Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 24.

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	$ 50	Two months	$9 00
Two insertions	1 00	Three months	11 00
Three insertions	1 25	Four months	13 00
One week	3 00	Five months	14 00
Two weeks	5 50	Six months	15 00
Three weeks	8 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. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 85 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		45
12 " M.		48
6 " P. M.		45
Barometer		29 4-10

Narrow Escape from Death.

Samuel Young, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of the Clarion *Banner*, met with a frightful accident on Sunday, the 16th inst., which he describes as follows:

On Sunday last, while returning from church at Corsica, with Mrs. Young and a little daughter in a buggy, our horse got frightened just as we began to descend McKillip's hill, and beginning to kick, and fearful that he would demolish the light vehicle, we managed to get out and grasp the bridle, but as we caught him he plunged furiously and escaped, throwing us down and rushing away with fearful speed. Looking after the animal, we saw our little girl roll from under the wheels and Mrs. Young caught between the wheel and body of the buggy, and dragged fearfully along, but her clothing soon gave way and she was left upon the road somewhat bruised. Finding that neither of them were seriously injured, we started to learn the whereabouts of the horse and buggy. The horse becoming entangled in the harness, had tripped and fallen at the foot of the hill. After some difficulty, we got him partly released, when springing to his feet being still held fast, began to kick furiously to release himself, when with his left foot he hit his right hind leg below the knee, and broke it short off. We were at once compelled to shoot him to put him out of misery. The escape from serious injury, or perhaps death of ourself and family, seems miraculous. We feel thankful, indeed, for our preservation and that our lives are mercifully spared.

The Harper's Ferry Prisoners.

Our readers will remember that some 12,000 men, who had been paroled by the rebels at the capture of Harper's Ferry, passed through this city last summer, for Camp Douglas, at Chicago, where they were to remain until exchanged. An exchange having recently been effected, they are now en route for Washington City. On Saturday morning one regiment and two batteries passed through this city, on their way back to the seat of war, and another regiment was expected last night. One regiment, we learn, has been forwarded to New York by way of the Lakes. Why these men were sent away out to Chicago, has puzzled a good many persons, although it was stated at the time that they were intended to be used in quelling the Indian disturbances in Minnesota. Camp Douglas has been reported as very unhealthy, and it is said that a large number of these men died there in consequence of bad treatment. The cost of transporting these troops from the eastern army to Chicago, and back again to Washington, will form one of the many useless expenditures of the war.

Our Subsistence Committee, which so kindly fed these wayfarers on their first trip, are repeating their attentions, and anticipate a lively time if the men go east as rapidly as they were sent west.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred on Friday morning, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ten miles from Philadelphia. John Williamson, a farmer, residing in the neighborhood of White Hall, while driving in his wagon across the track, where it crosses the Lancaster Pike, was overtaken by the train, and himself and horse killed and the wagon smashed. Mr. Williamson was hard of hearing and could not have heard the whistle of the locomotive. He was about sixty-five years old, and a long resident of Delaware county.

COUNTERFEITING SHINPLASTERS.—J. P. McCollum has been arrested and held to bail in $2,500, to answer a charge of causing to be forged or counterfeited four thousand certificates of the denomination of twenty-five cents each, similar to those issued by the Commissioners of Lycoming county. He had the certificates engraved and printed in Philadelphia, and was arrested as soon as they were delivered to him at Williamsport. He said, by way of excuse, that he got them to wrap pill boxes in!

A YEAR OF JUBILEE.—The German Reformed Church will celebrate the year 1863, as the third centennial celebration of the adoption of the Heidelburg Catechism as the rule of its faith next to and as explanatory of the Word of God, it having been adopted in the year 1563, three hundred years ago. The entire year, we believe, is to be observed as a year of jubilee.

ANOTHER REGIMENT ORGANIZED.—Another regiment of drafted men has just been organized at Camp Howe. The regiment is designated as the 168th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and is officered as follows: Colonel, Joseph Jack, of Westmoreland county; Lieutenant Colonel, H. C. Ludington, late of Co. I, 85th Pennsylvania, Major, J. J. Cree, of Greene county.

CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.—On Friday last, a little child of Mr. James P. Black, of Brookville, aged one year, was burnt to death by its clothes taking fire. The mother had gone across the street, on an errand, leaving the child with another three years old, and when she returned she found the younger child in flames. It survived but three hours.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.—Rags are growing scarcer and dearer every day, and unless greater care is exercised by the "goods house wife," the supply of paper will become so limited that newspapers will command higher prices, and half of those now published will of necessity be suspended. Look to your rag bag, and save your rags.

HORRIBLE.—On the 2d inst, Mr. Pettoit, a resident of Redbank township, Clarion county, while working in a fit, fell with both feet in the fire and thus lay helpless while they were half consumed. Amputation was necessary to save his life.

DEATH OF SOLDIERS.—The following soldiers died recently near Washington: Wm. George, Co. C, 4th Penna. Cavalry; James T. Jones, Co. E, 139th Penna.; Wm. Davis, Co. G, 116th Penna.; J. B. Hoffman, Co. H, 11th Penna.

LEFT FOR HARRISBURG.—Four unattached companies, belonging to the Stanton Cavalry, left for Harrisburg yesterday, and one unattached company still remains on guard duty at Camp Howe.

RECEIVED THEIR BOUNTY.—Nine companies of the Stanton Cavalry have already been paid the amount of their Government bounty.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.—Pittock, opposite the Post Office, has received Bank, Insurance and Promissory note stamps.

WHERE to get cheap domestic dry goods is at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth street.

THE Magic Currency Holders, all styles, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

FURS, FURS, FURS.—The greatest and rarest bargains ever offered, are now to be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House. Mr. Finch has returned from New York, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Victorines, Muffs and Cliffs, which he will sell at prices unheard of. Victorines and Cuffs, good quality, can be had at $4,50, $5,00, $6,00, $7,00 and $8,00; extra fine Victorines and Cuffs at $10, $12, $15, and upwards. Muffs can be had at $3, $3, $4, $5, $6 and upwards. Any of the above can be had separate. We would say a word in conclusion—that we wish our readers to pay attention to—that is, if you want anything in the Fur line, go to the Fur Emporium of J. Finch, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House.

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.

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

GIFT BOOK STORE.—Just received, a large supply of Historical, Poetical and Miscellaneous Works, Family, Pocket and Paw 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.

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.

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

GREAT BARGAINS in long and square shawls can now be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

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

The Slave's Appeal to Great Britain.

Frederick Douglass publishes in the *Independent* "The Slave's Appeal to Great Britain," in which he says:

"You long ago fixed the burning brand of reprobation upon the guilty brow of the whole slave system. Your philanthropy, religion and law—your noblest sons, living and dead—have taught the world to abhor slavery as the vilest of modern abominations. You have sacrificed millions of pounds and thousands of lives to put an end to the piratical slave-traffic on the coast of Africa; and will you now, when the light of your best teachings is finding its way to the darkest corners of the earth, and men are beginning to adopt and practically carry out your benevolent ideas—will you now, in such a time, utterly dishonor your high example and your long cherished principles? Can you, at the bidding or importunity of those negro-driving lords of the lash, Mason and Morehead, whose wealth is composed of the wages of laborers which they have kept back by fraud and force, take upon you and your children the dreadful responsibility of arresting the arm now outstretched to break the chains of the American slave?

"Ah! but I know the plea. The North as well as the South has wronged the negro. But must you, because the loyal States have been guilty of complicity with slavery, espouse the cause of those who are still more guilty? Must you, while you reprobate the guilty agent, embrace in the arms of your friendship the still more guilty principal? Will you lash the loyal States for their want of genuine detestation of slavery, and yet in open day form an alliance with a band of conspirators and thieves who have undertaken to destroy the loyal government of this country, perpetual and universal on the continent? Will you stand in the way of a righteous measure, because supported and urged by wrong and selfish motives? Will you prevent the slave from getting his due, because a sense of necessity and not a sense of moral obligation impels the payment? Oh! again, Great Britain, let me implore you, by all things high and sacred, fling away all false and selfish reasoning, and bear aloft higher than ever that standard of justice and humanity which has justly exalted you to the head of civilized nations.

