Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 22.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

New Advertising Rates.

The following rates of Advertising have been agreed upon by the Publishers of the Pittsburgh Daily Press, to take effect on and after the 10th day of November, 1862, on all new contracts:

FOR STANDING MATTER.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY.

One insertion	$ 60	Two months	$9 00
Two insertions	1 00	Three months	11 00
Three insertions	1 25	Four months	13 00
One week	2 00	Five months	14 00
Two weeks	3 50	Six months	15 00
Three weeks	5 00	Nine months	20 00
One month	6 00	One year	25 00

FOR CHANGEABLE MATTER,

Which allows the privilege of a weekly change of matter, to be inserted among new advertisements.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY.

Six months	$18 00
Twelve months	30 00
Administrators' notices	2 25
Marriage Notices	75
Death notices, each insertion	50

All advertisements ordered in for one month, or less time, to be cash at the time of ordering.

CHARLES McKNIGHT, Eve. Chronicle.
FOSTER & FLEESON, Pitts. Dispatch.
JAS. P. BARR, Pittsburgh Post.
S. RIDDLE & CO., Pittsburgh Gazette.

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.	.....	46
12 " M.	.....	48
6 " P. M.	.....	46
Barometer	29 4-10	

Death of a Soldier.

Charles T. Hays, son of the late Thomas Hays, of the Fifth Ward, died in the hospital at Georgetown, D. C., on the 19th inst., from disease contracted in the Peninsula campaign. Young Hays enlisted immediately after the breaking out of the war, and served in the three months campaign in Western Virginia. Returning home, he soon after re-enlisted "for the war," enrolling his name as a private in Capt. Tanner's company, and serving with it until it became disorganized, when he was transferred to the 23d Pennsylvania regiment, under Colonel Birney. The hardships and exposure of the Peninsula were too severe for his constitution, and his health gave way—the seat of the disease being the lungs. A short time before his death he wrote to a friend that his condition was well-known to the doctor, and prominent friends had endeavored to get him a discharge, but he had no hope they would succeed. By way of explanation, he adds, "if the doctor would pay less attention to drinking whisky and playing cards, I might have some hope of getting home." He had only been in the hospital about two days, when he telegraphed for his mother to come to him immediately, as he was dying. She started at once, but he was dead before she reached him. His friends, knowing his condition, were very anxious to secure his discharge, and they have no hesitation in saying that he fell a victim to "red tape."

The decease was about twenty-one years of age, and a young man of more than ordinary promise. Had he desired it, he might have readily obtained promotion, but his patriotism was of that ardent character which looked only at the musket, and did not wait to calculate on the rank or emolument of office. His death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. His body is expected to arrive here on Saturday night. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

Shocking Tragedy at Carlisle--Soldier Shot by a Negro.

On Friday night last a party of soldiers from Carlisle Barracks, who had been imbibing very freely, visited a bawdy house, kept by a negro man by the name of Abe Bell. On arriving at the house they found the door locked and all admittance therein refused them. They then attempted to open the door by force in which they were successful, but no sooner had the door been opened than a shot from a horse pistol was fired into the party, which took effect on two of them. One of the soldiers was struck in the neck, the shot going clear through, and killing him instantly. The other was struck alongside of the eye, the shot just grazing the skin, the powder burning his face and somewhat damaging the sight of his right eye. Whether this was the same shot that killed his companion, or a second one, is not known. After the shot was fired the soldiers quit the premises, leaving the body of their dead comrade lying on the pavement. In the morning it was picked up by some citizens and conveyed to the office of the Sheriff, where an inquest was held. The deceased was a young man about nineteen years of age, named Thomas Conklin. He was a native of New York, and had lately arrived at Carlisle Barracks, having been recruited from the ranks of the volunteers. He is said to have been a quiet, inoffensive young man, and was much beloved by his comrades in arms, who deeply mourn his sudden death. Bell was immediately arrested and afterwards acknowledged the crime. He was committed to jail to await the execution of the law.

Steubenville Looking Up.

