Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 5.

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.		54
12 " M.	00	50
6 " P. M.		46½
Barometer	29 7-20	

Horrible Tragedy in Ohio—Double Murder and Suicide.

On Friday last, a horrible tragedy occurred at Port Clinton, Ottawa county, Ohio—two young women having been brutally murdred, by a young man who afterwards hanged himself. The particulars are as follows:

On Friday morning, Mr. T. J. Kirk, residing at Port Clinton, left home on a visit, with his wife and two small boys, leaving the house in charge of two daughters—Alice, aged fifteen, and Anny, aged eleven years, together with an adopted daughter, Naomi Knight, aged eighteen. A young man named Henry Riquarts, who had been employed by Mr. Kirk during the summer, was also left on the premises. Soon after the departure of Mr. Kirk, Alice, the older daughter, left to have some work done by a dentist. She returned between one and two o'clock in the afternoon, and found the dinner table still standing, as if the two girls and the young man had eaten dinner, but no person was in the house. She called aloud for the girls, but received no answer. She searched for them in the barn, but without success, and on returning to the house, saw Riquarts coming from one of the chambers. She inquired for the girls, but he said he knew nothing about them. An hour passed, but they came not. Alice went again to the barn, where Riquarts was, but he replied as before. They both returned to the house together, when Riquarts bundled up his clothes and left.

When night came and the girls had not returned, Alice went to look for them, and met Riquarts, who then told her he had seen them at their uncle's house at the village, and they would soon be home. Alice went back to the house, and at the suggestion of Riquarts she fit the fire to prepare for supper, a tea which she said she would go and accompany the girls home.

Riquarts immediately grasped her by the throat and strangled her until she became unconscious. He then bound her hand and foot, and remarked that he did not desire to murder her, but only wanted to place her in such a condition that she could not alarm the neighbors until he killed himself, then telling her that the other girls would "never come back," bid her good bye and then left the house.

He was met at the door by a woman, who was going to the house on an errand, and who asked him where the three girls were. He replied, up in the chamber. On entering, she found Alice bound as described, released her, and the two started to alarm the village.

By this time it was between five and six o'clock. The people of the village came and began to search, when Riquarts was found hanging in the barn, having been dead about half an hour. Further search was rewarded by the discovery of the bodies of the two girls in the granary, it being evident that Riquarts had first ravished them and then strangled them by leather bands around their necks. The younger girl had her hands tied behind her back.

The deed was probably committed just after the girls had got their dinner, and it appears that after the tragedy had been done, the murderer had gone to the house and eaten his own dinner. An inquest was held on the bodies, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Criticism.

I see it stated in one of our newspapers that Lieut. Col. Sweitzer has turned some reverend personage out of his camp, for animadverting with too much freedom on the delicate subject of the Generalship of little George, with the approbatory remark that it were well that other critics were ostracised in the same manner. And this reminds me of a very indignant letter from the camp of one our of regiments, in regard to a like freedom on the part of your own correspondent.

Now, Messrs. Editors, if all criticism is to be waived in the particular case of this highly favored General, I suppose that the rule must equally apply to that fulsome laudation which is so much more damaging to the interests of the country, and, although so cheap to the utterer, has already cost us so much money and blood. I have not understood, however, that the gallant Colonel has turned any body out of his camp for debauching the minds of the soldiery by exaggerating the merits of their commander, or endeavoring to make them believe that he is a Cesar or Napoleon, nor do I find that the newspaper Editor, who eschews criticism so strongly, has any scruples about delivering themselves oracularly in regard to the merits of this same immaculate individual.

It is a curious fact, however, that while the public at large—which pays the piper—is not to be allowed to find fault with this particular General, there is no objection whatever to any amount of criticism in regard to any body else, from General Halleck down through all the grades of the service.

Not why do our worthy Colonel and the indignant correspondent *take on so* about their General? If he is a hero, as they suppose, one would think that a little free criticism might be tolerated on the part of the sovereigns without getting into a passion about it. It surely could not mar a hero any more than newspaper puffery can make one. A genuine admirer of the old Napoleon could afford to laugh, and would laugh, at the critic who should deny to him the possession of the small, not ability as a soldier. The McClellan admirer gets mad and refuses to hear you or reason with you. Is it because the subject is too delicate for handling? I fear that is the trouble. The ill-nature of his friends is a confession of it. They are perfectly well aware that he is a *failure*, and a transparent one; but as they are more concerned about making a hero out of him than about saving the nation, and are conscious that the pattern is a small one, they would rather, of course, that nobody should criticise him except his admirers. When I say *admirers*, however, I wish to be understood, as meaning only his puffers and flatterers. That any, even of those who from sympathy with the rebels have been endeavoring to keep a man at the head of your armies, who was sure to do them the smallest possible harm, have ever felt for him any sentiment of true admiration, or have so little sense as to believe him to have shown any fitness for the place, or any capacity whatever as a commander, I do not believe, and their unhealthy sensibility to criticism proves it. CENSOR.

