Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 27.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		34
12 " M.		38
6 " P. M.		41
Barometer		29 5-10

Distressing Casualty—Three Brothers Buried Alive.

On Friday morning last, three sons of Mr. Jonathan Smaigh, of Windsor township, York county, came to their death under the following painful circumstances: It appears that some time during the forenoon of that day, they came to the house for a mattock to dig out a rabbit that had taken shelter from the dog pursuing it under the roots of a large tree that had been felled by a late storm. The trunk of the tree was cut off the usual distance from the roots, leaving an ordinary length of stump, but very heavy, as the tree had been a large one. The three lads, the oldest about 15 or 16 years of age, commenced to dig under the upturned roots, to which was attached a large quantity of soil, and, from some cause or other, the whole mass turned over to its former place, burying the unfortunate children alive. At noon the father came home, inquired after all three of them and was informed of the mission they had gone on. Not returning, however, until after the usual dinner hour, he became uneasy and went in pursuit of them. As he came to the scene of the disaster, he saw the faithful dog lying near, and the uprighted stump, together with the demonstrations of the animal, at once made him realize the sad fate of his only three sons, as he discovered one of their feet projecting from the ground. In an almost frantic condition he was obliged to travel some distance to several neighbors for assistance to resurrect the unfortunate victims, which was accomplished near nightfall—but, alas! what a scene presented itself—the mangled and dead bodies of three loving and beloved sons, who, a few hours before, in all the buoyancy of youth and health, were engaged in one of the most exciting and pleasing sports of the school boy, when the grim and unwelcome messenger of Death so ruthlessly overtook them.

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers.

From the *South*, a little paper published at Port Royal, South Carolina, we take the following list of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers:

John Delaney, Co. F, 76th Regiment, Nov. 8; chronic diarrhœa.

George Reynolds, 1st Sergt., Co. H, 47th Regiment, Nov. 8; wounds.

Gottlelb Feisel, Co. K, 47th Regiment, Nov. 9; wounds.

John Coffey, Co. K, 55th Regiment, Nov. 10; wounds.

Henry Heckathorn, Co. A, 76th Regiment, Nov. 10; chronic diarrhœa.

Corp. William S. Boone, Co. G, 55th Regiment, Nov. 13; wounds.

Lieut. Bletchley Morton, Co. I, 97th Regiment, Nov. 13.

Nathan George, Co. B, 47th Regiment, Nov. 13; wounds.

Frederick A. Gould, civilian, Express Office, Nov. 13.

Professor Wilson's Lecture.

We beg our readers to bear in mind that Professor Wilson will repeat his admirable lecture on "The Times" this evening at Concert Hall. Three good things can be achieved at once by going to that lecture: First, a rich intellectual treat; second, a good heart-warming towards the cause of our suffering country; and third, and best of all, the luxury of doing good, by contributing a mite to the funds of the subsistance Committee, whose labors and contributions have carried cheer and comfort to thousands of brave and suffering men, and which are as much needed as ever they have been. Let the hall be well filled.

The Obey Homicide.

At two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the trial of Henry Hoerr, D. H. Baity and Edward Kiercharts, for aiding and abetting the murder of John A. Obey, was resumed.

Mr. Purviance addressed the jury at length, and was followed by Mr. Jones, who summed up the case for the defence, and contended vigorously for an acquital.

Mr. Howard followed on behalf of the Commonwealth, and spoke for about an hour and a half. The Court adjourned at a quarter before six o'clock, and will meet again this morning, when Judge Mellon will deliver the charge to the jury. A verdict will probably be rendered during the day.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from Nov. 17th to Nov. 25th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males, ...14 | Adults, ...6 | Total, ...20
Females, ...6 | Children, ...14 |

The diseases are as follows: Dysentary, 1; poisoned, 1; consumption, 1; chronic diarrhœa, 1; congestion of brain, 1; hemorrhage of lungs, 1; scarlet fever, 5; croup, 1; diphtheria, 1; still born, 2; miningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; erysipelas, 1; spasms, 1; enteritis, 1.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.—In the Common Pleas of Dauphin county, a case of some importance to bankers and brokers is now on trial. The case is that of the Commonwealth vs. Drexel & Co., being an action on an appeal from the settlement of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, brought to test the Constitutionality of the act of May 16, 1861, imposing a tax of three per cent. upon the receipts of bankers and brokers within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Meredith and Etter for plaintiff. H. M. Gray and, Esq., and J. O. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, for defendants.

