Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 4.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		35
12 " M.		42
6 " P. M.		41½
Barometer	29 6-20	

Gen. Milroy on Treasonable Papers.

One of our army correspondents notices the suppression, in camp, of the Wheeling *Press* (a semi-secesh paper) by order of Gen. Milroy, of the Cheat Mountain Division. The "Old Grey Eagle," after alluding to the death-struggle in which the nation is engaged, says:

"One great obstacle in the way of a complete success, is the toleration in our midst, of the publication and circulation of treasonable newspapers, which, not daring in the loyal States to advocate open treason and war against the General Government, are covertly seeking the same end by fomenting party prejudice against the Government; endeavoring to excite alarm about a great national debt and ruinous taxation; to bring the Government paper currency now in circulation into discredit and disrepute; advocating peace upon any terms by a disgraceful compromise, and in various ways exciting opposition to the war, and stealthily spreading a spirit of disaffection among the people and in the army, and poisoning the minds of both against the Government, endeavoring to distract, divide and weaken its efforts for the vigorous and united prosecution of the war to a successful termination. A corrupt and disloyal press or party may be tolerated in time of peace with impunity, while reason is left free to combat error, but, in time of war, when *the voice of reason* is drowned amid the clangor of arms, when men form their opinions, however erroneous, and rush to arms to maintain and enforce them, no newspaper, or party should be tolerated which disseminates error and cultivates hostility to the Government.

"No newspaper circulated in Western Virginia has a more baleful influence in this respect, than the Wheeling *Press*, which is generally taken by the Secessionists, feeds and fans their prejudice and opposition to the *best Government* upon earth. Besides this the poison and treason which it stealthily and ceaselessly disseminates, it has recently been endeavoring to excite and stir up dissatisfaction, disobedience, and mutiny in the army, by inveighing against army orders, and endeavoring to excite prejudice against them and their authors, and to bring both into odium with the soldiery.

"It is therefore ordered, that the Wheeling *Press* shall not anywhere be circulated or brought within the lines of this command, and all officers and soldiers of this command are hereby ordered to immediately arrest any and all persons bringing said paper within our lines or attempting to circulate the same therein."

The above is just as applicable to a certain class of papers in Pennsylvania, as it is to the secesh organ at Wheeling, but they find few patrons in the army, and an order for their suppression is scarcely necessary.

Assault upon an Officer--A Pugilistic Woman.

Wm. Orrel, a candy dealer, who keeps a stand in the Allegheny market, was lately mulct in the costs in a case of surety of the peace, and a process was placed in the hands of officer Herman for his arrest. He was nabbed on Wednesday morning, in the vicinity of the Diamond, and the officer started with him to jail. He undertook to break away from the policeman, and a scrimmage ensued, in which the prisoner was worsted. The "nippers" were placed upon him, and he was hustled into a passenger car, to facilitate his transportation to jail. His wife, who lives near the Diamond, soon heard of the trouble into which her husband had fallen, and leaving the house without shawl or bonnet, started to the rescue, followed by her son. Overtaking the car, she attempted to enter it, but was prevented. She followed on to St. Clair street station, and when the officer emerged with the prisoner, she pitched into the former in true Amazonian style, knocking off his hat, pulling his hair, and worrying him in the most desperate manner. Alderman Donaldson and his police came to the rescue, and the prisoner was safely lodged in jail.

On reaching Allegheny, officer Herman entered suit against Mrs. Orrel and her son, charging them with interrupting the process of the Court. Mrs. Orrel, learning that she had been sued, did not wait to be arrested, but appeared voluntarily before Mayor Alexander, and asked if officer Herman was in. On being answered in the negative, she asked the Mayor if he would give her permission to thrash that officer, promising to "make a man of him" in short order, and pledging herself to pay all the costs and damages. The Mayor informed her that he could give her no such privilege. Rolling up her sleeves, she begged for just half an hour to hunt him up and put him through, declaring that "he would be full of her" before she was done with him. The Mayor still refused, when she quieted down, and entered bail to answer the charge preferred against her. The scene at the office is described as decidedly rich, as the belligerent woman is tough as a pine knot, and displays as much muscle as pluck. If the parties should happen to meet soon, we may expect to hear of a brisk fight or a "skedaddle."

The Strike at Wheeling.