Grape Show.

Mr. Knox will exhibit to-day, from eleven o'clock a. m. to nine o'clock p. m., at his Horticultural Rooms, No. 29 Fifth street, a valuable collection of grapes, embracing Concord, Delaware, Herbert, Prolific, Diana, Elsingburgh, Herbemonte, Te Kolon, Union Village, Anna, Rebecca, &c. Persons interested in grape culture would do well to call and examine.

The exhibition of so many new and superior kinds, will furnish parties wishing to purchase vines, of which Mr. Knox has an immense stock, specimens of which will also be on exhibition, a rare opportunity of making up their collections.

DR. S. S. CHRISTY.—It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Dr. S. S. Christy, formerly of this city, to learn that his remarkably successful treatment of the diseases prevalent in Oil City has won for him that share of public favor which he so well deserves. By his hospital practice he acquired a professional skill which will secure to him in any place the same success that formerly rewarded him in Pittsburgh, and now benefits the people of Oil City. The afflicted will find relief by applying to him.

SALES OF STOCKS, by J. G. Davis, last evening, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:

Mechanics' Bank	$53 75
Citizens'	52 25
Allegheny	52 50

LADIES wishing to sew for the sick and wounded soldiers in our armies, can get work at the rooms of the Subsistence Committee, City Hall, Wednesday afternoons, from three

Conscientious Scruples.

Those who get rid of the draft by reason of "conscientious scruples," have to take a very rigid oath. In addition to swearing that they believe it unlawful to bear arms, whether in self-defence or otherwise, and that they have formed this belief deliberately, and not for the purpose of evading the military service, they have to answer the following questions, in the manner indicated:

"Would you take up arms in defence of your own life, or the lives of your wife and children?"

Answer, "No."

"Would you stand by and see your wife and children murdered without taking up arms to defend them?"

Answer, "Yes."

"Would you stand by and see your father and mother murdered without taking up arms to defend them, if in so doing you could prevent it?"

Answer, "Yes."

Would you allow your property to be taken from you if you could help it, and if in so doing you could prevent it without imperilling your life and limb?"

Answer, "Yes."

Who would not rather face a thousand bayonets than take such an oath as that?

ANOTHER SOLDIER DEAD.—Mr. Sam'l Lindsay, grocer, of Liberty street, yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from Captain Glenn, of Co. D, 139th regiment, (Col. Collier,) announcing the death of Wm. Campbell, a member of that company. No particulars are given. The Captain states that the body will be embalmed, and he requests Mr. Lindsay to inform the young man's father of his death. The deceased was a son of Mr. Wm. Campbell, Sr., a worthy and highly esteemed farmer residing in the vicinity of Noblestown.

CORPORATE ISSUE OF SHINPLASTERS.—The City Councils of Harrisburg, on petition of a large number of citizens, have decided that the city should issue small notes of the denomination of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, to be redeemable in the current notes of any of the Harrisburg Banks, when presented in sums of one dollar and upwards. A Committee of Councils was appointed to carry this proposition into effect, by preparing for the issue of the new currency immediately.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—The liquid Stove Polish, sold by our neighbor, Johnston, at the corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets, is worthy your attention. Why, just think, it needs no mixing; it has no smell, it produces a lot black polish, which stands the most intense heat, and requires very little labor in using. By all means give it a trial.

SAMUEL ROUCH, said to be from Northumberland county, Pa., was arrested in Washington City, on Saturday last, for the murder of a man named James McKinney. These men were engaged as teamsters in the army, and the affray, during which the murder was committed, grew out of a dispute concerning a dog.