THE ECLECTIC FOR DECEMBER.—A fine portrait of the Rev. Albert Barnes forms the embellishment of the *Eclectic* for next month. The literary contents are various, drawn from almost a dozen sources, comprising some of the best literary journals of Europe, not republished in this country. The *Eclectic* is very judiciously edited, and contains the choicest contributions to the leading Reviews and Magzines in Great Britain, France and Germany. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, is agent for the *Eclectic*, and will supply subscribers in these cities.

THE SMALL POX has made its appearance in some sections of Dauphin county, and several persons have died with it. The family of Mr. Andrew Kamerer have all been afflicted with this dreadful disease except the youngest son, who has thus far escaped. Mr. Kamerer himself fell a victim to the disease, but his family are all now recovering, and will probably soon be restored to perfect health. One or two other families in the neighborhood have taken the disease, but there have as yet been only one or two cases in each.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident, which resulted fatally, occurred on Saturday last, in Strasburg, Lancaster county, to a son of Dr. Strawn of that borough. The boy was about thirteen years of age, and was in the habit of riding on the cars, whenever he could do so unobserved. He got on the train on Saturday morning, and when he jumped off he fell under the cars, which passed over him, almost severing one of his legs and badly crushing the other. He died from the effects of the injuries on Saturday afternoon.

ENTERTAINING LECTURE.—Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of "Clark's School Visitor," will deliver his lecture on "Radicalism" in the Meth. Prot. Church, (Rev. Dr. Scott's,) on Meadow street, East Birmingham, on next Thursday evening, the 27th inst. The lecture will be free. The citizens of our neighboring borough, we presume, will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the talented gentleman. His lecture, no doubt, will be an entertaining one.

VERDICT FOR THE STATE.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Westmoreland Coal Company, tried in the Common Pleas of Dauphin county, the jury returned a verdict of $5,303 33 for the plaintiff.

THE STANTON CAVALRY.—A private dispatch, dated Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 26th, states that the "Stanton Cavalry" regiment, Lieut. Col. Blakely commanding, had arrived there without accident, and in fine condition.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. R. GRATONY, General Agent, No. 18, Fifth street.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—Those of our readers who have any affection of the lungs or pulmonary organs, will be pleased to learn that Dr. Schenck will be in Pittsburgh on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 2d and 3d, to examine and prescribe for patients afflicted with any disease of the lungs, liver, or stomach. The Doctors engagements in New York and Boston render it impossible to visit Pittsburgh as often as heretofore, and as he is not certain when he can visit here again, all those desiring to consult him, had better cut this out and remember the time. Dr. S. has three medicines, which he uses in the cure of disease, namely, Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills. His examinations are made by means of his respirometer, by which he can tell the true condition of the pulmonary organs. His charge for an examination with the respirometer is three dollars. Examinations, or advice, without, are given free of charge. He may be found at Dr. Keyser's, No. 140 Wood street, on the days above named.

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 AND FRESH GOODS.—We direct attention to the card of Messrs. Macrum & Glyde, elsewhere. They have just received a large addition to their stock from the eastern markets, including new styles of trimmings, ribbons, embroideries, &c., which they offer at very low rates. They have an endless variety of New England woolen goods and notions, embracing a number of articles never before offered here. An inspection of their stock will prove satisfactory to all desiring to purchase, as they are determined to sell good goods at fair prices.