* * * "I will not weary you. The case is before you. No excuse, however plausible—no distances of time, however remote—no line of conduct hereafter pursued, however excellent, will erase the deep stain upon your honor and truth, if at this hour of dreadful trial if you interpose in a manner to defeat or embarrass the emancipation of the slaves of America. If at any time you could have honorably intervened in American affairs, it was when the Federal government was vainly striving to put down the rebellion without hurting slavery—when our army and generals wore the brass collars of slave dogs, and hunted negroes for their rebel masters. That gloomy and disgusting period ended on the 22d of September, 1862. From that day our war has been invested with a sanctity which will smite as with death even the mailed hand of Britain, if outstretched to arrest it. Let the conflict go on! There is no doubt of the final result, and though the war is a dreadful scourge, it will make justice, liberty and humanity permanently possible in this country."

LADIES' FANCY FURS;

CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS;

GENT'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS & GLOVES;

HATS AND CAPS.

Every variety and style of the above goods on hand and for sale at

McCORD & CO.'S,
No. 71 WOOD STREET.

CAMP AND BOWIE KNIVES for sale by BOWN & TEYLER, 128 Wood st.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1862.

SECRETARY CHASE'S REPORT.

There is no doubt that the main feature of Mr. Chase's report will be the recommendation for the taxation of the Banks, and the use of the government currency as a circulating medium through such banks as choose. Mr. Chase unfolds the scheme to the Senators as they arrive. It is said that Assistant Secretary Watson, who is out of town, has gone to New York to protect the interests of the War Department in the case of Mrs. Brinsmade.

SURGEONS APPOINTED.

The following examining Surgeons have been appointed: Ohio—Drs. B. W. Pumphrey, Mt. Vernon; Wm. Blackstone, Athens; Leigh McClung, Xenia; Illinois, Drs. Henry Jones, Jacksonville; Benj. Hory, Waukegan.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE TO ACCOMPANY THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Diplomatic correspondence, to accompany the President's Message, is already in press, and will make a volume of seven or eight hundred pages. Much of it relates to Butler's doings in New Orleans.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Never saw Scott's "Wayward-sisters" letter, and never heard of it till John Van Buren made it public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1862.

GEN. BUELL'S MILITARY COMMISSION.

Gen. Schoepf, who has been here on a visit to his family for a week or two, on the first leave of absence he has had since he entered the service, leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati to attend Gen. Buell's Military Commission. That Commission will meet in Cincinnati, and after one or two days session will adjourn to Nashville, it being impossible to secure the attendance of most of the important witnesses north of that point.

It is asserted here, in military circles, that the Commission will develop some startling facts, and that, as matters now appear, the case looks even worse for Gen. Buell than is generally supposed.

GEN. POPE ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Orders were at last telegraphed to General Pope, on Saturday afternoon, to repair here at once to give his evidence against General Fitz John Porter. Col. Smith, his chief of staff, is now here.

Reports from correspondents at Aquia Creek have been received, dated noon to-day. There had been no bombardment up to that time, and no attempt had been made to cross over from Falmouth. Wagons were still leaving Fredericksburg, constantly going South. Rebel cavalry were seen riding through the streets. The rebels still have a battery of ten guns in the rear of Fredericksburg and four below it.

SECRETARY WELLES' REPORT.

Secretary Welles' report is already in type.

GEN. M'DOWELL'S CASE.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. McDowell met yesterday, but adjourned without doing anything after directing the Recorder who said he had no charges himself, to call upon the Adjutant-General to see if he had any.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAROLED PRISONERS.

Col. Hoffman, Commanding General of paroled prisoners, is making extensive arrangements for them the coming winter.

CLOTHING FOR FUGITIVE SLACKS.

A large quantity of cheap clothes and clothing, has recently been shipped to New Orleans for the use of fugitive blacks in the employ of the Government.

PERSONAL.

Lieutenant Colonel Chauncy McKeever has resigned his position as Chief of Staff to General Heintzelman.

Colonel Ruggles, formerly Chief of Staff to General Pope, and more recently on General McClellan's staff, is still here awaiting orders.

TENTS FOR BOREGARD'S ARMY.

Over fifty thousand shelter tents have recently been issued to General Rosecrans' army.

PERMITS TO SUTLERS.

No clearances or permits to sutlers are hereafter to be granted, except by the Secretary of War.

THE MUD RAPIDLY DRYING UP.

A powerful wind is rapidly drying the mud to-day.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

A resolution of inquiry into arbitrary arrests and imprisonments in the Old Capitol will be offered in Congress at an early day of the session.

LIST OF OFFICERS DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE.