The coal diggers at Wheeling, who have been on a strike for several weeks past, are becoming desperate. Their demands are regarded as exorbitant and oppressive by the coal dealers, and efforts are making to supply the demand for coal by shipping it to Wheeling by railroad and river. The diggers, not content with standing out idle, as they have a right to do, now threaten to prevent a supply of coal from being obtained independent of their labor. Having expressed a determination to tear up the Baltimore Railroad if coal were brought to the city from that direction, a company of the Fifteenth Virginia regiment has been wisely employed to protect the road for some distance from the city, and to secure the diggers in the Benwood pits from interruption. It is evident that the diggers cannot gain their point. When they resort to violent means, their case is hopeless, and they lose all respect and sympathy.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from Nov. 24th to Nov. 30th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males,.....12	Adults,.....6	Total,.....16	
Females,.....4	Children,...10		

The diseases were as follows: Cancer of the womb, 1; paralysis, 1; traumatic delerium, 1; consumption, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 5; hepatitis, 1; diptheria, 2; convulsions, 1; congestion of the lungs, 1.

BUSINESS SUITS.—Mr. T. L. Carnaghan, the clother, and merchant tailor of Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city, has, at the present time, an unsurpassable stock of fancy and plain cassimeres, suitable for business suits. In these days of high prices of broadcloths, those who study economy will provide themselves with a durable business suit for every day operations, and present a neat appearance, and at the same time save money thereby. In the line of overcasting a very full assortment will be found, and which can be made to order in the most approved styles, on short notice. Give Carnaghan a call, and you will be pleased.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—John J. Young, hailing from Birmingham, was arrested at the M'Clure House, Wheeling, on Tuesday, charged with theft. He had been employed in the check room about a month. The charge was for stealing an overcoat, which was found in his possession, and some books, the property of Mr. Campbell Tarr. Young was fully committed for trial.

AFTER THE RECUBANT DRAFTED MEN.—A Provost Guard is now at Meadville, Crawford county, hunting up the recusant drafted men and deserters, by order of Gen. Canby, of this city. All who did not report on Wednesday (yesterday) were to be promptly arrested and forwarded to this city at their own expense. Similar means will be resorted to in

MURDER ON THE STEAMER DIAMOND.—A deck hand employed on the steamer Diamond, named John Fitzgerald, was stabbed by Andrew Fitzhugh, the mate of the boat, at some point below Evansville, last week. Fitzgerald, it is alleged, interfered with Fitzhugh in the performance of his duty as mate of the boat, and a collision ensued, Fitzgerald receiving a wound from which he died. The Diamond arrived at Louisville Friday with the body on board, and an inquest was held in the case, after which the body was interred at the expense of the county.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The Browning Association, of the Pittsburgh Female College, will give an entertainment this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Liberty Street M. E. Church, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. The public are invited to attend. The college is just closing a most prosperous term. The next one will commence on Tuesday morning next. Those who desire to send their daughters to a first class institution, will do well to make a note of the fact.

DRILL.—Company B, 15th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, meet this evening, at their armory, on Federal street, for drill and business consultation. We hear of an intention to parade for target practice at an early day.

DON'T forget the sale of ladies' and children's furs to-morrow afternoon, at M'Clelland's auction, 55 Fifth street. A new lot to arrive by Express to be included in the sale.

CHEAP EDITION.—Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," five volumes complete, for $1,50, bound in cloth.

FIVE volumes of Hugo's "Les Miserables," bound in cloth, for $1,50; paper cover $1, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

SEWING MACHINES at auction this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at M'Clelland's.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

FURS.—Tremendous bargains in furs are now to be had at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House. Mr. Finch has now on hand over three hundred sets, which he can sell at less than they can be had in the Eastern cities now. For the information of those in want of anything in the fur line, we give below a table of some of the prices: Victorinas, muffs and cuffs at $4 50, $5 50, $6 and upwards; also, victorinas, muffs and cuffs, very fine article, at $8, $9, $10 and upwards. Muffs can be had at $3 50 and upwards; cuffs from 50 cents to $5. The above list of prices needs no comment, as our readers—ladies in particular—are well aware that Finch's is the only place west of the mountains to get a good set of furs at an extremely low price. As Christmas is near at hand, and the cold weather is on us, we would say to our lady readers if they want to be comfortable for this and other winters to come, go to Finch's famous fur establishment, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House, and procure a set of his many fine furs, which can be had at the prices quoted above.