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.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The citizen soldier will find a more deadly foe in the hracklish, muddy water and damp night air than in the most determined enemy. Holloway's pills so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. Only 25 cents per box.

DRY GOODS CHEAP, that is as compared with ruling prices. Silks, shawls, cloaks, and especially the various kinds of dry goods. Very great bargains will be found in these at Barr & Co.'s, 58 Market street. Every advantage has been improved in buying and are being offered by them to their customers. See their goods before purchasing.

☞ 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 Virgin 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

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

Organization of Gen. Grant's Army.

The Department of the Tennessee is at present bounded on the west by the Mississippi, east by the Tennessee, and north by the Ohio, and extends indefinitely southward. It embraces the bulk of the national and insurgent forces in the West, and is commanded by Major General Ulysses S. Grant, known to fame as the loser of Belmont, the captor of Fort Donelson, the victor of Shiloh, and the prompter of the bloody battle at Corinth. For the convenience of command he has divided the Department into four districts, vis: The District of Columbus—Major General Davies. The District of Jackson—Major General Hurlbut; The District of Corinth—Brigadier General Dodge; The District of Memphis—Major General T. W. Sherman. The forces now occupying the territory are consolidated into one army proper—"the Army of the Tennessee." The Army of the Mississippi," recently commanded by General Rosecrans, and previously by Gen. Pope, has been merged into the former. Added to the original armies of Grant and Rosecrans is a vast accumulation of new troops which have been drawn from Missouri, and concrating at St. Louis.

DIED:

DAVISON—In Lincoln, Illinois, on the morning of the 26th of November, Mr. ALFRED S. DAVISON, brother of John S. Davison, of this city.

WANTS.

WANTED—A young man capable of taking charge of a country residence beyond East Liberty, Pittsburgh; one familiar with horses and cattle. To such persons a prominent situation can be had. References required. Enquire at 114 Second street, near Wood.

OIL-STILL WANTED.—Wanted, an OIL-STILL, new or second hand, in good order, of the capacity of 20 to 50 barrels. Address "BOX 120, Oil City, Pa.," stating price, capacity, &c. no22:1w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Sandusky street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 29th, 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m., that piece of ground, consisting of three adjoining vacant lots, described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the east side of Sandusky street, at the distance of eighty-eight feet north from Lesnock street, and running thence northwardly by Sandusky street sixty-six (66) feet; thence eastwardly one hundred (100) feet, to an alley; thence southerly by said alley sixty-six (66) feet; thence westwardly one hundred (100) feet to Sandusky street—being lots marked Nos. 248, 249 and 250, in Wm. Robinson, Jr.'s, plan of the subdivision of out-lot No. 39 in the Reserve tract.

The above will be sold either as a whole, or in three separate lots of 22 feet front each on Sandusky street, and extending back one hundred feet to said alley, as may best suit purchasers. As a whole, it is a good site for Foundry, Carpenter Shop, Planing Mill, or other public building, having the Canal along one side and an alley in the rear; while its nearness to the Allegheny Market, and central location, make it a desirable locality for private dwellings.

TERMS—Cash, on confirmation of sale.

ANN EARSMAN, Administratrix.

no6:2wdawdatS

SALT.—500 bags ground Alum salt; 200 " do " Dairy do; In store and for sale by WATT & WILSON, 233 Liberty street. no28:

CRAB CIDER.—25 bbls. and 12 half bbls. pure Crab Cider received this day and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO.

APPLES.—100 bbls. choice Russetts, just received and for sale by J. C. MCVAY, No. 10 Smithfield st. no18

INDIA RUBBER HAVELOCKS.—An other supply just received at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & S. PHILLIPS.

STRAW CUTTERS.—15 in store and will be sold cheap, to free storage. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GAME.—10 saddles Venison; 12 Wild Turkeys; For sale by FRANK VAN GONDER, 119 Second street.

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

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25, 1862.

GENERAL M'DOWELL'S CASE.