The dismissal of eighty-one officers from the service, this morning, produces a decided sensation in military circles. Swarms of officers, who infest the hotels, begin to tremble for their own fate. The following is the complete list of all the Western officers dismissed, with the loss of all pay or allowances that are now or may become due:

Dismissed for absence without leave—2nd Lieut. Eugene Fountleroy, 20th Illinois; Capt. Michael Russell, 74th Penna.; Capt. N. S. Thompson, 9th Indiana Battery; Captain Job S. Stockton, 1st Kansas; Captain H. S. Dygert, 16th Michigan; Assistant Surgeon Bigelow, 5th Mo. Cavalry; Capt. H. G. Thomas, 23 Kentucky; Lieut. Joseph Tarman, 2d Ky.; Charles Carston, Lieut. and Quartermaster, 2d Ky.; Capt. E. F. Giles, 7th Wisconsin; H. Richardson, Captain, 7th Wis.; C. C. Tresler, Lieutenant, 7th Wis.; L. B. Morse, Lieut., 7th Wis.; Roesler, Captain, 54th Illinois; Dakenbault, Lieut., 103d Ohio; John Kesler, Captain, 20th Indiana; Wm. M. Gwynne, 1st Lieut., 66th Ohio.

Dismissed for other reasons—George H. Mitchel, Assist. Surg., 88th Pa., absenting himself without authority while avoding the sentence of court-martial; J. W. Bell, Colonel of the 13th Illinois cavalry, deserting his command; Clayton Puddleston, 1st Lieutenant of the 1st Virginia artillery, not reporting for duty since muster; J. Early, Lieutenant 3d Kentucky Volunteers, absent without leave and intemperance; John J. Hooker, 1st Lieutenant of the 39th Ohio, being taken prisoner at his own desire; John Kendall, 1st Lieutenant of the 7th Kansas cavalry, intemperance, inefficiency, and absence without leave; C. Murphy, Captain of the 5th Ohio Volunteers, absent without leave, and speaking in an improper manner of the war and the President.

The following are dismissed, but do not lose their pay and allowance now due:

R. H. Kerr, 2d Lieut. of the 7th Kansas cavalry, intemperance and carelessness in the discharge of his duty; Frank A. Hardy, 2d Lieutenant of the 94th Ohio, absenting himself from his command without leave during a retreat; J. W. Taylor, Lieut. Col. of the 40th Ohio, represented by the officers of the regiment as troublesome.

These dismissals are officially announced at the War Department.

United States Senator Appointed.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Gov. Olden has appointed Richard Field, of Princeton, U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. John R. Thomson. The [illegible]

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
FALMOUTH, Saturday, Nov. 22—12 M.

The following is the reply of the Mayor of Fredericksburg to the demands of General Burnside, which, owing to the late hour, could not be had last night:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, FREDERICKSBURG,
November 21st, 1862.

To Brevet Maj. Gen. E. V. Sumner, Commanding U. S. A.:

I have received, at twenty minutes before five o'clock this afternoon, your communication of this date. In it you state that, under cover of the houses of this town, shots have been fired upon the troops of your command; that our mills and manufactories are furnishing provisions and material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the Government of the United States; that our railroads and other means of transportation are used for the removal of supplies to the depots of such troops; that this condition of things must terminate; that by command of Major General Burnside you demand the surrender of this town into your hands, as the representative of the Government of the United States, at or before five o'clock this afternoon; that failing to give an affirmative reply to this demand by the time indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to elapse for the removal from the town of the women and children, the sick and the aged, which period having elapsed, you will proceed to shell the town.

In reply I have to say that this communication did not reach me in time to convene Councils for its consideration, and furnish a reply by the hour indicated—5 p. m. It was sent to me through the hands of the commanding officer of the army of the Confederate States, near this place, to whom it was first delivered, by command of General Patrick, who brought it from you, as I am informed; and I am authorised by the commander of the Confederate army to say that there was no delay in passing it through his hands to me.

In regard to the matters complained of by you, the firing of shots upon your troops occurred upon the northern suburbs of the town, and was the act of the military officer commanding the Confederate forces near here—and for which the citizens, not civil authorities of the town, are not responsible.

In regard to the other matters of complaint, I am authorized by the latter officer to say that the condition of things therein complained of shall no longer exist; that your troops shall not be fired on from this town; that the mills and manufactories here will not furnish any further supplies, provisions, or material for clothing to the Confederate troops, nor will the railroad or other means of transportation here convey supplies from the town to the depots of said troops. Outside of the town the civil authorities have no control, but I am assured by the military authorities of the Confederate Army near that that nothing will be done by them to infringe the conditions herein named as to matters within the town, but the latter authorities inform us that while their troops will not occupy the town, they will not permit you to do so.