The Steubenville *Herald*, of Wednesday, says: "Messrs. Borland & Reynolds, proprietors of the coal shaft, upper Market street, with a capacity to throw out 5,000 bushels of coal per day, and suitable for manufacturing iron and steel, have purchased the Rockville property, where they propose sinking "still another shaft,"—making the third one in that vicinity, and the fourth within the city and immediate vicinity. In the same vicinity, we understand, moreover, that a company of capitalists from Cincinnati are about to erect an extensive Coke and Fire Brick works, employing a capital of $60,000. The fact that a vein of coal, of superior quality for manufacturing purposes, underlies the city, and surroundings, makes the city of Steubenville *the* manufacturing point of the West—which the public abroad are beginning to learn and prize, in making known which, the public are greatly indebted to the enterprise of Messrs. Borland & Reynolds."

Camp Howe.

The work of organizing the drafted men has just been completed by Gen. Canby. The 168th regiment is formed of three companies from Fayette county, five companies from Westmoreland county, one from Beaver county, and one from Greene county. The field officers not yet elected. The 169th regiment is formed by four companies from Crawford county, two from Mercer county, one from Butler county, one from Clarion county, and two from Erie county. The following field officers have been elected: Colonel, L. W. Smith; Lieutenant Colonel, Samuel Wiekersham; Major, William Smyth, of Butler county.

THE MERCY HOSPITAL.—The Sisters of Mercy appeal to the charity of the public at large on behalf the Hospital, with the care of which they are charged. The Institution has no means of support except that derived from the public, on whom it has many and just claims. But owing to the state of the country for some time past, the usual contributions have been so diminished that the funds of the house are not only inadequate for its support, but a considerable amount of debt has accumulated. A grand concert will be given in aid of the hospital, on the second Tuesday in December, which it is hoped will realise a large sum.

SUICIDE.—A very estimable lady, residing in Ferguson's Valley, Mifflin county, committed suicide recently by hanging. The death of her husband, followed by that of a beloved daughter, had preyed deeply on her mind, and no doubt led her to commit the deed in a moment of insanity, for she was deeply imbued with religious feelings.

GRADUATED—At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, A. R. James, Parkersburgh, Va.; M. Cook, Allegheny City; J. F. Burley, Moundsville, Va., all of whom passed a highly honorable examination, and who will, no doubt, hereafter sustain the high reputation of this favorite establishment for efficient training for business.

OIL CITY, the great centre of the oil trade, is all alive at present. The advance in the price of oil has given a new impetus to business, and everybody seems to be on the "double quick." Fortunes are made in a single day, buying and selling oil.

Conviction of Sade Leslie.

In the Criminal Court, on Friday afternoon, the case of *Miss* Sarah Leslie, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, was called up for trial. This defendant is one of the worst of that bad class of females who have flourished here so long in undisturbed iniquity. Her "palace" is located on Second street, in the very heart of the city, and within convenient reach of the Mayor's office. That she was tolerated so long in her shameless course, may well be wondered at by those who do not understand the secret. The sins and short comings of our ministerial machinery, however, are being partly rectified by increased vigor in the judicial department, and if the evil alluded to cannot be wholly eradicated, it can at least be so trimmed down as to prevent its growth, which has been very rank of late. Respectable witnesses testified that Miss Leslie kept a disorderly and ill-governed house, and other respectable witnesses were subpoened to prove that she kept a very orderly and quiet house. One of these was a gentleman "who knows how to keep a hotel," and his testimony was decidedly rich. Although called for the defense, he turned out to be the very best witness for the "other side," and "Miss Sadie," was convicted. She has not yet been sentenced, but we hope her punishment will be sharp enough to prevent a repetition of the offense

STAMPEDE OF UNITED STATES HORSES.—About fifty horses, belonging to "Uncle Sam," escaped from a yard in which they were enclosed yesterday, and scattered throughout the city. A dollar a head was offered for their recovery. A gentleman connected with this office captured seven of the "deserters," but he refused to take the reward. Some of the boys made a good thing by picking up the runaway animals.

JONATHAN ILLIP, an old citizen of Lebanon county, fell dead recently at his residence in Millerock township. He got up about twelve o'clock, apparently as well as usual, to look after something, and on his return to his chamber, while disrobing himself, he fell down and expired almost immediately—no doubt under an apoplectic attack.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

Coale's Coach Japan

Is now universally used by the best mechanics of the city—read what some of them say:

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5th, 1862.

MR. COALE:—Your Coach Japan proves to be just the article we want in our business. We deem it superior to the Brown Japan of the trade, as it takes a less quantity to do the same amount of work.

