THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1862. VOLUME LXXV---NO. 293

COMMISSION, &c.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Office, St. Clair Street, near the Bridge. Buy and sell CARBON OILS on commission—cash or time. CRUDE OILS, of all descriptions, wanted. Address J. WEAVER, Secretary and Treasurer. my16:y

CHARLES B. LEECH, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agent for the celebrated Uniontown CHERRY, Nos. 116 Second and 145 First streets, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. se1

J. LIGGETT.....JOHN LIGGETT. J. S. LIGGETT & CO., (SUCCESSORS to J. & J. Bell & Liggett,) FLOUR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., Nos. 78 Water and 92 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8

ANDREW MACKOWN.....WILKINS LINHART. MACKOWN & LINHART, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTORS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grease, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds. Cash advances made on Consignments. ap19 No. 57 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oc2

WM. CULP.....OTIS SHEPARD. CULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandize generally. oct6:ly

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES C. McVAY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, and Western Produce generally, No. 10 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Orders and consignments solicited. jan2:ly

JAMES A. FETZER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally, No. 15 Market st., corner of First, Pittsburgh. oc3:ly

W. SCHOMAKER.....WM. F. LANG. SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 139 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. se13:ly

JAMES DALZELL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, and COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water st., Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

HOLLAND RIDDLE, SUCCESSOR to JNO. M'GILL & Son, No. 18 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, GENERAL PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Consignments respectfully solicited. fe26:ly

WM. WHITE.....JNO. WHITE.....JOS. WHITE. WHITE BROTHERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my27

A. SCHOYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, and dealer in CRUDE AND REFINED CARBON OILS, GLASS, IRON, NAILS, &c., No. 183 Liberty street. mh27:ly

WILLIAM MEANS, JAS. A. COFFIN.....DAVID M'CANDLESS, Special Partner. MEANS & COFFIN, (SUCCESSORS to A. M'Candless, Means & Co.,) WHOLESALE PRODUCERS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. jy26:ly

DANIEL SCOTT.....J. F. VOIGT. D. H. VOIGT & CO., (SUCCESSOR to E. G. Graff,) PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

JOHN T. HOUSE.....EDWARD HOUSE. JOHN T. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy7

EGERTON & STEWART, WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jy26:ly

M. H. KIRKPATRICK.....W. H. KIRKPATRICK. BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS, WHOLESALE GROCERS and dealers in FLOUR AND SEEDS, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy26:ly

DRUGGISTS.

THOMAS WOODSIDE.....JAMES L. WALLACE. WOODSIDE & WALLACE, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 505 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24:ly

SIMON JOHNSTON, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS and Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mh1

JOHN F. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. mh21

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 149 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. R. COCHRANE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made in Allegheny and in all adjoining counties, and the money remitted promptly. se3:ly

JAS. VEACH, (late of Fayette county, Pa.) ATTORNEY, &c., PITTSBURGH, PA. Office—S. E. corner Fourth and Grant streets. my22:ly

JOHN G. MACDONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, second story Kuhn's Law Buildings, No. 93 Diamond street. Will attend to the settlement, securing and collection of claims, bounties, &c., in Washington, District of Columbia. mh9:ly

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.....JOHN MELLON. KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 123 Fourth street, five doors above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. my17:ly

THOMAS EWING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, No. 150 Fourth street, corner of Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. se11:dawly

C. B. M. SMITH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, has removed to KUHN'S LAW BUILDINGS, No. 13 Diamond street, next door to St. Peter's Church. sp16:ly

PRODUCE.

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LAKE FISH and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my2

JAMES HOLMES & CO., PORK PACKERS and dealers in PROVISIONS, corner of Hand and Front streets. jy5:ly

JACKSON & TOWNSEND, PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BACON, DRIED BEEF, LARD, MESS AND RUMP PORK, No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, AGENT FOR THE PHŒNIX, PHILADELPHIA, AND RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANIES, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

W. P. JONES, AGENT NORTH AMERICA, State of Pennsylvania and Hartford Insurance Companies, 87 Water street.

SAMUEL REA, SECRETARY CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY, corner Market and Water streets.