You must be aware that there will not be more than three or four hours of daylight within the sixteen hours given by you for the removal of the sick and wounded, the women and children, and the aged and infirm, from this place, and I have to inform you that while there is no railroad transportation accessible to the town, because of the interruption thereof by your batteries, all other means of transportation within the town are so limited as to render the removal of the classes of persons spoken of, within the time indicated, an utter impossibility.

I have convened a council which will remain in session awaiting any further communication you may have to make.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
M. SLAUGHTER, Mayor.

Last night was a busy time in Fredericksburg removing the inhabitants. The military authorities were also not idle, as daylight this morning revealed to view a line of earthworks to the right and rear of the town—the result of last night's labor.

The artillery is now being placed in the most available positions, while the encampments, which were within range of the enemy's guns, are being moved further back from the river.

There are very apparent strong reasons for not opening upon the city to-day, unless forced to do so by the enemy.

The rebels have just fired a few shots, but no response was made.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
SATURDAY, P. M., Nov. 22.

Nothing of interest has transpired this afternoon. Owing to a misunderstanding, a train, which was leaving Fredericksburg with a number of women and children, was fired into to-day, but, fortunately, no one was hurt. The citizens are fast leaving the city.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Navy Department has been informed of the capture, by the schooner Hale, in Nassau river, of the schooner Wave, laden with turpentine and cotton.

The Daylight boarded the Racer, off Nassau, off Arlington. The crew of the latter vessel made their escape, and afterwards ineffectually fired upon the boat's crew of the Daylight. The Racer had to be abandoned in consequence of the gale, but her cargo, which consisted principally of salt, was saved.

It is ascertained from other dispatches that the expedition which fired the Alleghenian was led by Lieut. Wood, formerly of the U. S. Navy. Several of the incendiaries were captured, one of whom confessed that he was the rebel pilot on the expedition.

The trial of Gen. Fitz John Porter is delayed, in consequence of the non-arrival of witnesses.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 22, 1862.

Ordered, First—That all persons now in military custody, who have been arrested for discouraging volunteer enlistments, opposing the draft, or otherwise giving aid and comfort to the enemy, in the States where the draft has been made, or the quota of volunteers and militia have been furnished, shall be discharged from further military restraint.

Second—That persons who, by authority of any Military Commander or Governor in the rebel States, have been arrested and sent from such State, for disloyalty or hostility to the Government of the United States, and now in military custody, may also be discharged upon giving their parole to do no act of hostility against the Government of the United States, nor render aid to its enemies—but all such persons shall remain subject to military surveillance, and liable to arrest on breach of their parole, and if any such persons shall prefer to leave the loyal States on condition of their not returning again during the war, or until special leave for that purpose be obtained from the President, then such person shall at his option be released and depart from the United States, or be conveyed to the military lines of the United States forces. This order shall not operate to discharge any person who has been in arms against the Government, or by force of arms has resisted or attempted to resist the craft, nor relieve any person from liability to trial and punishment by civil tribunal, or by court martial or military commission, who may be amenable to such tribunal for offence committed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The War Department commenced the publication of dismissed officers, for among other causes, being absent without leave, intoxication, disrespectful language towards the President and their commanding officers, cowardice, &c. The first printed list comprises eighty-one captains and lieutenants.

From Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 22.—A letter from Fort Scott, on the 17th, says the burning of Lamar, Mo., has been confirmed. The train looked for has safely arrived, though not without the greatest caution and perseverance on the part of the commanding officer. The train of one hundred wagons started on Sunday for Blunt's command, mostly loaded with clothing, they had proceeded but a few miles when Major Henning received news that justified him in ordering it back to the Fort to await a large escort.

Livingston and his bands have twice been in Kansas on Drywood creek, within the last week, murdering and plundering indiscriminately.

Four men arrived here yesterday from below, and report a train of two hundred wagons on the way up, and think it will be probable they will have to fight their way, there being a greatly superior number of rebels at Carthage. They report them concentrating rapidly at that place, and the brush is swarming with bushwhackers from Spring river to Shanghai.