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.

SMALL POX has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 231

WAIT AND GET THE BEST.—A New York manufacturer of Photograph Albums has leased the store, No. 52 Fifth street, third door above the Theatre. They will open on Monday, the 1st day of December, a large stock of the best Photograph Albums made in the world.

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

SHAWLS.—We would advise our lady readers to call at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth street, and examine his stock of Shawls which he has just received. Prices lower than ever. He has a fine line of square Shawls from $4,40 to $6; long Shawls from $3,50 and upwards.

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION.—On Friday, at 2 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction, will be sold one Singer, Machine with three others. Any one desiring a good machine, should call and examine before the sale.

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

Dr. C. T. SINTZENIS, German Teacher and Translator. Address Post Office box 48. ‡

BOOK SALE to-night at McClelland's Auction.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,
(Successors to James G. Watt,)
Merchant Tailors,
Are now receiving their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
Which in extent, choice, taste and prices will compare favorably with anything in the trade, comprising all the newest and best makes of French
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
OVERCOATINGS,
Also, the largest and best selected stock of Goods for business suits ever brought to this market.
Likewise a very choice selection of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
always on hand.
Any orders intrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention and punctuality in all cases.
COR. OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS.
se10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK HERE.—Our friend JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, has recently returned from the East with a large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising all the different varieties and styles now in vogue; and having selected it himself from the Eastern manufacturers, is now prepared to offer to the public goods which he can recommend for neatness and wear.
We advise all those in want of neat and substantial coverings for the feet to call on Mr. ROBB, feeling confident they will be suited as regards quality and price.
Remember the place, 89 MARKET STREET.
oc4

SCARCE GOODS.
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
No. 71, corner Wood and Fourth streets,
Have just received BOYS', YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S steel-plated, copper-toed, thick-soled custom-made BOOTS, sewed shoes. Nos. 10 and 12 and

NEW PEACHES—100 bags bright halves in store and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
no29 112 Second street.

INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS—Another lot, warranted to stand heat and cold, just received at 25 and 26 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
oc22

ORANGES.—5 bbls. Sweet Havana Oranges just received by express and for sale by
REYNES & BROS.,
no29 122 and 123 Wood street.

GRAPES—10 bush. "Kelly Island" Grapes, very fine, just received and for sale by
REYNES & BROS.,
no29 Nos. 122 and 123 Wood street.

150 BBLS. YORK STATE GREEN APPLES, to arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, First street.
no25

FLOUR—61 barrels Extra to arrive

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1862.

Again we enter upon winter, and Washington hails the session of

CONGRESS.

It is quite a matter of course—the meeting of this body—and yet, as it is the harvest of hucksters and the bank of boarding houses, there is a general brightening up even now, when this city has become quite metropolitan in its appearance. The price of rancid butter, tough beef, and half-furnished shabby-genteel apartments, advances 25 per cent., and a keen Shylock-like smile irradiates the wrinkles of the sordid publican, at the prospect of a replenished horde of postage currency. Suckers forsee drinks at the expense of honorable members who give "receptions"; lobby members don their latest paper shirt collars, button their thread-bare coats, newly scoured, over the remnant of the "last shirt," cock their cigar at an angle of 45, and assuming new airs, at the hotels and in the corridors of the House, look unutterable things and grow rotund and rubicund in anticipation of fat fees.

Still the meeting of Congress to-day was not like that of two years since, or such as convened, "when this old hat was new." Then the Southern element was all and in all. Every door of the gay and dashing, flew open on willing hinges. Brandy and whisky flowed free; the caucus had been held, everything was cut and dry; the "damned Yankees" had been duly insulted, the democracy had been all kneaded to the proper shape; the hangers on and retainers of the general loco-foco school waited at the doors of Jeff. Davis and Toombs for their cold victuals (figuratively speaking) and for the "gallant Southern."

"All went merry as a marriage bell."

