excellent remarks by M. H. Sargent, Director of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and by Rev. Alexander Clark, present pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church at New Brighton, Pa., Mr. C. is laboring here for a brief period in the Sabbath and Common Schools, and his services are cordially appreciated by the true-hearted people of Boston. I never listened to music possessing more touching melody, more liquid sweetness, than what was given on this occasion from choir and organ. One dear little boy, of about five years of age, of rare and radiant beauty, stood with Mr. Sargent upon the stand, and recited in accents of remarkably clear, and child-like sweetness, the Psalm beginning "The Lord is my Shepherd." I never looked upon any thing more simply impressive and sublime, or listened to a prayer more feeling and beautiful than that offered by Mr. Sargent, with his hands resting upon that angel-like little boy.

But I have many things to say, which I must leave for another letter. MILONIUS.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—Yesterday afternoon, Richard Boyers and David Holland, colored, were tried for receiving stolen goods—being part of a lot of boots and shoes stolen from a shoemaker in Manchester. They were both acquitted and discharged.

SHEET MUSIC AT HALF PRICE.—Now in store a large lot of soiled piano sheet music, instrumental and vocal, which will be sold at half the regular price. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

See notice in another column of Tinners' meeting this evening, at W. W. Bradshaw's store.

MARRIED:

RIDDLE—McKINLEY.—At the residence of Mr. Joseph Tombs, Durand, Illinois, on Tues'ay, October 21st, by the Rev. Samuel Pillsbury, Mr. ROBERT RIDDLE, of Pittsburgh, Penna., to Miss HANNAH McKINLEY, daughter of Francis McKinley, Esq., of Bloomington, Indiana.

DIED:

LEE.—On Thursday evening, October 23d, at 7 o'clock, ANNIE JULIA LEE, daughter of George H. and Annie J. Lee, aged 3 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, from the residence of the parents, No. 28 Diamond alley. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSHALL.—On Thursday evening, GEORGE P., infant son of Thomas M. and Mary M. Marshall.

GROUND COKE AND COAL.—100 bushels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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.

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, oct5:3w 27 Fifth street.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the East with his new stock of fall and winter goods. His stock consists of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring a neat fitting garment, and at prices lower than at any other tailoring establishment in the city, would do well to give him an early call. Samuel Graham, merchant tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

WE would call attention to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, for gentlemen and boys' wear, to be found at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond square. It has been selected under the supervision of the proprietors, and it covers every description of goods for gentlemens' dress or business suits. Gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as white shirts and flannel undershirts, drawers, gloves, cravats, &c., will also be found in the establishment, in every select and large assortment.

WE take great pleasure in recommending the Rev. R. E. Williams, who is engaged as a teacher in the Academy of Science and Language, Allegheny. Mr. Williams is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., also of the Western Theological Seminary—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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ATTENTION, SOLDIERS! PROTECT YOUR HEALTH!—No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, bruises, fevers and dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 225

NOTICE to the property owners of this city is hereby given, that any repairs needed about their houses will be done promptly, if they leave their order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Joining Shop, in Virginia alley, just above Smithfield street.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

LIEUT. J. B. REED, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, is requested to report at the office of the Provost Marshal, Fifth street.

By order of Capt. E. S. WRIGHT, Provost Marshal.

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

Memorial for the Removal of Gen. Wool.

A Baltimore letter states that the following printed paper is circulated there among the citizens:

"The undersigned, loyal citizens of the city of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland, for themselves, and for nearly all others within the State who oppose the rebellion and sustain the Government, with their whole heart, in its efforts to restore its lost full authority, respectfully memorialize you with the intention and for the purpose of causing the transfer of Major General Wool from the command of the Eighth army corps, or of so much thereof as is involved in his military control of this city and State. General Wool is an old officer of the United States Army, who has served his country long, and we do not wish publicly to assail him for imbecility, for total lack of judgment and discretion, in the administration of the affairs of his important office in these localities. His great age almost precludes the hope of vigorous, correct or better action in counteracting the influences which are constantly brought to bear upon him, to the detriment of the Federal Union cause.

"We respectfully suggest that the President earnestly consider the precarious position of the loyal portion of this community, and the questionable physical and mental competency of General Wool, and spare those who wish him well, the mortification of being obliged to hear everywhere and at all times the rude things, true though they be, which are said of him.

"We therefore beg leave to suggest his removal to some other point, where he may better subserve the great interests of the country, and where, at the same time, may be accorded to him the retirement which his condition of mind requires."