Yours, respectfully, C. WEST & Co.

Penn's Railroad Co., Motive Power Department.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29th, 1862.

MR. CHARLES COALE—Sir: I have been using your Coach Japan Varnish for several months on the different departments of locomotive work, both fine and coarse, and find it to work to my satisfaction.

Yours, &c., JOHN D. TUCKER,
Foreman of Paint Shop, Outer Depot Penn's R. R., Pittsburgh.

Send for circular to No. 76 Wood street, or to the manufacturer,

CHARLES COALE, New Brighton.

GENTS' fine calf, 2 and 3 sole, boots, at McClelland's auction.

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, buiness 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.

LADIES' and Gents' sandals and overshoes at 55 Fifth street.

GIFT BOOK STORE.—Just received, a large supply of Historical, Poetical and Miscellaneous Works, Family, Pocket and Pew Bibles, Prayer Books, together with the greatest assortment of splendid Photograph Albums ever offered for sale in this city, at greatly reduced prices, and a valuable gift, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars, given with each, at No. 118, Wood street.

UNDER SHIRTS, drawers and socks, cheap, at McClelland's shoe auction.

WE ASSERT IT BOLDLY.—There are no other medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the Soldier, exposed to wounds, sores, fevers and bowel complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 229

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.

McCLELLAND'S Shoe Auction, No. 55 Fifth 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

GUM SHOES at McClelland's.

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

DIED:

McLELAND—On October 20th, 1862, at Winchester Seminary Hospital, Frederick City, Md., THOMAS McLELAND, late a member of Co. E, 8th Penna Reserve Corps.

The deceased, although very young in years, was amongst the first to shoulder a musket for his country. Beloved and respected by his gallant comrades, he shared all those toils and dangers from the organization of the regiment until the fatal field of Antietam. He was with his regiment at the battle of Drainesville, and in all the bloody battles and desperate engagements of our glorious Pennsylvania Reserves on the Peninsula, and subsequently, in the battle of Antietam, he received the wound which produced death. His body has been brought home for interment, which will take place from his father's residence, in Temperanceville, near Smilley's store, on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

LONG—On Friday evening, Nov. 21st, 1862, BLANCHE, daughter of James M. and Anna S. Long, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 201 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Partner, who has one or two thousand dollars to invest in a business which pays a profit of over five thousand per annum. Address BOX 1009. no20

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15th, 1862.

WANTED—A suitable person in each Ward, Borough and Township to collect the outstanding Taxes of 1862, and the residue of the Relief Tax for 1861. Residents of the district preferred. Apply to

co17:1wd&2wT A. FLOYD, County Treasurer.

$4,000 TO $6,000.—Wanted to borrow for two years or five years, the above sum, 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

INDIA RUBBER HAVELOCKS—Another supply just received at 23 and 23 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

The Expedition to Open the Mississippi.

The fleet of boats which carried the 97th and 99th Indiana regiments to Columbus, Ky., returned on Monday. From officers of these boats the New Albany *Ledger* gathers the following information with reference to Gen. McClernand's Mississippi river expedition. The expedition is being organized on a gigantic scale—Columbus being the point of rendezvous. Major General McClernand is now there, giving his personal superintendence to the armament and equipment of the forces, and taking all the necessary steps to ensure the success of the expedition. His *corps d'armee* will consist entirely of Western and Northwestern regiments. It will embrace ten regiments from Indiana, twelve regiments from Illinois, four regiments from Iowa, four regiments from Wisconsin, two regiments from Minnesota, and some ten thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, from the army now in Kentucky, probably a portion of Gen. G. W. Morgan's command and a portion of the late command of Gen. Granger. The cavalry and artillery force will be ample for any emergency. In addition to this force the gunboat fleet, under Commodore Porter, will co-operate with the expedition. The fleet of Commodore Porter consists of the following vessels: Benton, (flag-ship) Capt. Gwinn, 16 guns; Eastport, Capt. Phelps, 13 guns; Carondolet, Capt. Wilkes, 13 guns; Cincinnati, Capt. Stemble, 13 guns; Cairo, Capt. Bryant, 13 guns; Mound City, Capt. Wilson, 13 guns; Louisville, Capt. Meade, 13 guns; Baron De Kalb (formerly St. Louis,) Capt. Winslow, 13 guns; Essex, Capt. Porter, 4 guns; Lexington, Capt. Shirk, 7 guns; making a total of ten gunboats and one hundred and twenty-one guns. The first great obstacle for the expedition to overcome will be the formidable fortifications at Vicksburg. But when it is remembered that Commodore Farragut, with his fleet of gunboats and mortar-boats, is below these works, and can easily co-operate with the fleet from above, it will be seen what an overpowering force will be brought to bear for the reduction of the rebel stronghold at Vicksburg.