At the meeting of the Court of Inquiry today, Gen. McDowell submitted for the consideration of the Court a plan of investigation, in which he sets forth his military history from the time of his appointment as Brigadier General, on the 14th of May, 1861, and suggests certain points of inquiry. He does not desire, although he is willing, that the disaster of the battle of Bull Run should be investigated, since it has already been inquired into by a joint committee of Congress, and therefore proposes to confine the investigation into his conduct as a general officer, under his commission as Major General. He considers the charge to which all the other points are specifications to be treason, and proposes to move the negative by such evidence as shall cause innocence to be inferred. In addition to the question of general conduct, he proposes first the investigation of the alleged correspondence with the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines.

The only correspondence that he is aware of, was with a secession commander, opposite Fredericksburg, and with Mrs. Robert E. Lee and Mrs. Pitsbugh, who wrote from Richmond on some personal matters.

Second—The investigation of his policy towards the inhabitants of the country occupied by our troops, with reference to themselves or their property, on which he proposes to offer his General Orders and the testimony of several officers.

Third—As to so much of his service as was under Gen. McClellan, he proposes to call that officer, Gov. Dennison, Gen. Wadsworth, and Col. Key, and as regards the service under Gen. Pope, he proposes to call him and other officers.

Fourth—As to whether he has failed through any personal motive to go to the aid of or send reinforcements to his brother commanders. On this question particularly, whether he did or did not aid General McClellan when in the peninsula; whether he did or did not refuse or neglect to go to him before Richmond when his forces were at Fredericksburg; whether he did or did not, when the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley was ended, try to take active measures to go to his aid before Richmond? On this, he offers official correspondence and the testimony of Gen. McClellan, Gen. Wadsworth, and other officers.

He also makes inquiry as to whether he failed to co-operate with Fremont for the relief of Banks, and whether he ever neglected to send reinforcements to Banks or Sigel.

Fifth—He asks an investigation into the charges of drunkenness, and on this point calls some twenty-five witnesses, military and civil, including Gen. Scott, Gov. Dennison, Gen. Hunter, Judge Swan, of Ohio, J. W. Andrews and Michael Sullivan.

The Court went into secret session, and when it came out adjourned.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The French dispatch, to which Earl Russell's answer has just been published in England, was communicated to our government yesterday. We learn it is very friendly in tone, and simply expresses a wish that some means may be devised to stop the effusion of blood. There is considerable feeling in circles friendly to France at Russell's publication of the English dispatch alone.

Bayard Taylor, *chargé d'affaire* at St. Petersburg, recently had an interview with Prince Gortschakoff, in which he intimated, on the strength of Seward's dispatches, that the rebellion was about to be put down. Prince Gortschakoff was very friendly, but expressed doubts as to the truth of the prophecy, which he had heard so often.

A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Some forty bids were made yesterday for the hides and tallow from the Government beeves slaughtered for the use of the army. Horatio Lombard, of Chicago, got the contract, paying $7 80 per head, and following the army to collect at his own expense. The contract includes all armies east of the Blue Ridge.

A NEW VARIETY OF OATS.

The Agricultural Department has received a new variety of oats from Stockholm which average forty pounds to the bushel. As this is eight pounds above the standard, considerable importance is attached to experiments, which will be made next season, to ascertain whether this new variety can be acclimated in this country.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message is substantially complied, and is not much longer than Lincoln's former message. It treats the proclamation as an accomplished fact, and suggests various legislation necessary, previous to January 1st, to carry it into effect. Other legislation is also recommended.

THE APPOINTMENT OF PENSION SURGEONS.

The following are the latest Western appointments of Pension Surgeons: G. P. Wood, of Washington, Ill.; Eli K. Crothers, of Bloomington, Ill.; D. W. Hunt, of Mound City, Ill.

SIGEL'S SCOUTS

Returned from Aldie and beyond to-day. They report only Bob White's cavalry this side of Snicker's Gap. Stonewall Jackson's headquarters is at Upperville, and Stuart's at Salem.

SIGEL'S ARMY.