PROGRESS OF ABOLITION ABROAD.—The cause of the Abolition of Slavery and Serfdom is making good progress in Europe. The States General of Holland have passed the law for the Abolition of Slavery in the Dutch West Indies by the great majority of 45 to 7. In Russia the serfs are rapidly complying with the conditions on which the land cultivated by them will become their property. Their social condition has already wonderfully improved. At the fair of Nijni—the great commercial barometer of the Empire—the sale of articles for the use of the former serfs was considerable—a clear proof of their prosperity. The taxes have been fully collected this year—something quite unprecedented during the period of serfdom.

WANTS.

WANTED—CIDER APPLES.

oct21:2tdaltwT 146 Water street, Pittsburgh. A. BALLOU.

WANTED—A Bond and Mortgage for $6,000, having 3 years to run, on improved city property, which we will cash at the rate of 8½ per cent. per year. Apply to D. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth st. se17

WANTED—Two or more good Turners and Fitters. The highest wages paid for good hands. Inquire of HUGH M. HOLE, se30 near the Point.

WHOLESALE PAPER WARE HOUSE.
LETTER PAPERS,
CAP PAPERS,
NOTE PAPERS,
BILL PAPERS,
WRAPPING PAPERS,
MANILLA PAPERS,

A large and well assorted stock of the best brands will be sold at low prices for Cash. Retailers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

my24:3tawod WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers, 57 Wood street.

STEAM JOB PRINTING HOUSE.—Cards, Circulars, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Posters, Bills Lading, Labels for Manufacturers, Labels for Druggists, and every kind of ornamental and plain Printing, executed neatly, with dispatch, by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood st.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—A choice stock and large variety at low prices.

For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Stationers, 57 Woodstreet.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CARDS, a superior article, for the use of Photographers.

For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
my24:3tawod Stationers, 57 Wood st.

NEW N. O. SUGAR & MOLASSES.—Just received from New Orleans, via New York, 300 bbls. N. O. Molasses, new crop;
100 hf. do. do;
300 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
In store and for sale by JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.
se5

REFINED SUGARS.—50 bbls. Lovering's double refined crushed and pulverized Loaf, and refined white and yellow Sugars, received and for sale by the barrel or retail; by JOHN A. HENSHAW
oct21 corner Liberty and Third streets.

UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, MONKEY JACKETS, all wool and mixed, BOOTS, &c., cheap as any house in the city. Call and examine at 55 Fifth street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1862.

The accounts differ as to the continuance or not of the rebels in force near Winchester. It is understood to be the general belief in the army that they are still there, but the Frederick people say that all the contrabands and deserters say that the bulk of the army has gone.

SECRETARY STANTON

Has instituted an investigation into the charges that McClellan's Army was suffering for the want of supplies. He summons Gen. Meigs, and Meigs communicated with the Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac. The result was the positive discovery that every requisition has been answered for, and all supplies delivered at the point named in the requisition.

DEATHS IN WESTERN REGIMENTS.

The following deaths in Western regiments have occurred here: Nicholas A. Butler, Co. E, 37th Indiana; Thomas Phillips, Co. C, 7th Virginia.

APPOINTED.

Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, in place of John A. Kasson, elected to Congress.

A SENSATION STORY.

A sensation story appears in the New York *Times* about a French armada coming, with 50,000 men, to enforce the demands growing out of Gen. Butler's proceedings at New Orleans. It is believed here to be gammon, and is not rational on its face.

SEIZED UPON.

Thirty tons of lead was seized on board of a vessel bound for Baltimore, composed of melted bullets, and most of which had been sold for liquor.

GRANTS OF CLEARANCES.

Under the present arrangement of Secretary Chase, grants of clearances to Norfolk, upon the certificate of Gen. Dix, acting as an agent of the War Department, are that the cargo is to be used for military or naval purposes.

A MISSTATEMENT CORRECTED.

The forty-five millions of requisitions from the War Department, lying unanswered in the Bureau, are not entirely for the pay of troops, as has been stated; but for the indebtedness on various accounts which have been accumulating for months. The soldiers in the Government's service have all been paid up to the time that they were reviewed before Richmond. It is believed that many of the complaints of non-payment are attributable to the delay and inaccuracy in the preparation of the muster rolls, and not the inefficiency of paymasters. It is inevitable that the delay, however, is consequent upon the movement of our troops.