The attack upon Vicksburg last summer failed for want of a co-operating land force on our part. McClernand's expedition will obviate this want in the future, and when Vicksburg is again attacked it will be taken by storm, by McClernand's troops. Vicksburg captured, and the way is comparatively clear to New Orleans.

The expedition of Gen. McClernand will be ready to move by the 10th of December, at farthest, perhaps earlier. It will be followed by the gunboats of Gen. Ellet, who will have a large force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, to keep the river clear of guerrillas and rebel batteries. General Ellet's command will be quartered upon armed transports, so that it can be moved rapidly to any point where its presence may be required; and it will have, in conjunction with the gunboats, complete surveillance of the lower Mississippi and its navigable tributaries, so that when the river is once opened it will remain open, and its navigation become entirely safe to steamers.

TRAIN OFF THE TRACK—EXPLOSION OF A HUMBUG.—A London letter to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the following amusing expose:

As a part of the history of the times, and in conformation of my previous estimate of one over whom many have gone crazy, I send you the following letter, which was addressed to the "Society of Cogers," meeting in the delectable Shoe Lane. It speaks for itself, and I have no disposition to forestall the natural comments that will be made upon it by every reflective mind. I will only say, that if its authenticity is questioned, that I have seen one of similar purport, in the author's own handwriting. This is published in the papers here, and reads thus:

"REVERE HOUSE, BOSTON, Sept. 26th, 1862.

"*Dear Cogers*:—I am knocking the bottom out of English aristocracy every time. To-day I have more power than any man in this empire. I speak to four thousand and five thousand at a time, and take five hundred to fifteen hundred dollars for an hour's talk, some of which (as in England *all* work) goes to charity. I am smashing up the Abolition party here, and you see in my note paper my maxims. I am with you, as you know. There are two hundred in dress circle, two thousand in pit. I belong to the pit. England must have her revolution. The times are changing. The boys in the discussion halls will some day be a power. Think more of yourselves. Remember what I have said to you. Give regards to G——and O'B——and others. Tell them to keep my memory green. I am a Coger. Do you want Shoe lane advertised all over the world? Then get up a splendid address from the Cogers, as being from the people of England to me, speaking of my qualities as a debater, of my charitable actions of my Union fight, of my prophecies, and my warnings. Let it be signed by the Cogers, and resolutions strong, and I will reply, publishing the correspondence. My name is in all mouths, thirty thousand photographs off, and bought by the dozen. When I pitch into England, remember I only speak the sentiments of——, to whom give kind regards. I am too young to take Charles Sumner's place in the Senate, else I should be elected by acclamation. I look to my debating education in the discussion hall as the most important feature of my public life. No member of Parliament can compete with the minds under your hospitable roof.

"Sincerely, G. F. TRAIN.

"I shall send you papers from week to to week. Send the address care Curtis Guild, Esq., Boston—Shannon, via New York—Mr. Walter Cogers' Discussion Hall, Shoe lane, Fleet street, London."

Even the "Cogers" (of whom the writer of this silly and bombastical effusion was a sworn brother) could not stand this, and promptly wiped off the disgrace which they attached to them, from their temporary fraternization, by adopting the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we, the members of the Cogers' Society, having read the letter of Mr. G. F. Train, dated Boston, September 26, 1862, cannot refrain from expressing our surprise and indignation at being invited to become accomplices to a double fraud—firstly, to assume to speak in the name of the English people; and, secondly, to give Mr. Train credit for qualities contrary to our own estimate of his character. That we further emphatically and explicitly disavow all participation in the views of Mr. Train with respect to the institutions of this country—institutions to which we are fervently and loyally attached, because they assure to our fellow-citizens of all classes an amount of freedom of thought, speech and action, combined with order and security for life and property, such as is possessed by no other people on the face of the earth."