CRYING BABIES.—It is said that the Manager of the Buffalo Theatre has commenced a crusade against the "crying nuisance" of babies in arms, by charging five dollars a head for their admission.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

PRINTERS WANTED at the "Gazette Job Office." Apply immediately.
NOV. 5, 1862. FERGUSON & LAKE.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The winter is upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A good and well-made overcoat is the very article, and we don't know of any place where our readers can get one that will look as well, and at the same time withstand the most severe weather, as at W. H. McGee & Co.'s, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. Their stock of overcoatings, business and dress clothing, pantaloons of all descriptions, are well assorted, and of the latest style. The gentlemen's furnishing goods department is all that a purchaser would wish. Call on McGee & Co. if you desire a nice suit.

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.

NEW BOOKS.—Rebellion Record of Allegheny county, contains a full summary of the military events in this county, from April, 1861, to October 1st, 1862. The Orley Family, by Anthony Trollope. Les Miserable, complete, by Victor Hugo. Andrew Traverner, by Dumas. Miriam, by Marion Harland. All the above books can be found at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

THE horrors of war can be greatly mitigated by the sovereign remedy, Holloway's Ointment, as it will cure any wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A pot of Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per pot. 227

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, on Virginia alley, just above Smithfield street.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 409 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

MCCLELLAND'S Shoe Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street, is daily thronged with crowds, purchasing their boots and shoes at astonishingly low prices.

HOOP SKIRTS—A beautiful article to be opened this morning at McClelland's cheap Boot and Shoe House, Masonic Hall, 55 Fifth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Another good cutter. One who has a business acquaintance in Allegheny and Pittsburgh.
J. L. CARNAGHAN, Allegheny.

IRISH WHISKY.—Mr. John Duffy, corner of Grant and Webster streets, has just received a large lot of fine Irish Whisky.

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS at fifteen cents, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office. Also a large assortment of Diaries.

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

MARRIED:

GRAFF—ADDISON.—On Monday evening, Nov. 3d, at Trinity Church, Mr. MATTHEW GRAFF and Miss JANE R. ADDISON; both of Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

☞For six nights only—Mr. COULDOCK and his accomplished daughter, Miss COULDOCK.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 5th, 1862,
Will be presented,
CHIMNEY CORNER
PETER PROBITY.....Mr. COULDOCK.
GRACE.....Miss COULDOCK.

To conclude with
KING COTTON.
ADELIE.....Mrs. MYRON.

ATTENTION!

Prepare for Winter quarters. Have your GRATES and CHIMNEYS put in good order. Leave orders at S. DYER'S store, or JAS. RENO'S coal yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny, for.....
nov5:5t JOHN DYER, Jr., Bricklayer.

FOR SALE.—One Steam Engine, cylinder thirty inches diameter, 6½ feet stroke; balanced Poppet valves, wrot iron pitman, all complete to the crank pin, exclusive of bed plate.

The above machinery is entirely new, never having been in use, and constructed with all the latest improvements. Apply to
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.
nov4:tnd3wF

ODD FORMS, constantly on hand and

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON CITY, NOV. 4, 1862.

THE FORTIFICATIONS AROUND WASHINGTON.

The Military Commission engaged in inspecting the works around Washington, will soon make an elaborate report, covering the whole subject, and discussing many points of interest. They have already made considerable progress. The Commission have concluded that the selection of sites for the various fortifications which form a periphery of thirty-five miles, are well selected, and that the forts are well constructed, but that more artillery and garrisons are required to make them absolutely impregnable, and that the intervals between the larger works ought to be strengthened by rifle pits, redans and abatis.

This Committee was formed at the request of Gen. Barnard, considered one of the most accomplished engineer officers in the world. His recommendations, so far as their endorsement by the Committee, will be laid before Congress at its approaching session, and a small appropriation asked for.

REPORTED FOR DUTY.

Maj. Gen. Schuyler Hamilton has reported for duty, as convalescent from the severe illness which attacked him in the South. He has already been assigned to duty in the field.

GOV. CURTIN,

Who has not been on the best terms with the General Government for some time, has been here, and had a long interview with the President, in which all matters of difference was discussed. The President has promised to supply an adequate force in the defence of Pennsylvania in case it is invaded by rebels. The Governor has agreed not to interfere with Adjutant General Thomas in putting drafted men into the old regiments, although he thinks it not legal, since the militia, in his judgment, must elect their own officers.

As regards Gov. Curtin's protest against the order to allow volunteers leaving their regiments and enlisting in the regular service, the President said it was a military question, and one he has nothing to do with.

On this last point, the President has not resisted the protests from Generals, even of the regular army, as well as the Governor's and many Colonels' petitions, that it might be revoked, that it would entirely demoralise their commands. The probabilities are that, unless some modifications be made, such a storm will be raised that Congress at its next session will abolish the regular army.