GEN. HUNTER,

Of the gunboat Montgomery, of Farragut's fleet, which run the vessel ashore at Cuba, is a brother of the Chief Clerk Hunter, of the State Department. His non-obedience of orders to appear at Havana are evidence of his knowledge that he had done wrong. No official accounts of the proceedings have been received at the Navy Department. The Spanish Minister has, however, got his side of the story, and presented a protest at the State Department. Secretary Welles' instructions are explicit to all vessels under no circumstances to seize a vessel within the waters of a friendly nation.

THE TAX LAW.

The Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau had a long interview with the collectors, assessors, and the deputies of New York city and neighborhood, yesterday, in which many questions, arising under the tax law, were asked and answered. The official summary will soon appear.

SECRETARY CHASE

Is still in bad health, and has been advised by his physicians to take a vacation. He is extremely unwilling to do so, and will not if it is possible to avoid it.

DISSATISFACTION IN THE ARMY.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry says the order for recruiting regular from volunteer regiments causes great dissatisfaction.

Important from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 23.—In consequence of the frequent complaints released from the field and those in charge of the different hospitals throughout the State, in regard to the incapacity of the Surgeons and Assistants, Surgeon General King has resolved to appoint none but those who can bring testimonials from responsible parties as to industry and sobriety. The appointments will be made as regiments are organized. Those having passed the Board of Examiners will, therefore, hold themselves in readiness.

In addition to the camps of rendezvous for drafted men already established at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, Gov. Curtin has given orders for their establishment also at Chambersburg, York, Gettysburg, and perhaps other points on our western border. The men will be organized, armed and equipped at once. This is a move in the right direction, and, as long as the drafted militia are permitted to remain in the State, will prevent a second rebel cavalry raid.

Capt. Spencer Milley's battery of six guns has been ordered here by the Governor, from Philadelphia, and will be divided into sections and sent to points along the border to support the infantry there already partially assembled.

The drafted militiamen are arriving here under charge of their respective drafting Commissioners by thousands on every train.

Too much publicity cannot be given to the fact that the United States Quartermaster's Department is lamentably deficient in the article of blankets, and that great suffering may be avoided by each man supplying his own from home, for which he will be accredited by the Government.

An order has been issued by the Governor, by which officers of volunteer organizations now raising in various parts of the State are warned that their commissions will be withheld, and other punishment inflicted, if proved guilty of defrauding the government of men and enriching themselves by accepting pay from drafted men for providing substitutes out of their ranks of men already enlisted by volunteering.

Rumors are also current here with regard to fees received by the drafting commissioners and examining surgeons for performing the duty which has been assigned them, and pay for which they will receive from the United States government. The people should be upon their guard and expose every act of this character known to have been committed. They are entitled to no fees whatever, and if they have been exacted the Governor will, upon the production of evidence, see that just punishment is awarded them.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—A fire broke out about 11 o'clock last night in a small stable on Richardson's wharf. The flames, aided by a high wind, spread to other stables and a building containing kerosene oil, all of which were destroyed. The fire then crossed over to French's wharf, at which was lying the schooner L. A. Dahenhauer, from Greenwich, N. J., discharging coal. She was nearly destroyed. On this wharf was an extensive wood and coal yard which was partially destroyed. The fire then extended to Tileston's wharf, where a schooner, name not ascertained, was partially destroyed. A large quantity of wood on this wharf was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000, which is partially insured.

The steamships Merrimac and Mississippi, with the 35th and 44th Massachusetts regiments, sailed from the roads at sunrise, for Newburn, N. C.

Arrival of the Dacotah.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The U. S. sloop-of-war D. ... arrived here yesterday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Little, if any, importance is attached to the rumors which are occasionally revived here and elsewhere, that General McClellan is to be succeeded by Gen. Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac. Inquiry has been made to-day in usually well informed circles, but nothing is known to give any basis whatever for such reports. Besides, General Hooker has not sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wound to take the field.

A number of merchants and other business men urge the execution of such measures as will speedily open the entire Mississippi river to commerce. It is believed that plans with that view are under consideration.

Correspondence from Mexico shows that the constituted authorities are making the best preparations in their power to resist the further invasion of the country by the French.

The steamer James Guy, plying between Washington and Alexandria, exploded her boiler while lying at the wharf of the latter city, this morning, slightly injuring the captain, and killing a fireman.

The steamer Freeborn arrived at the Navy Yard, from the lower flotilla, yesterday morning. She brought up five white men and seven contrabands. The former were captured in attempting to cross from Maryland into Virginia, to avoid the draft.