Death of Gen. Frank Patterson.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—General Frank Patterson, son of General Robert Patterson, of this city, died in his tent near Fairfax Court House, this morning, of [illegible]

Bombardment of St. Mary's, Fla.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The *Herald* has received a letter from Fernandina, Fla., dated Nov. 10th, giving an account of the bombardment of St. Mary's by the gunboat Mohawk. The steamer Neptune, with a detachment of the 9th Maine regiment, Col. Rich, proceeded to St. Mary's, on the 9th, accompanied by the Mohawk. The troops landed and were fired on by the rebels, one being dangerously wounded. The rebels then mustered strongly, and the Neptune, with the troops, left the wharf, whereupon the Mohawk fired with shell for twenty minutes. The firing then ceased, owing to a female approaching the ship, bearing a flag of truce. Lieut. Durand went ashore and communicated with her. On his returning, Capt. Hughes hauled off with the intention of returning to Fernandina. The rebels then fired a volley of musketry at the ship, one of the shots grazing the cap of the Captain. He instantly returned abreast of the town and kept up an incessant fire for an hour and a half. Half of the town was reduced to ashes, and almost every house was more or less injured. Previous to firing the second time, Capt. Hughes invited all the women and children on board the ship, but they refused. There were no guns aimed at the house in which they were in.

Latest from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—Gen. Davis captured forty-three rebels to-day, fifteen of whom were scouting on Stones' river. Heavy cannonading was heard this morning in the direction of Lebanon. Cause not known. The rebels reported Bragg moving on Murfreesboro, instead of that place being evacuated.

Letters received here say Jeff. Davis requires Bragg to fight for every inch of Tennessee.

It is said that Breckinridge's division occupied Shelbyville, and the rest of the rebel army is south of Duck river, fortifying Elk Ridge.

Kirby Smith's corps were crossing the Tennessee river on Thursday.

The bridge across the Tennessee river at Bridgeport is nearly finished.

Latest from Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.—Seventy-five of Morgan and Forest's men were brought in to-day.

On Thursday we captured a guerrilla provision train and thirty prisoners near Clarksville.

Bragg is at Tullahoma.

Brownlow and Maynard addressed an immense crowd last night. The Union war feeling is increasing.

Military intelligence has been interdicted.

Murfreesboro is said to be evacuated by the rebels, they retiring to Tullahoma, which they will fortify.

Bragg's army is divided into two corps, under Generals Polk and Hardee.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Abel Hocking, a cabinet maker, was murdered in his shop at Dorchester, Mass., last night, by blows from a hatchet. The select men of the place have offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderer.

Richard Heath, Wm. Fitzer, and John Rafferty, were undoubtedly killed or drowned by the railroad draw bridge disaster at Charleston, yesterday morning. Their bodies were probably swept away by the current. These added to the deaths already reported make the casualties seven in all.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—There is a speculative enquiry for lean and coal oil; sales of 20,000 gallons of the latter at 75 cents; 9,000 gallons of whale oil at 55 cents. Butter at 25c. Barley at $1,95. Wheat at $1,60.

A preliminary meeting of the wine growers, recently held at San Francisco, to consider the condition of the wine interests of the State, and to urge Congress to repeal or modify the heavy tax on native wines, officers were elected to mature plans for future action.

Southern News.

CAIRO, Nov. 23.—The Grenada *Appeal*, of the 18th, is greatly exercised about the future in Mississippi. It appeals to the people to rally en masse around Pemberton, and says, in this way, the army may be increased to a hundred thousand thereby, virtually acknowledging that it is at present much less that that number.

Governor Rector, of Arkansas, has resigned. Judge Fletcher is acting until Col. Flannagan, the Governor elect, is installed.

From Harper's Ferry.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 22.—Special to the New York *Herald*. Our working parties were attacked this morning, near Halltown, by a troop of rebel horsemen. General Gearey ordered a battery of six masked guns to be opened upon them. They were driven back with the first round, and shelled as long as they remained with in range. Several men and horses were placed *hors de combat*. We did not lose a man.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Nov. 22.—A reconnoissance from Lagrange to Ripley, Miss., returned last night, having occupied that place and Orisaba, twenty miles south, twenty-four hours. They took sixty of seventy prisoners, seventy horses and mules. Our loss was nothing.

Specie for Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The steamer which sailed to-day for Liverpool took $1,500,000 in specie.