This is past. Men meet now, full of stern thoughts, and prepared for events which two years since would have startled them from their propriety. There is little time for or thought of the galeties of life in the midst of these sad hospitals. Nor is the character of the members of most of them—such as to encourage great hilarity, even in piping times of peace. They have now come hither from their people, bearing in their hearts that touch of sadness which hangs its pall over the land. Alas, how many a fire side is desolate! And yet from the ashes of your departed ones shall spring the amaranth! Positively will weave unfading garlands for their tomb!

"Their life-bought triumph shall be sung
By some yet unsuckled tongue,
Far on in summer days that we shall not see."

But as I intended to say, long ago, Congress met, with quorums in either house; the usual courtesies were exchanged, the President's Message was read, and the inevitable Sam at Cox offered his "little old resolution" condemnatory of the President's arresting people without "due process of law." What a pity that this perambulating secessionist cannot spice his speeches with some experimental touches—such a "Lifo in Fort Warren" or the like. I allude to this movement of offering his resolution at the earliest moment, (which, when laid on the table, was renewed by Richardson, of Illinois,) to say that it gives the key-note to the secession tune for the coming winter. Those sympathizers are too politic to strike out right and left against a war which the people *know* the government was forced into as a life and death struggle! The plan is to cripple the President and the government by indirection. A child may tie some secret knot which shall bind a giant. Valandigham, of course, chimed in with an inquiry touching the refusal of the Post Office Department to circulate secession papers. The Democracy were not wont to howl over the ejection of what called "Abolition documents" from the mails!

THE MESSAGE.

This document is a very well considered one. It is cautious in its statements, and aside from its facts discusses the emancipation question at some length. Mr. Lincoln is resolved his thoughts and so carefully consider them that they reflect what Bacon calls "only dry light." The fervent sentiment, the high and inspiring motive, the grand and lofty impulse are left latent in his speeches and messages. You can plainly see where they might "come in" and be ever more potent than logic itself! as they are in Jefferson's great declaration—the creed of Liberty to the ages! Mr. Lincoln's Message, it seems to me, is more marked in what it omits than what it says. No mention is made in it of the dreadful war, of the vigorous prosecution thereof, of the hope of speedy annihilation of the rebel power—not by proclamations or protocols, but by powder, lead and steel. But perhaps Mr. Lincoln prefers to leave the details of the war to the able hands in which they are now placed. Mr. Stanton's report is full of fact and fire. This sentence appeals to every loyal heart:

"To smite the enemy on every hand, to attack his armies and strongholds, to occupy his ports, clear the great rivers of the West of their obstructions, and pause not until he is subdued, is our plain duty."

There is the true gospel. Thus speaks the Secretary of War and the President endorses it, and so does every loyal citizen. The loud response of every patriot heart will ring through the loyal States. You will observe, moreover, that the Secretary goes on to state how what he proposes may be done. He does not believe that the rebels have any property too sacred to be used by us, if we can get it, for the salvation of the country. The Secretary's clear, admirable, consistent and energetic (I can find no better word,) report will be read by everybody, and admired by every loyalist.

A WORK OF ART.

But, to turn for one moment (for my letter is getting long) from war and carnage! Yesterday, for the first time, Leutze's great painting:

"Westward the course of empire takes its way,"

was opened to the public. The great idea of this famous piece is flashed upon the beholder at a glance. In the back ground repose the snowy peaks of the Sierra Nevada, clothed in snow and sunshine. In the foreground, out from a cleft in the craggy mountain, press forward the trains of emigrants. Every face is a portrait. Wagon upon wagon till lost in the receding distance comes on with its human freight—the mother with the babe in her arms, the stalwart hunter of moose and trapper of beaver, the fearless rider on his wild mustang, the teamster and his patient oxen pressing their strong shoulders against the yoke, the axeman clearing the fallen trees in the dim light of a canon through which the way wends onward and "Westward." But it is into the foreground of the picture the artist has thrown his whole soul. A broad champaign country lies before us stretching to the border of the Pacific ocean, into which the sun is just descending, pouring on all a flood of golden light and bathing in parting glory a summit crag on which brave hands are planting the banner of our pride and our glory—"The Stars and Stripes." Grandeur, beauty, sublimity combine. Hope, like the sun, goldens the earth and sky, and patriotism rejoices as it sees all consecrated in the name of American liberty. Mr. Leutze has been many years at work on this painting. He spent months among the Rocky Mountains, sketching and observing every thing necessary for the great success which he has now undoubtedly achieved. It occupies a pannel on the west wall of the south wing of the capitol, just above the main stairway, and in a most favorable light.