E. M. GORDON, SECRETARY WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Water street.

D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, 57 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN WILSON.....JESSE W. CARR.....DAVID M'CANDLESS. WILSON, CARR & CO., (Late Wilson, Fagans & Co.,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. ap16:ly

J. M. BUCHANAN, SUCCESSOR TO J. Patchell & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Southeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. ap3

J. W. PARKER & CO., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, No. 59 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

C. HANSON LOVE, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, sign of the cross and Star, No. 75 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERS.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Second and Wood streets, Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan1:ly

W. M. GORMLY, WHOLESALE GROCER, No. 271 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. my16:ly

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK.....THO. F. KIRKPATRICK. WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE, No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my17

THOS. LITTLE, JR.....JAMES TRIMBLE. LITTLE & TRIMBLE, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON AND LARD OILS, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, COTTON YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, 112 Second street, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN M'DONALD.....CHAS. & JAS. ARBUCKLE. M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Jobbers in COFFEE, N. O. SUGAR and MOLASSES, REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS, FLOUR, BACON, TOBACCO, TEAS, RICE, CHEESE, SEEDS, &c., No. 242 and 244 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. no16:ly

F. REYMER.....S. REYMER.....WM. D. REYMER. REYMER & BROTHERS, SUCCESSORS to Reymer & Anderson, Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c., Nos. 122 and 124 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. my29:ly

GEORGE S. HEAD.....GEORGE METZGAR. HEAD & METZGAR, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 149 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap15:ly

ROBT. ROBINSON.....SAMUEL R. ROBINSON. ROBINSON & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in all kinds of PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, and PITTSBURGH manufactures, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. my2

GEO. B. JONES, WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES, MANILA ROPE, GRAIN, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap

GEORGE DALZELL.....A. F. DALZELL. ROBERT DALZELL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE and Pittsburgh manufactures, Pittsburgh.

HENRY LAMBERT.....JOHN SHIPTON. LAMBERT & SHIPTON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 9 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no14:ly

JOHN WATT.....JOHN WILSON. WATT & WILSON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 153 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. se20

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE, No. 56 Water street, and 55 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Insurance ... GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN F. DILWORTH. J. S. DILWORTH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. no1

JOHN FLOYD.....WILLIAM FLOYD. JOHN FLOYD & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 172 Wood and 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. je16

WILLIAM BAGALEY, WHOLESALE GROCER, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24:ly

ALEXANDER KING, WHOLESALE GROCER, Importer of Soda Ash, No. 273 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh6

MANUFACTURERS.

DANIEL BENNETT & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE STONE CHINA AND CREAM COLORED WARE. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE AT No. 74 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh15:ly1m

W. S. MACKINTOSH.....F. HEMPHILL.....N. F. HART. MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO., corner Pike and O'Hara streets, near the City Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of MACKINTOSH AND HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED PATENT OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SLIDE VALVES, of which we build only this class. Having put up machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy Jobbing, and solicit work in this line, trusting that by promptness, and the character of our work, to merit public patronage. We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in this class of Engines. ja26:ly

JOSEPH F. HAMILTON & CO., Corner of First and Liberty streets, PITTSBURGH, Pa., MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, &c., &c. my16:tf

S. SEVERANCE, No. 50 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, COMMON AND RAILROAD, of every description. ☞ Partiar sized or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand. my26:ly

J. A. WOLFE.....P. PLUNKETT.....T. CAMPBELL. WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., Glass Manufacturers, Warehouse, No. 12 Wood street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. se31:ly

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WHIPS, LASHES AND SWITCHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK. my11:ly

Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. fe5:dawly

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANIC BATTERY ARE USED.

Medical gentlemen and their families have had their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process.

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, and charges very low; warranted in all cases to be of the best material.

E. OUDRY, Dentist, 134 Smithfield st.

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, Connelly's Building, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett. my3:ly

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, AND JOB PRINTERS, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. se30

KAY & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

J. I. READ, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 75 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

TRIMMINGS, &c.

JOSEPH HORNE, DEALER IN TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES AND STRAW GOODS, No. 77 Market street, Pittsburgh. sp16

EATON, MACRUM & CO., DEALERS IN EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, etc., Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. ap15

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

WILLIAM WARD, DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, and all securities for money.

Persons can PROCURE LOANS through my agency on reasonable terms.

Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office, for sale.

All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

FISH—25 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel; 20 bbl. bbls. do do; 10 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel; 10 do. No. 2 do do; 50 half bbls. White Fish. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, First street.

CHEESE! CHEESE!! 20 boxes Hamburg Cheese; 200 do. R. R. do do; For sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second street.