SUPERINTENDENT WEBB'S ORDER.

Superintendent Webb, of the Matropolitan police, has issued an order requiring all burglars, thieves and pick-pockets, found in Washington, to be escorted to the cars under a guard. If they are found in the city afterwards, they are arrested and locked up. Under this order a notorious burglar, named James Parvins, was arrested and escorted to the cars last night.

NEWS ITEMS.

It is not believed here that the rebels mean to fight or can be successfully flanked at the present rate of progress the main army is supposed to have gone.

There is much exaggeration about reported fights. Dispatches from Gen. Sigel represent Schurs in possession of Thoroughfare Gap, and Stahl and Steinwehr within supporting distance. Bayard at Aldie. The fight was at Warrenton, if anywhere. Doubtful.

Information was received by the Government to-day that two or three hundred of Stuart's cavalry are still concealed at Pooleville, in the woods, having lain there since their late raid.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

The Military Commission closed the Harper's Ferry testimony yesterday. They met to-day but adjourned over till Thursday, when Fits John Porter's case will be taken up.

Capt. Gaines, lately of Sigel's staff, is to act as Judge Advocate. Gen. McDowell's case is still adjourned from day to day. Probably a new Court will be constituted, two members of the Court being engaged on the Military Commission.

TO BE EXCHANGED.

The 9th Vermont Regiment, now at Chickago, is to be exchanged as soon as possible.

SENT NORTH TO RECRUIT.

The 7th Vermont Regiment is to be brought from New Orleans to Fortress Monroe, or some other healthful location, and recruited to its full strength. Disease and battle have reduced it to 200 or 300.

APPOINTED.

Senator's Collamer's son William has been appointed Assistant Paymaster in the army.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS.

Investigations in the Quartermaster's Bureau has disclosed frauds, and caused arrests in one instance. The Government is found to be charged with double the amount of grain received, the brother of the contractor being in the Department.

COL. INGALLS.

Col. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, drives a thousand dollar pair of horses, which, with an elegant carriage, were presented by a contractor.

APPOINTED.

Senator Bayard addressed a meeting at Wilmington last night, at which many ladies were present. Some patriot put sulphur and asafœtida in the stove, which soon cleared the room, quenching the orator as well as the audience.

MISS BUCKNER.

Miss Buckner, the quinine hustler, is still in the old capitol prison, but will be released to-morrow, if she takes the oath of allegiance, as promised.

The disposition of Marcus Buck Bailey, is not determined.

FROM GEN. SIGEL'S COMMAND.

A dispatch from Fairfax Court House, dated Nov. 4th, says the rebels attempted to drive in our pickets at Buckland Mills, but were repulsed.

All quiet along the front.

Scouting parties report no force of the enemy in sight of White Plains.

Detective officer Baller's special force did good service on the departure of our troops from Fairfax. Eight persons were arrested by them, several of them rebel mail carriers, horse thieves, &c. A large amount of government property was recovered.

Our troops took possession of Thoroughfare Gap yesterday, with some fire.

Disasters by the Recent Storm.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Among the disasters caused by the recent storm, the following are reported:

The schooner Chief Justice Marshall is ashore between Barcelona and Dunkirk. The crew were all lost.

The schooner Post Boy went ashore above Dunkirk, but the crew were saved.

A dispatch to the State's line says the schooner Rugby, of Buffalo, is ashore there, and that she is a total wreck. The crew were all lost. Three of the bodies have been washed ashore.

The schooner E. O. Williams was also wrecked. A part of her crew were saved.

The Captain of the propeller Water Witch reports seeing the upper works of a propeller off Gravelly Bay. It is thought it belonged to

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1862.

Governor Curtin has received a promise from the President that the fortifications in the Delaware shall be attended to in such a manner as to render our city safe from invasion from that quarter.

The Washington *Republican* says that there will be no decided movement in the army until after the New York election.

A special to the *Inquirer* says that General Sigel took possession of Thoroughfare Gap without a battle, although he had several skirmishes with Stuart's Cavalry.

General Pleasanton is three miles beyond Union, and has repulsed the rebels in every contest for more than a week.

General Sigel has been indisposed, but he is gradually recovering, and expects to be with his command within a day or two. D.

ELECTION RETURNS.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 8:30 P. M.—Twelve wards of this city give Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 14,000 majority.

Binghampton, Broome Co.—Seven towns give Wadsworth, the Republican candidate for Governor, 1,000 majority.