By another resolution, Mr. Train was unanimously expelled from the Society, and were he to return to England, as he threatens (which it is perfectly certain he never will do), his voice will never be heard again in the Shoe Lane beer shop.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

2,000 Seamless Bags;
6,000 Gunny Bags;
1,000 Bombay Sacks;
2,500 large, heavy, Linen Sacks;
5,000 Army, Oats and Corn do;
500 Salt Sacks;

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCLERRY & CO.

se12:3mis

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.,
my14:3tawood Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood st.

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

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

WALL PAPER, CHEAP—Will be sold during the remainder of the year without advance in price, at the old stand, 97 Wood street.

T. P. MARSHALL.

BAGS WANTED. se18

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1862.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

Gov. Yates, of Ill., and Hon. I. N. Arnold, visited the President yesterday, for the purpose of pressing upon his attention the subject of the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan canal, so that the Lakes may be open to our Mississippi and seaboard gunboats. Mr. Arnold, at the same time, presented the resolutions of the Chicago Board of Trade, in favor of the United States Government undertaking the work. These gentlemen had a lengthened interview with the President upon the subject of his calling the attention of Congress to the matter in his annual message.

POOR QUALITY OF ARMS FURNISHED TO THE ILLINOIS TROOPS.

Gov. Yates also called the attention of the President to the poor quality of arms furnished to some of the Illinois regiments. Twenty regiments from that State are armed with the Austrian musket, and ten regiments more are very poorly armed. The President promised to do all he possibly could to remedy this evil.

GOV. YATES AND MR. ARNOLD

Strongly urged upon the President the necessity of his standing firmly by the principle of the Emancipation proclamation. Mr. Lincoln said his mind was fully made up on that subject. As it had ever been, he should stand by the proclamation of freedom, and issue the supplementary manifesto.

STUART'S CAVALRY REPORTED AT WARRENTON.

A dispatch from Gen. Sigel's army says that eighty of Stuart's cavalry are reported at Warrenton by reconnoitering parties. It is also reported that Stuart, with 800 men and three pieces of artillery, is at Warrenton Junction, and that yesterday rebel scouting parties were seen at Bull Run and Bull's Mills.

REBEL PICKETS.

Rebel pickets are reported at at Buckland Mills and Thoroughfare Gap. Though none were seen at the latter place, nor at Hopewell Gap.

PAROLED.

Scouting parties, returned from Middleburg, Aldie and Gainesville, met only single cavalrymen and stragglers belonging to Porter's old division, who had been paroled by Stuart.

RECOMMENDED FOR BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Gen. Rosecrans has sent dispatches here strongly urging for the promotion to Brigadier Generalships of Cols. Lew. Harris, of the 2d, and W. H. Lytle, of the 10th Ohio.

BOB WHITE'S CAVALRY.

Two hundred and fifty of Bob White's cavalry were near Leesburg yesterday, but they could not be seen to-day.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

In the course of a general conversation, yesterday, touching the recent elections, Mr. Lincoln, as we learn directly from one of the gentlemen present, said in effect that the result of the elections had in no way modified his views regarding the wisdom of emancipating all the slaves within the rebel lines on the 1st of January; that he had issued the proclamation of Sept. 22d after a long and thoughtful deliberation, and that he should stand by it, being no reason why he should not do so. Mr. Lincoln introduced this topic himself.

ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Advices from our Mexican Minister, by the last arrival, report that at a very favorable Congress which met Oct. 20th, representatives from all the States being present, a law was passed giving the Government extraordinary powers to resist the invasion, and making Juarez almost Dictator for six months or the war, such as were conferred at the last session on Gen. Doblado, who has since returned the manifestos issued denouncing the French invasion, and rallying the people to the defense of their country.

Orders have been issued to fortify every defensible town. All the reactionary chiefs, except one, have sent in adhesion to Juarez, and their services have been accepted. The different States are promptly sending in their contingent. Gen. Comonfort alone brought five thousand men from one frontier State, and Col. Rojas two thousand from the State of Iallisco. The force in Puebla, when the fortifications are completed, is deemed strong enough to hold it, but should it be lost, the capital, of which the fortifications are nearly completed, will be defended to the last extremity. If even that be lost, Mexico will not give up. Since Almonte had been abandoned by the French, the Mexicans attracted by him, some two thousand strong, had deserted to Mexico, and it is believed that he would leave the country.