NEW BOOKS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

A full assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, and WINDOW PAPERS. For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street. oc24

NEW BOOKS.—MIRIAM—Marion Harlan's new novel; a Tale of Kentucky Life $1.25. EYES AND EARS—by Henry Ward Beecher; $1.25. THE SLAVE POWER—By Professor Cairnes, of Galway, Ireland; $1. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—Its Origin, History and Early Literature. By G. P. Marsh; $2. THIRTEEN MONTHS IN THE REBEL ARMY—By an impressed New Yorker; 50 cts. HOLMES' POEMS—In blue and gold; 88 cts. LES MISERABLES—By Victor Hugo; 50 cts. GRADED SCHOOLS—By W. H. Wells, A. M.; 75c. For sale by B. S. DAVIS, 93 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS;
Publication Office No. 84 Fifth Street.

MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS, DAILY, CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS:

MORNING EDITION—$6 per annum in advance, or 12 cents per week from carriers.

EVENING EDITION—$3 per annum, in advance, or 6 cents per week from carriers.

WEEKLY EDITION—Single copies, $2 per annum; Five or more, $1,75; Ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27.

Naval Expedition in Readiness--Mobile and Charleston Threatened.

We have advices from Washington and Key West, almost at the same time, indicating the same thing. A special Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *North American* says:

The fears expressed by the Richmond journals of an attack upon Mobile are well grounded, and before many weeks elapse the blow will fall. That the Mobilians have made every effort to render it unsuccessful is well known, and from accounts received here I am inclined to believe that if we are successful it will be only after a most sanguinary struggle. It is only recently that a private letter from a resident of Mobile was intercepted, in which the writer stated that, even should the Union fleet silence the forts (Morgan and Gaines,) and pass the obstructions sunk in front of the city, that the city itself would not be surrendered "until the fighting abilities of every resident were exhausted." The writer went on to say that "Mobile would be no New Orleans affair;" that the Federal rule in that city had opened their eyes, and sooner than submit to such a rule they would see their loved city laid in ruins, and their sons and daughters buried beneath them. It is not unlikely, therefore, that a most bloody resistance will be offered to the approach of our forces when they shall move upon the city, and it is well that we should be fully prepared for it beforehand.

So much for the anticipations of the rebels. That they are not groundless apprehensions which have been working on the minds of the Mobilians and Charlestonians for some time past, the latest arrivals from the Gulf very clearly show. The U. S. steam-gunboat Dacotah, which arrived at New York on Thursday, having left Key West eight days before, reports as follows from that station:

The United States steam-gunboat Dacotah, one of the vessels of the regular Navy, arrived at this port yesterday from the Gulf. She is eight days from Key West.

Admiral Dupont was expected back from the North with instructions to proceed on a hostile demonstration at once. It was thought that Mobile and Charleston would be attacked on his return.

The mortar fleet at Pensacola had received sailing orders. All the vessels belonging to it, which had arrived, were heavily armed.

The fever was rapidly disappearing from the squadron, and few deaths had recently occurred. Quite a number of seamen, landsmen, and marines had been buried from the different ships.

Accounts had been received in a roundabout way of some of the men-of-war from Savannah. Beauregard had been there, but had left. He promised the Georgians that four iron-clad rebel vessels would be before Savannah in less than a fortnight.

The steamer Blanche had escaped from our cruisers, and the Dacotah and Montgomery were said to be inquired after by Spanish vessels of war for chasing the craft into Spanish waters. The Blanche was fitted out in England.

—All which, we submit, betokens the carrying out of good intentions as soon as possible in that quarter, and prepare us to hear stirring news very soon.

Words from Sigel.

This gallant and accomplished officer, having been invited by a committee of citizens of New York favorable to the election of Gen. Wadsworth for Governor of that State, to attend a meeting, wrote in reply that he was obliged to decline the invitation, but cordially sympathized with their object of electing a tried man, like Wadsworth. He concludes his letter as follows:

It is an enormous crime to expose our devoted soldiers to the fury of a united, determined, and vigorous enemy, on account of any hesitancy to use the right means at the right time, or by placing men in high and responsible positions, who, on account of their former association and prejudices, can never be trusted as sincere friends of this Republic, nor expected to strike a fatal blow at Treason and Rebellion.

This Republic is in danger, and cannot be saved by those who sympathize with the rebellion, who contemplate disgraceful compromises, or who aim at the establishment of a Slave Empire.