The hull of the Monitor has undergone a thorough examination, and found all right. The vessel has been scraped and painted, and she is now ready to be launched. Her machinery, both the motive power and the turret engines, will be put in complete order. Some improvement will be made in her interior for the comfort and convenience of her officers.

The rush to the Treasury Department yesterday morning, for postal currency, was as great as ever. Twenty-seven thousand dollars, in sums of five dollars to each person, were exchanged up to noon, when the supply gave out.

Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. John A. Kasson, recently elected to Congress from Iowa.

Lieut. Col. Ludlow, Aid de Camp to Gen. Dix, left here to-day under orders from the War Department for Aiken's Landing, Va., to meet the Commissioners on the part of the Confederates. He has orders for the purpose of effecting the change of Federal prisoners. This is the same officer to whom was delivered four thousand prisoners at the same place on the 7th and 27th of last month.

R. C. McCormick has resigned his position of Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, having accepted the Union nomination for Congress in the First District of New York, and entered upon the canvass.

Capt. C. H. Dyer, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, and Lieut. Col. A. Hartwell, of the 11th United States Infantry, has been ordered to report to Gen. Banks for temporary duty on his staff.

Capt. Mansfield, of the Second Wisconsin Volunteers, has been released from arrest on the recommendation of Gen. King, and ordered to join his regiment.

By direction of the President, First Lieut. Fred. Dodge, of the Sixth Cavalry, is dropped from the rolls of the army.

From the Army of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The *American's* special correspondent from Harper's Ferry says: The troops of this division of the Army of the Potomac are in great glee to-day over the success of the expedition which returned yesterday from its visit to Loudon county, having driven out all the guerrillas between Harper's Ferry and Leesburg, bringing back with them upwards of fifty prisoners and thirty horses. The prisoners are all housed in one of the buildings on the main street, near the gate of the Arsenal, and have been lying on the portico and roof all day, viewing the stirring scenes by which they are surrounded.

The rumors sent forward from Washington every day or two, that the rebels are leaving Winchester, are known to be unfounded. On the contrary, convalescents and stragglers from Richmond are being daily sent forward to Winchester, together with reinforcements of fresh troops. Indeed there is no doubt that the whole strength of the rebels in Virginia is being massed in the Shenandoah Valley, and that they have occupied the whole line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Harper's Ferry to Paxton's Gap.

From certain that I can see and learn here, it is very evident that the low water in the Potomac operates on the movements of both armies. The rebels feel safe between Martinsburg and Winchester, so long as the Potomac is as fordable anywhere as a running brook, and have no disposition to leave the rich valley of the Shenandoah, whilst General McClellan is compelled to keep his army scattered along the river for the distance of thirty miles. It is evidently impossible for him to move against the rebels in force. Should he attempt to mass his army for this purpose, the rebels would cross again into Maryland, above, and be back again to Virginia by the time he would reach the river. So soon, however, as we have a heavy rain storm sufficient to add two or three feet to the depth of the current, no doubt the commanders of both armies will show their hands.

The recommendation of Governor Letcher, of Virginia, to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has, as far as I can learn, been carried out to its full extent from Harper's Ferry to a distance ten or twenty miles beyond Martinsburg. One entire track has been taken up between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, and the rails carried off towards Winchester. Beyond Martinsburg fires have been seen at night along the track of the road, indicating that the ties have been taken up and burnt, as well as all water stations and other property. This is especially the case at the foot of North Mountain. It is also reported that they are filling up Paxton's cut by blowing up the rocks and burying the rails with many of the stone and earth. Numerous bridges along this portion of the road have also been destroyed.

From Cairo—General Rosecrans' Orders—The Rebels Retreating.

CAIRO, Oct. 23.—In consequence of information that 2,000 rebels, supposed to be part of Jackson's cavalry, were advancing for the purpose of attacking our force on the Tennessee shore, opposite Island No. 10, they were transferred last night to the Island. All the property was removed safely.

Gen. Rosecrans has issued the following order:

Corinth, Oct. 16.—That officers and soldiers, absent without passes from their Division Commander, be arrested; the soldiers to be confined on bread and water, and the officers sent to the commanders of their regiments, placed under guard, and reported to the Commanding General of the army. Sutlers must join their respective regiments, with their goods, within four days or have them confiscated. Persons not employed in business will be arrested as spies, and treated accordingly. News boys, peddlers, etc., are warned to close their places of business immediately, or be arrested and have their goods confiscated. All establishments must be closed at 10 o'clock p. m. Persons on the streets after half past 10 o'clock will be arrested, and confined in the guard house until morning.