THE FRONT.

Nothing of importance from Gen. Burnside. He is not idle. I have reason to believe that the loyal will not much longer wait for something to be done. There is reason to believe that he (Gen. Burnside) did find fault with Meigs, who, under the late Commander-in-Chief, had no need to be in a hurry about anything, and has fallen into the habit, probably, of coming to time any where within a week or a month. VISITOR.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1862.

CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

It may now be positively stated that Secretary Smith has finally decided on leaving the Cabinet about the 1st of January, with the distinct understanding that he shall secure the vacant Indiana District Judgeship. It is well understood that the President would support Schuyler Colfax if he desired it, but he will not accept. It is not believed now that any Indianian will get the place, and Holt, of Kentucky, seems to have the inside track.

MOVING CONVALESCENTS.

Several thousand convalescents will be sent from Camp here, to Fredericksburg in a day or two. Officers are here now arranging for their movement. It has been decided that no hospital shall be established at Fredericksburg for the sick, all being sent up here. This is regarded as a hopeful sign.

THE M'DOWELL CASE.

Col. Goodwin, examined before the McDowell Court to-day, testified that he had often seen McDowell drunk on the streets of Washington. Further examination tended to show that Goodwin's word was not above par. Nothing else was done in the case.

NEW FLAGS FOR INDIANA REGIMENTS.

Private Secretary Holloway, of Indiana, is here making arrangements to furnish Indiana regiments with new flags, with the names of all the battles in which they have been engaged inscribed upon them.

CHASE'S REPORT.

Secretary Chase's report is nearly completed and will probably be printed to-morrow and sent to Congress on Friday. Advance copies will be mailed from the Department to leading Western papers to-morrow.

INDIAN MURDERERS TO BE HUNG.

The President is believed to have finally decided on compromising the Minnesota Indian business by hanging some thirty and pardoning the rest.

APPOINTMENTS.

Cols. N. C. McLean and Hugh Ewing, of Ohio, have been appointed Brigadier Generals; also Cols. Daro, Stuart and Kirk, of Illinois, and Col. M. M. Crocker, of Iowa.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

The town is full of rumors of Burnside's resignation, on account of the Meigs difficulty, but the stories are not credited.

GENERAL MEREDITH,

Of Indiania, has been assigned to the command of the brigade containing his old troops.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate of the provisions of the provisions of the act passed at the last session, making an appropriation for the purchase of land, &c., in Portsmouth Harbor, N. H., has been executed, if not, why? Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, of R. I., the standing Committees of the Senate were appointed. They are the same as last session with the exception of Mr. Sumner, of Mass., who takes the place of Mr. Simmons on the Finance Committee, and Mr. Arnold, of R. I., takes the place of Mr. Thompson on the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Lane, of Ind., offered a resolution that the Committee on Patents inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Department of Agriculture. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., offered a resolution that the Committee on Indian Affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the indemnification of citizens of Minnesota who have suffered loss by the depredations of the Sioux Indians. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be requested to furnish the Senate with any information which he may possess, with reference to the sale into slavery of freemen captured or seized by the rebel forces, and state what steps have been taken to redress this outrage on human rights. Adopted.

Also, a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to consider the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of a corps, composed of men especially enlisted, for hospital and ambulance service, with officers commissioned to command them, who will have entire charge under the medical officers of the hospitals, so as to enlarge the usefulness of this humane service, and give it the efficiency that is to be desired from organization. Adopted.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., gave notice that he should introduce a bill repealing the act establishing and equalizing grades of officers of the Navy, which was passed July 16th, 1862.

On motion of Mr. Sumner the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committees were called for reports but none were made.

Mr. Calvert, of Md., offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Commissioner of Patents to inform the House what amount of the agricultural fund has been expended since the first of January last to the time when the accounts and books were transferred to the Commissioner of Agriculture, specifying the items, and whether any contracts were unsatisfied; if so, what amount is due and for what? Also, that the Commissioner of Agriculture inform the House what amount of the agricultural fund has been expended under his direction, specifying the amounts, etc.