New York, Nov. 4, Midnight.—The State has probably gone Democratic, but the indications at this hour are that the vote will be close. The returns are scattering, and incomplete thus far.

New Jersey Election.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Noon.—The indications are that Mercer county will give Parker, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 150 majority, and Middleton, Dem., for Congress, 75 maj.

In Hunterdon county a heavy Democratic vote has been polled. Parker, Dem., for Governor, will have from 1,200 to 1,500 majority, and Steele, Dem., for Congress, 1,300 maj. The whole Democratic ticket will be elected.

Burlington county will give a small majority for Ward, Rep., for Governor, probably 400 votes and less for the Republican candidate for Congress.

Warren county, as far as heard from, shows Democratic gains. The majority for Parker, Dem., for Governor, is about 1,200. Somerset county also shows a Democratic gain.

William G. Steele, Dem., for Congress, has been re-elected in the 3d district by 3,000 majority.

Absecom, Nov. 4.—Mullica township gives Ward, Rep., 98 majority. John F. Starr, Rep., for Congress receives about the same majority.

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4—11 P. M.—The election passed off quietly. The vote polled was large. Reported majorities from all the wards in the city give Arnold, Rep., for Congress, 345. His majority in this district will probably be 1,300 or 1,500.

The returns from the State are very meagre, giving no indications as to the result.

Springfield City gives Stuart, Dem., for Congress, 418 majority. Allen, Democratic candidate at large, 200. Kankakee county gives Norton, Rep., Congress, 1000 majority. Galena gives 300 Democratic majority for the State ticket.

Returns from seventy towns in different parts of the State, give Ingersol, Republican candidate at large, 3,300 majority.

Massachusetts's Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 4—9 o'clock p. m.—The vote in this city foots up as follows: Governor Andrew, Rep., 6,010; Gen. Devens, People's, 7,076. The result in 45 towns, not including Boston, gives Andrew, for Governor, 17,534; Gen. Devens, 11,331. The re-election of Gov. Andrew by a large majority is sure.

A. H. Rice, Rep., is defeated for Congress, in the 3rd district, by J. S. Sleeper, People's candidate, who has 52 plurality.

In the 4th district, Hooper, Rep., is regradually recovering, and expects to be with gradually recovering, and expects to be with his command within a day or two. D.

In the 5th district, Hooper, Rep., is re-elected to Congress over Judge Abbott, the People's candidate.

Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The election here today passed off very quietly. The returns of the city are yet incomplete, and nothing definite can be ascertained. The vote of the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Wards is as follows: Blair, 1030; Knox, Radical Republican, 1954; Bogg, Dem., 932.

Delaware Election.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 4—9:50 P. M.—Wilmington gives 650 majority for the Union ticket. Doncaster Hundred gives 23 Democratic majority. Brandywine Hundred gives 70 Union majority. Christiana Hundred gives 250 Union majority.

Michigan Election.

DETROIT, Nov. 4—11 P. M.—Scattering returns indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket by a majority probably not less than 5,000.

Wisconsin Election.

WISCONSIN.—Seven towns in Walworth county give Potter, Rep., 1,238. In Kenosha county, three towns give Potter 300. His majority in the whole county will be about 500.

Election News.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Private dispatches to Democrats claim Seymour's majority in New York city to be 31,000. Also the election of eleven Democratic Congressmen, including the two Woods; and all the members from the 2d to the 10th districts, also, the 26th and 30th districts.

Returns from New Jersey are scattering and indecisive, but indicate the election of the Democratic ticket.

The following are the complete return of Hoboken: For Governor, Parker, D., 748; Ward, R., 292. For Congress, Perry, D., 781; Bradley, R., 303. For township of Washington gives 2 maj. Parker and Perry. Benson, D., is elected to the Assembly by 279 maj.

The Guerrilla Bands in South-Eastern Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—We have additional details of the recent route of Burbridge's guerrillas at Ballinger Mills, in south-eastern Missouri. The forces of Dewey and Lazar formed a junction beyond Pittman's Ferry. Dewey had a running fight for 15 miles, with the guerrillas of Burbridge and Col. Green. Our loss is trivial. Several of the enemy's officers were taken prisoners. Lazar chased a detachment of Boon's men from Vanburn to Ballinger Mills, five miles this side of Pocahontas. The killed, wounded and capture d of the enemy amount to 236. Our loss is one killed and four wounded.