Peace cannot exist while two antagonistic principles govern in this land. Therefore every Republican and patriot should stand to the colors which honor and protect his flag, and should vote for those candidates who are tried, like Wadsworth; who are the most earnestly devoted to the vigorous prosecution of the war, and are in favor of such means as will permanently introduce Liberty into the South.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't,
F. SIGEL, Maj. Gen. U. S. V.

The Effect of Not Removing Gen. Buell.

A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Tribune* says:

A prevalent opinion here is that among the causes which contributed to the defeat of the Union Republican party in Indiana, if not in Ohio also, was the retention of Gen. Buell in command, against the advice of the leading men, friendly to the Administration, in the States north of Kentucky. It has already been stated that the order superseding Gen. Buell was suspended by the President in deference to the wishes of Kentucky politicians and generals. It is to be added that upon the reception of the news of his removal in Ohio and Indiana, prominent Republicans in those States telegraphed their hearty satisfaction, and congratulated the President upon having taken the one step which was needed to give the Administration a political victory in both States. The next day brought a large number of telegrams from the same sources of an entirely different complexion, bewailing the retention of the slowest of Western generals in command, and predicting that the elections would show the want of confidence felt by the people in the conduct of the war. The President inclosed all these communication to Gen. Hallock, with something like the following indorsement: "It appears from the within that the order continuing Gen. Buell in command was ill-judged."

A MOMENT OF THE PROCLAMATION.—Under this title the New York *Times* makes the following points with respect to the emancipation proclamation: 1st. The people of the loyal States have received it with approval. 2d. The border States have cheerfully acquiesced in it. 3d. The army is not offended by it. 4th. The blacks themselves are beginning perfectly to understand it. 5th. The rebel leaders are alarmed about it. 6th. European sympathy with our cause is awakened by it. 7th. It will probably fail to bring about the submission of the rebels within the days of grace.

A BELGIAN chemist has discovered an alloy that perfectly resembles gold in appearance, and another like silver. Both may be worked with the hammer, and though very ductile, are sufficiently hard for all useful purposes. Neither of the mixtures oxidizes in the open air. The mixture can be produced at the trifling cost of eight francs per kilogramme.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The Meaning of the Recent Movement to Charlestown—Why the Place was not held—A Counter Movement on the Part of the Enemy Feared, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 21, 1862.

The failure to hold Charlestown must not be construed into a failure to work an advance. Our pickets have been extended to some distance beyond Halltown, which place is now held by our infantry forces. It was the original intention to hold Charlestown, and move our forces forward from here and across the river to the support of those advancing. Owing, however, *to fears of a counter movement by the enemy*, our troops were drawn back—and not, as others have written, simply because the object of the expedition was accomplished, and there was no necessity of our forces remaining longer. The baggage and commissary trains which accompanied the expedition prove the fallacy of such a theory. No such accompaniments are taken on a simple reconnoissance. The loyal North then can rest assured that an advance, in every sense of the word, was intended, and that the counter movement of the enemy was what prevented its full accomplishment. It would not be proper for me to state more at this time; the future will reveal it.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

The intention of the writer is evidently to put the best face he can upon what the country has regarded as a failure, and which was a mortifying disappointment. The advance upon Charlestown was joyfully hailed as a forward movement, a resumption of active operations, a promise that *something* was about to be done. Does Gen. McCLELLAN expect to move upon LEE and JACKSON without causing "a counter movement" on their part? If he does, he expects what nobody else does. The defense, if such is its intention, is an unfortunate one, for it is simply an admission that Gen. McCLELLAN was afraid to advance, and so fell back to his former position. For the reconnoissance could not, surely, have been needed to develope the fact that a "counter movement" on the part of LEE and JACKSON was possible. That must have been as clear to Gen. McCLELLAN before he left his camp on the Potomac, as it could become at Charlestown—unless his powers of thought are so slow and defective as to be quite on a par with those other powers—which in him no physiologist would ever have ventured to call "active."

The "Programme" Policy--Buell, McClellan and Halleck--and the November Elections.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes:

I am told by well informed persons that everything is awaiting the result of the November elections; that the whole machinery of the government is, as it were, standing still until they are over. The armies are ordered forward, to be sure; but the guillotine, the operation of which is the one perquisite to success, will be idle until the people have spoken. If they pronounce in favor of a continuance of the reign of Buell and McClellan and Halleck, by voting against the Administration, it is to be feared that the ship will still labor on in the trough of the sea with these Jonahs on board. But if a triumphant vote is thrown for a quick, sharp, unadulterated conduct of the war, the President will lighten the ship and seize the helm himself.