A French officer who recently visited Gen. Sigel, expresses great admiration for the appearance of his troops, looking at them from a strictly military point of view.

ASSESSORS' SALARIES.

A Committee of Assessors from New York, Philadelphia and Boston is here to get Secretary Chase to recommend the raising of the salaries of Assessors.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following Western soldiers have died in hospital here: W. Jackson, Co. I, 6th Ohio; George W. Fisher, Co. B, 24 Wisconsin; Hiram W. Arnold, Co. E, 4th Ohio.

The Rebel Raid on Poolesville.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The parties making the raid on Poolesville, Md., yesterday morning, consisted of about fifty Marylanders, principally belonging to Montgomery county, in which that village is located, who crossed the Potomac at that place long ago to avoid the draft and look after temporary service with the rebels, joining White's guerrillas. They doubtless designed to capture valuable government military property recently in that vicinity, and of the removal of which they were ignorant. They watched the ford at which they crossed for an hour after, and as the patrol passed up beyond it, and then dashed over to the village. They spent five or six hours with their families and friends.

Latest from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Erlesson iron clad battery Passaic, left to-day for active service. The Montauk will soon follow.

The *Evening Post* says a movement is on foot in this city, for the purpose of dispatching two or three ships loads of provisions to England, for the relief of the starving operatives of Lancashire. Eminent shipping men and merchants have taken the subject in hands, and it is proposed to send one vessel immediately.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

HALIFAX, Nov. 26.—The steamer Africa has arrived. The following is the latest intelligence received from London via Queenstown:

London, Nov. 15—Evening.—The *Morning Herald* bitterly denounces the non-intervention policy of the British Government, and says the language of Lord Russell's dispatch mocks the Pope's, and insults the misery of half a million of starving English laboring men. The *Herald* then charges the British Cabinet with abject patience and dastardly submission, in order to retain the parliamentary support of Bright and the Cobden party.

The London *News* thinks that Lord Russell's answer is the best that could have been made without entering unnecessarily into the discussions of the merits of the case, and rejoices at having escaped from entangling diplomatic relations with France.

The *Journal*, of St. Petersburg, contains the reply of Prince Gortchakoff to the note of Drayn S. Hays, which, in substance, is as follows:

After recalling the constant efforts of Russia in favor of conciliation, Prince Gortschakoff says that it is requisite above all things to avoid the appearance of any pressure whatever capable of chilling the public opinion in America, or of exercising the susceptibility of that nation. We believe that a combined measure of the three great powers, however conciliatory, if presented in an official or officious character, would be the cause of arriving at a result opposed to pacification. However, if France should persist in her intention of mediation, and England should acquiesce in her course, instructions shall be sent to Baron Stoeckel, at Washington, to lend to both his colleagues there—the French and English Ministers—if not official aid, at least a moral support.

Gen. McDowell's Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. McDowell reassembled to-day, when he having been called on, read a paper submitting a plan of investigation in the court, of which he says details of the disaster of the first battle of Bull Run, having been investigated by a joint committee of Congress, and he having since been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Major General, he has not thought it necessary to ask the court to take up that campaign, but only so much of his conduct since he was thus commissioned.

The question which stands forth prominently in this case, and which may be assumed as the charge to which all the other points can be regarded as specifications in that of treason. Knowing of no specific act, none having been charged, he has the difficult task of proving a negative by direct proof. This is impossible, and the only way he knows of doing so is by such evidence as shall cause innocence to be inferred.

It was with this view he wrote to the President, asking an investigation on such points as would, if the result should prove favorable, leave no doubt to his prejudice. In addition to this question of his general conduct as an executive and administrative officer, he asks inquiry to be made in those points which he supposes may have had weight in the minds of others, and a direct bearing on the main question as follows:

First—An investigation of his correspondence with the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines.

Second—An investigation of his conduct, and the policy pursued by him towards the inhabitants of the country occupied by our troops, with reference to themselves or their property.