The prisoners say they had orders from Hindman to make a forced march to Springfield, fall on the rear of the army under Schofield, take Springfield, and cut off the supplies.

A dispatch from Col. Bird has been received by Gen. Davidson, stating that Lazar had returned to Patterson. He went to Pocahontas, drove the enemy across the river, and followed him several miles. He made many important captures, and had only three men wounded and one taken prisoner. The enemy lost some twenty killed, forty horses captured, and eighty stand of arms.

Dewey also arrived with a number of prisoners, having had two wounded. He inflicted a heavy loss upon the rebels.

Important letters have been captured. It is ascertained that Jackson is at Little Rock.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Geo. A. Yeatman is elected to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jas. S. Jackson.

It is reported that Bragg's army is at Murfreesboro', Tenn., and that fifteen hundred rebel cavalry are at Somerset, Ky.

Four hundred sick and wounded Federal soldiers from the interior of the State arrived this evening; also some forty rebel prisoners. Gen. Boyle has ordered all the rebel prisoners at Harrodsburg and other hospitals, sufficiently well to be removed, to come here, for shipment to Vicksburg.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 4.—The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 1st, says that four prisoners were received at the Libby prison, in that city, on the previous day. They gave their names as Jas. G. Baxter, Wm. Williams, Joseph H. Pate, and Jacob Rafe. They were captured at the mouth of the Rappahannock river. Baxter was the master of the ship Alleghenian, Williams the first mate, and Pate the pilot.

Massachusetts Troops.

BOSTON, Nov. 4—The 41st regiment of Massachusetts volunteers leaves for New

Washington Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Information from Manassas Junction says that print looks almost as when it was formerly an important depot for supplies. Three heavily laden trains arrive and depart daily, crowded with supplies and troops. The news is cheering. The men are in fine spirits, and eager to press on.

The proceedings of the Military Commission in the case of a citizen named Sely Lewis are now made public. He was tried at Memphis charged with smuggling goods through the lines, against the orders of the General Commanding, and also with passing through them with the intention of visiting the enemy, and giving them information. The Commission found him guilty, being convinced that the prisoner was a spy, and unanimously recommending that he should be hanged.

The order of the President of the United States upon the proceedings is as follows:

So far as the sentence in the case relates to the accused as a spy it is disapproved, the Commission not having jurisdiction of the offence. The sentence of death is mitigated to the imprisonment for the term of six months, commencing this day, October 25th, 1862.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

Col. Robert Allen, Quartermaster United States Army, has been announced as Chief Purchasing Quartermaster, and Col. T. J. Haines, Commissary of Subsistence United States Army, as Chief Purchasing Commissary for the Department of the Missouri, the Tennessee and the Northwest.

It is known to the friends of Gen. Harney that he will return to St. Louis to await the orders of the War Department.

An order has been issued deferring the organization of the regiments and companies of volunteers and engineers recognized by the act of July last.

The President has revoked the order dismissing Lieut. R. P. Crawford from military service.

Major General Schuyler Hamilton has been ordered to duty under General Rosecrans.

Convalescent soldiers are from time to time removed hence to hospitals north of Washington. To-day five hundred of them left Washington.

The following named Acting Ensigns have been appointed in the Navy, and ordered to the New York Yard to receive instructions in gunning: Wm. Robinson, Chas. P. Thompson, W. Boughton, W. T. Menzally, and W. Walker. John Rodgers has been appointed Acting Ensign, and ordered to the Western Flotilla. Jos. S. Corry, ditto, and ordered to Boston. Acting Ensign is a new grade in the Navy, and ranks Assistant Masters, and before Midshipmen. The command of small vessels is often assigned to such officers.

The Secretary of War has ordered a military commission to be organized to inquire into the conduct of Major General Buell, in reference to his permitting the evacuation of Kentucky by Gen. Bragg; his failure to relieve Munfordsville and allowing its capture by the enemy; his conduct during the battle of Perryville, his suffering the force of Gen. Bragg to escape from Kentucky without capture, or loss, or attacking them, and his operations in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The court is to be held at Cincinnati.

The appointment of Brigadier General Alfred W. Ellet has been made, who distinguished himself so greatly in the operations of the Ram fleet on the Mississippi, and he has been authorised to raise a volunteer marine brigade to serve with the Ram fleet in conjunction with the gunboats on the Western waters. The son of the late Col. Charles Ellet, who was wounded in the engagement at Memphis, has been appointed Colonel in the brigade.

From Gen. Sigel's Army.