I say that this is the case, not that it should be. I believe, on the contrary, that if less heed had been paid to the counsels of Kentucky and more to those of Indiana, as respects the retention or removal of Gen. Buell, the result of the election in the latter State might have been different. And in New York, one of the heaviest guns of the opponents of General M. Wadsworth would be spiked, were the government which agrees with him in his estimate of Gen. McClellan, to act upon its conviction as it will do in the course of time.

Gen. Halleck, who is thoroughly a West Pointer, interprets, I am told, the Republican loss in the October elections, as significant not only of popular opposition to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, but also of popular inclination in favor of a change in the form of government—in favor of the substitution of a monarchy or a military despotism for a republic. His faith in the nation, extremely weak at best, has been still further weakened by these results.

The Cause of the War.

There are persons at the North stupid enough to say that slavery has little or nothing to do with this war. There are others who look with much disfavor upon any plan for using the negroes as allies of the Union cause. The Richmond *Examiner* of a late date, says it is proposed in some parts of the South to make a forced conscription of slaves for purposes of labor, and it adds "as the war originated, and is carried on in great part for the defence of the slaveholder in his property, rights and the perpetuation of the institution, he ought to be first and foremost in aiding, by every means in his power, the triumph and success of our arms. The slaveholder ought to remember that for every negro he thus furnishes, he puts a soldier in the ranks."

There is no mistaking the meaning of this language.

NEGRO SOLDIERS IN THE SOUTH.—In the employment of negro soldiers, as in so many other things, the rebels set us the example of what they denounce as barbarous in us. The following, from the Baltimore correspondence of the New York *Post*, is one of the many evidences of the employment of the negroes in the rebel service;

"A rebel deserter, the son of a quondam Baltimorean, now of South Carolina, and a trustworthy man, says he belonged to a regiment from that State, composed of four companies of negroes and six of whites; that the negroes were allowed to vote with the whites in the choice of their officers; that they mess and sleep together without any prejudice whatever, and that the negroes make as good soldiers as the whites."

THE WANT OF SHOES IN THE ARMY.—The complaint that a large army is waiting to be shod is no new one. When Gen. Fitz John Porter was Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Gen. Patterson, a year ago last June and July, he used to send frequent telegrams to the effect that the delays of that first army of the Upper Potomac were attributable to the want of shoes. From the Peninsula the word came that the army could do nothing until its feet were better protected, and now a similar excuse is said to have been received from Harper's Ferry.

THE Commissioner of the Crown Lands in Canada has recently paid a visit to the Indians of Manitoulin Island and obtained the concession of their title to the Island, the Government allowing the heads of families 100 acres of land, and each single person of 21 years of age 50 acres, and securing to the Indians the benefit of the lands sold. The concession was not obtained without fierce opposition. The Island is well timbered with hard wood and pines, and the climate is favorable for farming operations.

APPLES are so plenty in Western New York that they can be bought for fifty cents a barrel; Potatoes show no symptoms of disease, and the best ones are sold for a dollar a barrel, including package. One farmer has an orchard of choice grafted fruit, and offered the whole of his crop of apples at twelve and a half cents per bushel, the purchaser to gather the fruit and select only such as he wanted and could sell.

THE Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* (rebel) says that seven regiments of negroes, which have been in camps of instruction under white officers for three months, and which have become remarkably proficient in drill, have arrived to garrison the towns and fortifications during the sickly season. Let us have a long howl over the enormity of arming "niggers."

MR. STOWE has produced a resolution in the Rebel Congress allotting $20 to every negro who should kill a white Union soldier. Pretty good for one from "my land of liberty," who howls dismally over the enormity of arming negroes.

(For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

Tarleton Bates--A Reminiscence.

A few days ago I was going to Pittsburgh in one of the East Liberty passenger cars; at Oakland several persons who had been visiting Camp Howe, got into the car on their way back to Pittsburgh. One of those persons, soon after he had taken his seat, remarked to his companions that, he believed, it was not far from the camp to the place where "Bates was killed in a duel." He, then, proceeded to make some very general, vague remarks upon the subject which proved that he knew really nothing definite or certain about the sad catastrophe or its subject.

The writer of this article was young at the time of Mr. Bates' death; but had known him well, and remembered his kind and courteous manner, which had endeared him to a large circle of friends. The remarks of the newly entered passenger, therefore, very naturally attracted his attention, as he sat quietly in the corner of the car; and his first reflection was upon the strange mutations which time sometimes brings about.