The French have not moved yet, although they have thirty thousand men on the ground. It is expected that they will not move till the end of December, when transportation will arrive, partly from Cuba and partly from New York. This gives the Mexican Government time to prepare. It is expected that it will rally double the number of the French army.

Letters addressed to Jecker by his Paris friends having been intercepted, disclosed how much the Jecker claim had to do with the invasion and the means resorted to to influence Napoleon. Of course, Jecker and five others had to be banished, in spite of a protest from the Diplomatic body, including Mr. Corwin.

The general impression, conveyed by letters from many sources, indicate a determination to fight till the last, with good hopes of success.

EDWIN R. PRICE PARDONED.

The President has pardoned Brig. Gen. Edwin R. Price, son of Sterling Price. He has received a full and free pardon at the instance of Gov. Gamble, for all treason and other offences. Some think it will have a beneficial result in Missouri, others think it is merely a device to save the Price property. While a paroled prisoner he is said to have exerted himself against the guerrillas. He was finally exchanged for Gen. Prentiss.

GEN. MEREDITH.

Gen. Meredith has gone to take a command under Burnside.

H. S. HOLLOWAY.

H. S. Holloway, son of the Commissioner of Patents, has been appointed Commissary of Subsistence on Burnside's Staff.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR WOLCOTT

Has renewed his place in the War Department, his health having improved, and hopes to be able to perform his duties.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S

Case has adjourned till Tuesday. There was nothing done. Reverdy Johnson is to be associated with Ames as his counsel.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY.

The National Bank Note Company are now furnishing the Government one hundred thousand per day of the postage currency. Secretary Chase to-day ordered that amount to be doubled.

EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

One hundred and fifty paroled Indiana prisoners, now at Alexandria, Va., among whom are some captured at Port Republic last summer, are included in the late exchanges, and will be forthwith forwarded to Camp Morton, Indianapolis.

LIEUT. DENNING,

Late of the 16th Indiana Battery, who had a severe skirmish with the rebels at Snicker's Gap, and suffered considerable loss in men and horses, but no guns, has arrived here with his battery and nineteen men.

CONTRABAND GOODS.

A large amount of contraband goods, on the way to Richmond, were seized at Chuplico, Md., last evening, consisting of military trimmings, silks, medicines, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The steamer Blackstone, chartered by the government, will convey the mails to the squadrons of Rear Admirals Lardner, Dupont and Wilkes, leaving New York on the 24th inst. Acting Master Smith has been ordered to that vessel to take charge of the naval stores and attend to their delivery at the points at which her captain will be instructed to stop.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs Dale, to-day, received a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Usher, dated St. Paul, in which he says there is no prospect whatever of difficulties with the Chippewa Indians, as was some time ago apprehended. The head Chief of that tribe says they have no cause of complaint. They have enough to eat, and are contented and happy.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac say the rebels still occupy Fredericksburg with a small force to dispute the crossing of the river.

Some guns were yesterday brought to bear upon two ravines on the opposite side of the river, through which the railroad passes. The result is that no trains have attempted to run since.

The weather is very disagreeable, it having rained heavily all yesterday afternoon, swelling the streams to an unusual height. There is no news from the enemy.

HEADQUARTERS, Friday Evening, 11 P. M.

Gen. Patrick, Provost Marshal General of the Army, this morning, crossed the river to Fredericksburg under a flag of truce, conveying to the civil authorities of that city the following letter, demanding its surrender:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
November 21st, 1862.

To the Mayor and Common Council of Fredericksburg:

GENTLEMEN:—Under cover of the houses of your city, shots have been fired upon the troops of my command. Your mills and manufactories are furnishing provisions and the material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the Government of the United States. Your railroads and other means of transportation are removing supplies to the depots of such troops.

This condition of things must terminate, and by the direction of Gen. Burnside I accordingly demand the surrender of the city into my hands as the representative of the Government of the United States, at or before five o'clock this afternoon. Failing an affirmative reply to this demand by the hour indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to elapse, and for the removal from the city of all the women and children, the sick and wounded, aged, &c., which period having expired, I shall proceed to shell the town. Upon obtaining possession of the city, every necessary means will be taken to procure order and secure the operation of the laws and policy of the United States Government.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. V. SUMNER,
Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A. Com'g.