This matter, he says, has been severely commented upon throughout the country, and in both Houses of Congress, and may, possibly, have had much to do with the charge of treason. As to his conduct towards the inhabitants, with reference to themselves, he wishes to refer to his general order concerning rape, robbery and pillage, and those with reference to interference with the railroad, telegraph, etc.

Third—As to whether he has been faithful to those placed over him?

Fourth—As to whether he failed, through any unworthy personal motive, to go to the aid of, or send reinforcements to his brother commanders?

Fifth—He asks an investigation into the charge very generally made against him, and which affects seriously his character—that of drunkenness.

Gen. McDowell also makes suggestions as to certain witnesses, among them Gens. Scott, McClellan, and others.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that oysters in cans, not air tight, not fitted to preserve the contents beyond a brief period of time, are not subject to taxation. When, however, meats, fish, or shell fish are packed in cans an hour after they are sealed, for the purpose and with the expectation of preserving such articles for a considerable period of time, they are subject to a tax of five per centum ad valorem. Nor does such liability depend upon previous preparation of the articles for the purpose of aiding in their preservation. The exemption is due exclusively to the fact that the cans or other packages, are not air-tight, and that the contents are not thereby or by other means preserved. In each case it is the duty of assessors to consider and decide these questions. The Commissioner has also decided that a marine engine itself, as built into and forming a part of the vessel, is not regarded as a manufacture, and is not subject to taxation under the law. There cans, however, articles used which are in themselves manufactures, and which are known to commerce as such. These are, of course, subject to taxation, and should be assessed as other manufactures. If the builder of a marine engine is himself the manufacturer of the iron used in the structure as a steam pump or copper pipe, he becomes liable as a manufacturer whenever there is a removal for sale or consumption.

From Gen. Burnside's Army.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 26.—It is expected the railroad will be finished to-morrow from Aquia Creek to the Rappahannock, opposite to Fredericksburg.

The bridge over the Potomac Creek was reported this morning as nearly completed.

The cars carry supplies as far as Brook's Station, six miles from Aquia Creek, which greatly accommodates our troops.

Notwithstanding the late bad condition of the roads, the Quartermaster's supplies have been promptly furnished.

Long lines of roads have been corduroyed under the direction of Col. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the army, and are in good condition.

The camp fires of the enemy are constantly increasing, and within sight of Falmouth, affording indications of the augmentation of the rebel forces.

Lee has joined Longstreet and A. P. and D. H. Hill, and Jackson is known to be on his way thither.

Yesterday the enemy were busily engaged in the construction of additional works in the rear and to the left of Fredericksburg. The cars bringing troops and supplies regularly. The rebel troops are stopping at a point three miles from the town.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 25.—The Murfreesboro (Tenn.) *Banner*, of the 20th, states that Gen. Joe Johnston will assume command of Bragg's army. Gen. Geo. B. Crittenden, has been released from arrest and reported for duty. Gen. McCann has been assigned to a command at Cumberland Gap.

The *Banner* reports that heavy skirmishing took place at Lavergne on the 19th.

The railroad line to Huntsville, Ala., has been re-opened.

The *Banner* says there is a great demand for Governor Harris in East Tennessee. Some of the county court officials were fractious in enforcing the conscript law.

Gen. Bragg dates a general order as follows:

HEADQUARTERS NO. 2, NEAR NASHVILLE, Nov. 19.—It is supposed from this that he is in the forest at Lavergne.

A dispatch from Richmond on the 17th, says it is thought that the occupation of Fredericksburg is a mere feint on the part of Burnside.

A person who left Chattanooga on the 12th, says an immense force of rebels was moving North.

Gen. Hardee's corps would move to Murfreesboro, and it is stated that the rebels were determined to fight at Murfreesboro.

Blair's Official Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The official vote gives Blair 115 majority, over Knox, for Congress. It is stated that Knox will contest.

The Radical Emancipation Legislative ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,000.