In 1794 Tarleton Bates came out here a volunteer under General Henry Lee to put down the Whiskey Insurrection, the first rebellion against the laws of the United States. A few years pass and he is slain in time of peace by the hand of a fellow citizen.

Sixty years have not elapsed since this sad occurrence and a new rebellion against the laws of our great and glorious Union, a rebellion a thousand times more wicked, deliberate and malignant than the first, has broken out, and a camp for the assembling, organizing, and disciplining troops to suppress this *second* rebellion is established within a short distance of the spot where the volunteer to quell the *first* rebellion was slain.

Many other reflections and recollections passed in the mind of the writer. He will, however, only mention the following:

There are two persons now living who have a singular kind of connection with, or relation to, these two rebellions.

Edward Bates, a brother of the man who joined the army to put down the first rebellion, is now a member of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet and as such is earnestly engaged in the efforts to crush the second more deliberate, and infamous conspiracy against our glorious and most beneficent Union; while Gen. Robert Lee, who is, I believe, a lineal descendent of the extinguisher of the first rebellion, is now one of the most able and bitter agents in the present villainous and treasonable scheme.

The following contemporaneous testimony to the character of Tarleton Bates, in a letter from Isaac Craig to Col. Thomas Forrest, of Germantown, Pa., may perhaps possess some interest to some of your readers. Thomas Forrest and Isaac Craig were the Majors of Proctor's regiment of Artillery, during the latter years of the American Revolution. The former was one of the few revolutionary officers who joined the democratic party. Thomas M'Kean, a democrat, was then the Governor and had the appointing power.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st, 1800.

"DEAR FRIEND:—I expect this will be handed you by my particular friend Mr. "Tarleton Bates, a young gentleman much "respected in this place. He is of a very "respectable family in Virginia, but has "since the year 1794 resided at Pittsburgh, "and the greater part of that time in my "family, and as an assistant in my office. "He has some reason to expect an appointment of Prothonotary under the government of Pennsylvania, and with this view "he proceeds now to the seat of government, "but will pass on to Philadelphia to transact other business, and thence take an opportunity of waiting on you at Germantown. Long experience forbids me to "doubt of your polite attention to him at "your house—but he being an entire stranger to the Governor and most of the other "great men at the seat of our State government, a friend possessed of your influence "may be of infinite advantage to him; and "therefore I have to beg your influence in "his favor.

In a subsequent letter from the same to the same, dated May 8th, I find the following sentences:

"I shall ever esteem your attention to "Mr. Bates during his short stay in Philadelphia, and believe he has a grateful "sense of it; he attributes his success in "obtaining the office of Prothonotary, of "Allegheny county, in great measure to "your influence."

Thus had Tarleton Bates succeeded in obtaining the office, but had he foreseen the bitter, malignant hostility which his possession of it excited against him, he might well have hesitated about its acceptance.

Mr. Bates was, according to my recollection, quite a handsome man, nearly six feet high and well proportioned. He was a perfect gentleman in his deportment, and his integrity was, I presume, never doubted. G.

A curious announcement has appeared in the Dublin Journals. It proposes to come from an officer of the Indian army, at present a resident in England, who is desirous of obtaining the agency of an Irish estate. He is of business habits, and has the highest testimonials from general and other officers with whom he has served; but these are not the grounds upon which he rests his fitness for the office. He winds up the list of his qualifications by stating that he "does not mind being shot at!"

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

FURNITURE AND CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JAS. W. WOODWELL, 97 and 99 Third street, opposite B. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1861. Dithridge's Patent OVAL LAMP CHIMNIES, Manufactured of XX FLINT GLASS. Three Chimnies are intended for the flat flame, which lasting all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking. R. D. DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap17

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, 129 FOURTH STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD. TANKS AND AGITATORS, for Oil Refineries, lined in the most durable manner. Houses fitted up with hot and cold water in the best style, with all the modern improvements in BATHS, WASH STANDS, CLOSETS, SINKS, &c. A large assortment of materials always on hand and for sale on reasonable terms. je10

ERNEST A. ERLANDSON, General Shipping and Commission Merchant, ☞ Office up stairs, No. 117 WALL STREET, N. Y. And dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, &c., by the original package only. TERMS—Cash on delivery. Consignments of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise solicited. Mr. E. has business connections in all parts of the United States, Europe, Cuba, South America, California, Sandwich Islands,