FAIRFAX STATION, Nov. 4.—Information by telegraph from the front, states that our cavalry, under Gen. Stahl, last evening drove the enemy out of Thoroughfare Gap, and the division of Gen. Schurz advanced and took possession of it. No enemy remained in sight of there last evening at dark. The other divisions of Gen. Sigel's force, under Gens. Stahl and Von Steinwehr, are upon the Railroad, in supporting distance of General Schurz.

Our cavalry also now hold Buckland Mills, where recently the rebels had a pretty strong guard.

Gen. Bayard's forces now hold Aldie and the country between that point and the front of Gen. Sigel's advance.

The rebel force at Catlett's Station and at Warrenton Junction had not been changed up to yesterday morning.

Union people, just come in, report a rebel force of 5,000 infantry, and 2,000 cavalry, with artillery, at the town of Warrenton.

Prize Steamer—Death of General Mitchel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The prize steamer Anglia has arrived from Port Royal.

The prize steamer Scotia is repairing at Hilton Head, and is to sail in a few days for New York.

Gen. Mitchel died at Beaufort, Oct. 30th, of yellow fever, which is prevailing there.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4—Noon.—Flour and all other descriptions of breadstuffs are dull; no shipping demand for Flour; sales only in a small way at $5 62½ @5 50 for superfine, $6 75@7 00 for extra and $7 25@7 50 for extra family. Recipts and stocks small. Sales of Rye Flour at $5 50, and Corn Meal at $2 50. Wheat dull and lower; sales of red at $1 42@1 43. Rye sells at about $1. Corn in fair demand; sales of 6,000 bush yellow at 73c. Oats dull; 30,000 bush sold at 39c for Delaware, and 41c for Penna. Coffee unsettled and higher; sales of 200 bags of Rio and Laguyra, at 30c. Sugar and molasses quiet. Provisions are dull. Whisky firm at 39@40c. Cloverseed has declined to $5 75@5 12½.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Noon.—Flour is firm and advanced 5@10c; 9,500 bbls sold at $5 50@5 70 for State, $5 70@6 50 for Ohio and $6 40@6 70 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1c; sales of 130,000 bush. Corn is firm; 80,000 bush sold. Beef quiet. Pork is steady. Lard steady. Whisky steady at 37c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Evening.—Cotton dull at 59½@60c. Flour advanced 5@10c; sales of 17,000 bbls; State sold at $5 60@5 70; Ohio at $5 70@5 80, and Southern at $6 40@6 70. Wheat has advanced 1@2c; sales of 230,000 bush at $1 12@1 22 for Chicago Spring; $1 21@1 26 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 35@1 39 for Western. Corn firm; sales of 80,000 bush at 71@74c. Pork heavy and dull at 36½. Beef is dull. Whisky steady at 37c. Sugar steady.

The Latest Market Reports by Mail.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—FLOUR.—The market is very heavy and unsettled. Superfine, $5 50 10. There is no demand for shipment. There was a moderate local demand in the Fancy and Family trade, but after Change buyers withdrew. Any quotations we could give would be mere nominal.

WHISKY.—A firm market, with sales of 300 barrels at 34½c.

Provisions: Mess Pork is unchanged and in moderate demand at $10 50, but it is held at $10 75, at which rate 500 bbls City were sold. No demand for Bulk Meats or Bacon. Lard is dull and it cannot be sold now at over 9c for future delivery, the orders at 9½c having been withdrawn.

Hogs: A quiet market, and buyers not disposed to pay over $4 50, but $4 60 is the rate asked. 200 head sold at $4 50, from the hooks, and 700 do, to be delivered before the 15th of the month, at $4 60.

Wheat: The unfavorable advices from the East produced a dull and heavy market, and, though the prices are not quotable lower, they are, to a great extent, nominal at 95c for prime red, and $1 05@1 10 for white, the latter rate for Kentucky.

Barley: There is a continued good demand for prime qualities, with light offerings, and holders are generally asking higher prices, but no advance has yet been established. The prices at which buyers are willing to take hold are $1 30 for prime spring, and $1 40 for prime fall. A lot of 1,800 bush Fall sold at $1 37½.

CORRECTION.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: Major General Wallace has received orders to report to General Grant; and not to General McClernand, as stated in a late dispatch from Indianapolis. He is expected to be assigned to the position vacated by General Rosecrans at Corinth, now filled by Brigadier General Hamilton. Gen. Wallace leaves to-day for the field.