On arriving on the opposite side of the river, Gen. Patrick was conveyed to the guard house by the military, where he was detained until the reply was ready. In the meantime his communication was conveyed to General Longstreet, whose troops are encamped a short distance outside of the city. As the demand was made upon the civil authorities, the Mayor sent an answer, which was ordiarily written at the dictation of Longstreet, to effect that the complaint enumerated should be remedied, so far as firing on our pickets and furnishing supplies and material to the Confederate army was concerned. Also, that the rebels would dispute the occupancy of the city, by the Government forces. He complained of the short space of time allowed for the removing of the women, children and sick soldiers. The giving of any more time as requested, is now under consideration.

Permission has been given the citizens to run one train from the city, but only for the conveyance of women and children.

The news received to-day from Jackson shows that he had rented a house in Winchester for his family. His troops are in front of the city, with a regiment of cavalry at Martinsburg.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 20.—The flag of truce steamboat Metamora arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning, from City Point, but she had no passengers.

Four hundred Union prisoners will arrive at City Point to-morrow.

While the Metamora was at City Point her officers and crew were not allowed to step on shore. Neither was any communication, except official, afforded them. The rebel officers were not communicative, or even social, as has generally been the case heretofore.

The following are extracts from the Richmond *Enquirer*, of Nov. 18th:

One hundred and ten abolitionists, who were captured a few days ago at Snicker's Ferry, arrived here last evening, and were lodged in the Libby prison.

The case of Charles Linder and Frederick Grape, charged with circulating counterfeit Yankee notes, was concluded before the Mayor yesterday. Linder was discharged, as it appeared his part in circulation was innocently done. Grape was held for further examination.

The well disciplined company of Hawley's cavalry is now doing excellent service before Richmond, and have recently accomplished several very desirable, but for the present unmentionable, objects.

The editorial speaks of the utter hopelessness of recognition by foreign powers so long as the war lasts, and says the is not the doctrine which has heretofore existed among nations. France recognized the Colonies long before the war ended. But thank Heaven we are not dependent on the favors of outsiders. While we should like our justly defined rights, we owe our dependence on none but Him who rules among the nations. We will but arouse ourselves the more and fight the harder.

A telegraph to the Richmond *Enquirer*, dated Raliegh, N. C., Nov. 17, says: A gentleman from Albermarle says there are no Yankee gunboats on the Albemarle Sound, they having gone up the James river. This is explicable by either hypothesis that the enemy are coming upon us from Fredericksburg, or are about to be transported from the Suffolk line of advance. It indicates work, however, on one side or other.

The news from the United States tells us that the Monitor has steamed down the Potomac from Washington, perhaps to take part in the movement.

General Gustavus W. Smith is officiating as Secretary of War, General Randolph having certainly resigned that position.

On Monday morning, as the enemy were marching on Fredericksburg, orders were given to destroy all the cotton and tobacco in the town. The order was promptly executed, and several pyramids of cotton bales were soon destroyed, and about a thousand boxes of tobacco, belonging to speculators, were tumbled into the Rappahannock. In the afternoon the enemy appeared on the opposite side of the river in a greater force, and with guns superior to ours. The enemy is already in Falmouth. Our loss in the engagement was one killed and three wounded, and twelve to fifteen prisoners.

On the 19th our pickets were driven in at Suffolk. Gen. Beck sent out a force, which drove all the rebels across Blackwater.

The bridges across all the streams between Suffolk and Blackwater, including the bridge over the latter, are being constructed by our forces.

Affairs in the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Advices have been received that the enemy in the Southwest had advanced, fifteen thousand strong, from Boston Mountains to Cave Hill, apparently intending to give battle to our forces under Gen. Blunt. Learning that the enemy was at Cave Hill, Blunt made preparations to move upon him, but soon found that, as if apprised of the fight, the rebels had hurriedly withdrawn, and again retired to the mountains.

This is all the intelligence at present received relative to this movement.

Gen. Schofield has received a temporary leave of absence from his command, on account of sickness, and is now on his way to St. Louis.