Gen. Fremont in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—General Fremont arrived here to-night unaccompanied.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22—Evening.—Flour in fair demand and without change; superfine $3,15@3,20. Wheat in active demand and prices 2@3c higher; red $1,05, white $1,12. Corn dull and prices declining 2@3c for shelled. Oats dull at 47@50 for new and old. Barley in fair demand at $1,25@1,30 for strictly prime Spring and Fall. Whisky sold at 34½c, but is offered sparingly at this rate. Hogs were in good demand in the morning, and 3,000 sold at $4,25@4,50, but closed rather dull, there being an increased desire to sell and less to buy; receipts 4,000. There was good demand for Mess Pork, at $10,75 for city. Lard dull at 25½@26½c, the latter rate on the spot. There is a good demand for green Hams, at 5½@6c for city cut; some Chicago cut were on the market, but there were no sales of them; Shoulders are dull at 3½c, and Rices at 4½c for rib and 5½@5¾c for clear. Bacon is in demand at $2 for lots of 50 bushels and upward. Groceries dull and unchanged. Gold 129; Silver and Demand Notes, 123@124; exchange firm at par.

From Suffolk, Va.

A letter from Suffolk, Va., dated Nov. 20th, written by a correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, says:

Brigadier General Ferry returned yesterday from making a strong forcible reconnoissance along the Blackwater in the vicinity of the Coomed town of Franklin. Some lively artillery practice occurred on both sides, but so far as I can learn with little damage to our side—nothing hurt but three or four horses. The enemy have some heavy guns and a fine rocket battery at that point. The reconnoissance has been a success in discovering, as we before have supposed, that the enemy intend to contest the crossing of Blackwater with us whenever and wherever we may try to make it; for it is their most defensible position this side of Petersburg, next, that they are evidently massing troops at points where they suppose we will attempt crossing, and fortifying many points.

And though it is not for one in my position—an automaton in our great army—to think or suggest, yet I cannot help saying, that with Corcoran's Legion lying so near us, and enough available troops here to cross and *hold* a position on that *Styx*-like stream, it seems as if we could and should do it while the weather is such that we can move with ease and celerity. It is not proper for me to state our strength here. It is such, however, that not an officer of the command, from the Major General Commanding down doubts, I feel confident, our power to take Petersburg in spite of opposition within a week, if so ordered from *the* power at Washington. If Gen. Burnside fulfils all hopes and drives rapidly on toward Richmond in the direction he is purruling, and Gen. Foster presses up from North Carolina, while we sweep up the James river and on through Petersburg, supported on our right by the gunboats, what is to hinder Richmond from being ours in a very short time? Nothing! We have the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad for a supply line, now in order to Zuni, or in a state which will allow it soon to be put in order, and evidently in good order at present beyond, for the enemy use it con-

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, and last evening the pier marks indicated eight feet four inches. The weather yesterday was cloudy and raw, with an occasional spitting of snow. It is a settled fact now that there will be no rise in the Monongahela, and of course the immense quantities of coal in that stream ready to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville, will have to remain there for the present—perhaps until next spring.

There has not been a single arrival from below since our last report. The Minerva, from Wheeling and Emma Graham, and Lizzie Martin, from Zanesville, are due this morning. The Leclare, for the headwaters of the Allegheny, and Volunteer, for Cincinnati, cleared on Saturday. The Silver Cloud, for Louisville, left on Sunday morning. All of them had good trips.

Business continues lively at the wharf, and the offerings of freight are improving. Some of our shippers, are holding back in anticipation of lower rates, but steamboatmen are obstinate, and refuses to take anything below the established rates.

The Duchess, Capt. Lightner's new steamer, arrived yesterday from Brownsville. She is lying above the Monongahela bridge, the river being too high for her to pass under.

The Clara Poe is loading at the point with railroad iron, destined for Paducah. She will get off to-day.

The fine steamer Argonaut No. 3, Capt. J. W. Potter, will leave to-day at noon, positively, for St. Louis. She will be followed this evening or to-morrow by the Orient, Capt. Harton.

The staunch Navigator, Capt. John Shouse, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be ready to leave to-morrow.

The Nellie Rogers, Parthenia and Melnotte, were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday last.

Capt. J. P. Wade, an old Cincinnati and New Orleans Captain and Pilot, died in Cincinnati on Friday last. The Queen of the West was the last boat he commanded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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