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Another good CUTTER, one who has a business acquaintance in Allegheny and Pittsburgh.
nov3:twsw J. L. CARNAGHAN, Allegheny.

$4,000 TO $6,000.—Wanted to borrow for two years or five years, the above sums, secured on improved real estate near the city line, of more than three times that value. Interest will be promptly paid, as agreed; principal when due, with no trouble to the lender. Advertiser would like to have a proposition stating rate of interest, through Post Office Box 185, which shall have prompt attention. This might be a good investment for a Guardian, Executor of an estate, or trust funds of any description. no3

WANTED—Men with from $50 to $1,000, to make a fortune by purchasing a State and County Rights for the $3 Washing Machine, $1 Clothes Wringer and $1 Bond and City Feed Bag. Apply for three days to J. P. REED, St. Clair Hotel; after which address Mr. FIELDS, No. 30, South Third street, Philadelphia. no3:3td

PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing 500 feet of best quality ten-inch leather HOSE, with Jones' Patent Coupling attached, for the Neptune Fire Company, until the SEVEN DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. JOHN QUINN,
oct30:6t Ch. Com. on Fire Engines and Hose.

OPENING.—MISS C. BEGGS,
Having just returned from the East, will open, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th, a handsome assortment of WINTER MILLINERY. Also,

What Colfax Says.

In the course of an article in the South Bend *Register*, reviewing the causes of the inaction of our armies, and repelling a charge made by Fernando Wood that the Republicans are responsible therefor, Mr. Colfax says:

For a year back and more, three men have controlled the armies of the Union in the field, Henry W. Halleck, George B. McClellan and Don Carlos Buell. All three of these are of the same politics with Fernando Wood. If there has been delay, inaction, imbecility—if rebel armies have escaped at Bowling Green, Corinth, Manassas, Yorktown, and just now again in Kentucky, it is not the fault of Abraham Lincoln—not *his* "imbecility"—not *his* "weakness"—not because *he* lacked "the heart or the brains to succeed"—not because there was with him "the want of either power or of disposition." The responsibility is with these commanders of Union armies who allowed them to escape, and thus allowed the existence of the rebellion to be prolonged.

We assert what we know, when state that the President has, over and over again, ordered his Democratic military commanders to move on the enemy, which orders, on one pretext or another, they have deliberately disobeyed; We assert on what we believe to be reliable authority, that a *month ago the President ordered Gen. McClellan to move, without further delay*, on the enemy, but that it was not done—that several newspapers then simultaneously, as if inspired from the same quarter, commenced speaking of the lack of supplies for the Potomac army as the cause of its inaction—and thereupon the Quartermaster General and Commissary General at Washington proved from their books that every requisition made on them by Gen. McClellan had been filled. And at last we hear that a portion at least, of the hundreds of thousands of soldiers under him, are moving, and in the right direction. We hope he is not to fight the rebel army with any one or two of his divisions; but that with his whole force thrown upon them they are to overwhelm and crush the enemy.

A Programme for Dividing the Union.

Advices received here from various sources leave no doubt that a concerted effort is being made by disunionists North as well as South, and with the sympathy and co-operation of foreign enemies of the Union, to create a public sentiment in favor of letting our "wayward sisters depart in peace." The unexpected result of the late elections has done much to inspirit the operations in this enterprise; and they conceive nothing to be wanting to final success but to secure the control of the State of New York, and a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives. With these advantages gained, they consider themselves sufficiently strong for the card of foreign intervention, which is withheld only to be played at the decisive point in the game; and then they reckon on the exhaustion, cupidity and fears of the North for consent to a compromise of hostilities, and a convention for the purpose of agreeing to a boundary.

On the other hand, it is apparent, from other and reliable statements, that in this scheme the entire temper of the Northwest, on which they reckon largely, is misunderstood. Whenever the "solid men" of the Atlantic States shall consent to discuss the question of a boundary, the whole attitude of the New States will change, and the theory of a line dividing the North and the South will be set aside at once for another, separating the Atlantic States from the Valley of the Mississippi. All the elements of the present insurrection originated in the Old States: and once let the theory of disunion be tolerated, the Alleghenies will be found assuming the character of a barrier, while the great river of the continent will resume the full political strength, a fraction of which has retained Missouri and Kentucky in the Union, and will render Louisiana and Texas easy conquests.

These parties, too, are counting largely on the timidity of the President, whom they believe to be bewildered and deceived by the results of the elections in the West and in Pennsylvania, and they openly boast here that the election of