Brig. Gen. German has been instructed to report for orders to Gen. Curtis, and will shortly arrive here.

Latest from Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—A special to the New York *Tribune* says:

The expedition of two regiments of infantry, under Colonel Cardin, which has been scouring the country between here and Clarksville, has returned, having captured 45 rebels, 18 horses, 20 mules, and 100 muskets.

Another flag of trice, with rebel ladies for the South, will leave to-morrow.

A scout has arrived from Knoxville, which place he left on the 13th. There were no troops there except the sick and convalescents. He understood that the rebel troops had gone west. At McMinnville there was a considerable force of conscripts from the adjoining counties. At Sparta there was a small force of rebels. He saw no other rebel troops except at Kingston, where there were but few.

General Rosecrans has ordered the release of three thousand bales of cotton which were seized for the purpose of using them for breastworks in this vicinity recently. They will be shipped North as soon as the railway is open.

The enemy still evince a disposition to fight at Tullahoma.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Nov. 21.—Passengers from Lagrange report that the main body of our army is still there.

No portion of the troops, except detachments of cavalry, have advanced as far as Holly Springs, and they had returned.

The railroad bridge, three miles south of of Lagrange, which was burned by the rebels, was being rapidly rebuilt.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 18th, says: Gen. Bragg arrived at Holly Springs, last Saturday, with 15,000 troops. In connection with Pemberton and Price, he was making all possible preparations to give Grant battle.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In consequence of complaints relative to insufficient quarters being provided for the troops arriving in this city, as alleged, through inattention on the part of officials, a visit was paid at 10 o'clock to-night, by Major General Banks, Governor Morgan and Colonel Howe to the Park barracks when almost a thorough and searching investigation was personally made, resulting in a complete refutation of such a charge. The quarters were found amply well ventilated and clean, and the food excellent—the men themselves declaring their wants supplied to a sufficiency.

Affairs in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A letter from Headquarters, at Newborn, N. C., states that Foster's recent expedition flanked the rebels at Hamilton. They only escaped by a hasty flight. Three miles of fortifications erected at that place were destroyed.

Two more companies of volunteers have been raised on Hatteras Banks.

Jeff. Davis is said to be at variance with Vance, and seriously debating the abandonment of North Carolina as a dead weight to the rebels.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The building Nos. 243 and 245, Water street, occupied by E. A. Ingalls, commission merchant, and Bressler's rectifying establishment, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss on the building and stock $20,000. Insurance not ascertained.

Death of Mr. Charles T. Babcock.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Charles T. Babcock, who was long connected with the press of Boston, and lately acted as the agent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe, died in this city last night.

Latest from Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.—Gen. Stanley arrived to-day. Gen. A. J. Smith left for his command.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21—Evening.—Flour unchanged and in demand at $5 10@5 15 for superfine. Wheat is firm at $1 for red, and $1 10 for white; choice Kentucky white sells at $1 15@1 20. Corn has declined to 48c for shelled, and dull. Oats in moderate demand. Whisky in good demand at 34½c. Mess pork firm at $10 50@10 75, holders asking higher rates. Lard in fair demand; 900 tierces sold at 8¾c, which is a decline. There is a fair demand for green meats, but prices are rather lower; sales of 1,000 tierces at 5¾@5¾c for shoulders, 6¼@6½c for hams and 5¾@5¾c for rib and clear sides. Groceries unchanged. No change in money matters.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21—Noon—Sales of Flour for export reach 1,000 bbls; Ohio extra family sold at $7 50@7 75, and 200 bbls superfine at $6 25. Receipts are increasing. Small sales of Rye Flour at $3 50. Corn Meal at $3 50. The demand for Wheat is limited, and prices are dropping; sales of 3,000 bush red at $1 44@1 46, and white at $1 65@1 75. 10,000 bush Penna Rye sold at 96@98c. Corn in good request and 5,000 bush yellow sold at 74c. Oats are in good request at 41@43c. No change in Groceries or Provisions. Whisky steady at 40c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Noon.—Flour quiet; sales 7,000 bbls. at $5 60@5 74 for State, $5 65@5 80 for Ohio and $5 50@6 80 for Southern. Wheat firm; sales 60,000 bush. at $1 16@1 23 for Chicago Spring, $1 21@1 30