The steamer Rowena reports all quiet at Memphis.

The rebels have retreated to Grand Prairie, Arkansas.

Latest from North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 23.—The steamer Guide arrived at Fortress Monroe at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from Newbern, on the 22d, and immediately left for Baltimore.

She reports that the gunboat Ellis, of the Newbern Squadron, Lieut. W. D. Couching commanding, captured the British schooner Adelaide of Halifax, on the 19th, in New Topsail Inlet, 12 miles from Wilmington, attempting to run the blockade with a cargo of cotton and turpentine. The vessel being aground, it was necessary to destroy both vessel and cargo.

A large Union meeting was held in Beaufort on the 21st. Eloquent speakers were present, and resolutions endorsing the President's proclamation, were passed.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—The Grenada *Appeal* says that Sabine City, Texas, was occupied by the Federals last month.

Gen. Boyle has issued an order that all officers, whether sick or well, not on special duty, must join their regiments immediately.

Morgan's forces, in two bands, were at Litchfield and Brownsville, last evening, stealing horses, etc.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The City Councils have passed resolutions requesting the Mayor to ask a postponement of the draft, so that the requisite number can be supplied with volunteers, who are to receive a bounty from the city of $300 each, in addition to Government bounty.

TIMOTHY SEED—5 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

WALL PAPER, at the old low prices.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23—Noon.—Flour: There is a fair feeling in the Breadstuffs market but not much doing; small sales of superfine at $6 00@6 25; extra at $6 75, and extra family at $7 00@7 25. Sales of Rye Flour at $4 25. 500 bbls of Brandywine Corn meal sold at $4. Wheat has advanced 3c per bush, and 5,000 bush red sold at $1 45. Rye sold at 76@78c. Corn is in fair request, and 3,000 bush yellow sold at 72c. Oats are in demand at 45c. Coffee is firm, with sales of Rio at 26¼c, and Laguyra at 27c. Provisions rather dull. Linseed oil has advanced to $1 03. 200 bbls Whisky sold at 28@28c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Noon.—Flour is dull and declined 5@10c; sales of 9,600 bbls at $5 20@5 30 for State; $5 20@5 25 for Ohio, and $5 45@5 25 for Southern. Wheat declined 2@3c; sales of 70,000 bush at $1 17@1 24 for Chicago Spring; $1 23@1 29 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 26@1 40 for red western. Corn dull, and 60,000 bush sold at 67@68c. Beef is quiet. Pork firm at $13 50. Lard is quiet at 10½@11¼c. Whisky firm at 26@27c.

Stocks are irregular: Chicago and Rock Island 115¼; Cumberland Coal 14¾; Illinois Central Bills 92; Illinois Bonds 107; Michigan Southern 81¾; New York Central 105¼; Hudson River Railroad 60¼; Missouri 6s 52¾; American Gold 33¼; Dennison Notes 123; Treasury 1 5-10 105¼; Coupon 5's 10½.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23—Noon.—Flour is active, and Ohio extra sold at $7 62½, and superfine at $6 75. Wheat excited; white sold at $1 75@1 85, and red at $1 60. Corn quiet at 75@76c for yellow, and 70@75c for Penna. Rye scarce at $1@1 05. Whisky nominal. Coffee steady at 26c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Evening.—Cotton firm; 1,000 bales sold at 59@60c. Flour declined 10c; sales of 15,000 bbls; State sold at $5 20@5 30; Ohio at $7 50@7 55, and Southern at $5 75@7 25. Wheat has declined 1@2c; sales of 230,000 bush at $1 17@1 24 for Chicago Spring; $1 23@1 29 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 36@1 40 for red Western. Corn steady; sales of 100,000 bush at 66@68c. Beef quiet. Pork firm at $13 50 for mess. Lard steady at 10¾@11¼c. Whisky 11c, and Missouri at 11½c. Coffee firm; Rio sold at 26@27c. Freights are drooping.

The Latest Market Reports by Mail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The leading markets opened dull and heavy, but as soon as the New York report came in, quoting Gold at 133¾, they suddenly became very lively, and prices for nearly everything advanced. Flour was in good request and appreciated 10@15 cts per bbl. About 5,500 bbls were sold at $5 25@5 40 for good to choice White Winter Extras; $5 25 for Red Winter Extras, and $4 50@5 40 for common to choice Spring Extras.

Wheat opened quiet, but on Change it became active and closed firmly 2@4c on Winter and 2@5c on Spring grades. Sales were made at the following quotations—No 1 Red $1 02@1 05; No 2