From Kentucky and Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.—The railroad connection between Louisville and Nashville is now complete. The train left here yesterday morning and arrived at Nashville on the same evening.

At Nashville, sixty paroled rebel officers and soldiers took the oath of allegiance, today, voluntarily; also rebel citizens.

Fifty paroled Federal officers and soldiers, who had surrendered in a cowardly manner to the rebels at different times, were marched through the streets dressed in night caps. They were sent to Camp Chase.

Sailed for Boston.

HALIFAX, Nov. 26.—The steamer Africa sails for Boston this afternoon. She has a heavy freight.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25—Noon.—The Flour market is dull and prices are rather weak; sales of 1,000 bbls extra at $6 50; 1,000 bbls City Mills do $7 00 and 500 bbls extra family at $7 75. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. Wheat is dull, and only 3,000 bush red sold at $1 40@1 44. Rye ranges from 90c to 96c for Delaware, and Pennsylvania yellow at 73@75c. Oats range from 40@45c—the latter figure for heavy. Cotton lower; sales of middling at 67@68c. Groceries advanced, and 500 hush sold at 29 2@3 50. Flaxseed wanted at $2 00. Provisions are dull. Small sales of Whisky at 40c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Noon.—Cotton dull at 65½. Flour declined; 7,000 bbls sold at $5,55@5,65 for State; $5,70@5,80 for Ohio, and $5,50@5,80 for Southern. Wheat 1c. lower; sales 30,000 bushels at $1,16@1,18 for Chicago Spring; $1,20@1,30 for Milwaukee Club; $1,37@1,40 for red. Corn declining; sales 55,000 bus. at 70c for Western; 65@69 for Eastern, and 59@64 for unsound. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at 38c.

Exchange on London dull at 43 per cent. premium. The money market is unchanged. American Gold 125½; Treasury 7 3-10, 100½.

The stock of Coffee in port amounts to 28,000 bags of Rio, and 64,000 bags in all; the range of price for Rio at 25½@30c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Cotton quiet at 65@66. Flour declined; 9,500 bbls sold at $5 50@5 55 for State, $5 75@5 80 for Ohio and Southern unchanged. Wheat declined 2c; sales of 6,000 bush. Corn is 1c lower; 94,000 bush sold. Provisions dull. Whisky firm at 38c. Sugar dull. Coffee firm

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with five feet and a half by the pier marks last evening. The weather yesterday was cloudy and raw, with a light snow falling at times.

Business was not very brisk at the levee yesterday, there being but a single boat receiving freight for below. There was not a single arrival from below, with the exception of the little Market Boy, from Shippingport. The Leclaire, from Oil City, arrived in the afternoon, full of passengers and a large quantity of Crude Oil. The Navigator, for Louisville, with all the freight she could take, got off in the evening.

The new steamer Orient, which left here for St. Louis on Tuesday, got aground at Glass House, and was still there up to noon yesterday. She was heavily loaded and would doubtless be compelled to lighten considerably before she could get over.

The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

The Duchess, Capt. Lightner, is next on the list for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will doubtless get off to-morrow.

The America left St. Louis for this city on Monday last. It is the intention, we understand, to transfer her machinery to a new boat after she arrives here.

NASHVILLE—The Union of the 23d says:

The river rose about two and a half inches since last Saturday, and receded yesterday about half an inch. Those competent to judge of the variations of the river and the weather in this locality have little faith in there being any navigation before Christmas, and but little for large boats before the middle of January.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fields move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons:

From a Patmaending Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and loss of her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Carter, Jr., New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you each complaint I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we have read with a sympathetic medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FERRIS, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

DYSENTERY, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1854.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do pronounce to my few the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have often found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

WARSAW, Wyming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.* JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

From Rev. Dr. Hewlett, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1855.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in chronic *rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY PARALYSIS, FITS, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the propositor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

From Mrs. M. Sharp, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural operation when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 6, '55.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*, a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. Some Pills contain opium, the frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists everywhere. jaSdawlyw

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☞ Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

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