Mr. Holman, of Ky., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill so amending the fifth section of the act entitled an act authorizing the employment of volunteers to enforce the laws, and for the protection of the public property, approved July 22d, 1861, as to allow volunteers who have been, or may hereafter be, honorably discharged on account of wounds or other disability arising from actual service such part of the $100 provided for under said section as shall be proportioned to the time of actual service.

Messrs. Lovejoy, of Ill., and Olin, of N. Y., opposed the resolution in its present form, when Mr. Holman modified it so as to instruct the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting such a bill.

The resolution was then adopted.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

Southern News.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—The Daily *Journal*, of Nov. 28th, says: A dispatch from Fort Fisher this morning, says all is quiet below. The Pocotaligo and Uncle Ben went to sea safely last night.

Gen. D. R. Jones is in Richmond sick, with slight hopes of recovery. A Confederate States Navy is now the leading idea among the most sagacious minds of the South. Hon. F. H. Hatch, Confederate Collector of the Port of New Orleans, has opened a collection office at Ponichatula, and is doing a regular business. The steamer Kehl was run into, and sunk, off the Bahamas. She was built in Scotland for running the blockade.

The Charleston, S C., *Daily Courier* of the 25th says the enemy have from ten to fifteen wooden vessels lying in sight of this city, where they have been allowed to lay for months, notwithstanding our means for reaching and sinking every one of them with perfect safety to ourselves. Is Mr. Mallory waiting for all of Lincoln's iron-clads to be finished?

The Raleigh, N. C. *Daily Progress* of Nov. 27th says Major Gen. J. G. Smith is in Petersburg, and in command of a force sufficient to protect the approach to Richmond in that direction.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Nov. 29th says the next session of the Confederate Congress commences at Richmond on the second Monday in January.

We learn that Barney Shaw, recently one of General Winder's detectives, is flourishing in Washington D. C., as a detective for the

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer China.

CAPE RACE, Dec. 2.—The steamer China passed here at four o'clock on Monday afternoon, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult.

The steamer Arabia arrived at Queenstown on the 22d ult.

The United States frigate Saratoga arrived at Lisbon on the 17th ult.

The steamer Bavarian, before reported ashore, was got off, and proceeded to Hamburg.

Gen. McClellan's removal caused a depression in American securities.

The London *Times* says this is the first effect of the elections on President Lincoln, and and that Gen. McClellan has been sacrificed to the political jealousies of the party in power, he being known to be a conservative, and opposed to the violent acts of the Executive.

The *Times* questions the success of the movement, as it makes McClellan a conservative martyr.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.—The sales of cotton to-day have been 10,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing with a trifling advance for all qualities.

Breadstuffs are unchanged.

Corn is easier.

Provisions are flat with a downward tendency.

London, Nov. 22.—Consols for money, 93⅝@93¾; Illinois Central Shares, 40½@41½; Erie Railroad, 43½@44½.

The Paris Bourse was heavy. Rentes, 70 francs, 20 cents.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* regards the removal of Gen. McClellan as a defiance of the government to the Democrats, and will result in the humiliation of President Lincoln. No moment, it says, has been more favorable for bold Confederate movements. It questions Gen. Burnside's ability for the appointment.

The text of the Russian note refusing the French propositions, bears out the telegraphic summary, that vague rumors prevail that France has sent another note to England in response to Earl Russell's reply.

The Liverpool *Post* explains that the "290," recently launched, is not for the Confederate States, but for China. The sale of sundry fast coasting steamers for the purpose of running the blockade are reported. A steamer, name unknown, recently left the Mersey, with 600 tons of arms, &c., for the Confederates.

The London *Times* and *Post* reply to Mr. Seward's reflections on the case of the Alabama, and emphatically deny that there are grounds for the Federal complaint in a matter where they have reaped the greatest benefits.

Garibaldi, in a letter to W. Cornell Jewett, pledges himself strongly in favor of the North as an opponent of slavery. He goes for the abolition of slavery before any constitutional question.

The London *Times*, of Saturday, again expatiates on the probable effects of the Democratic success in the late elections, and says no sudden change in the Federal policy can be anticipated; but it is enough to know that the worst of President Lincoln's measures have been condemned, and will probably be abandoned. This conservative victory will prevent the great curse of stirring up servile insurrection in the South, and ensure personal liberty and full redemption at the North.

A deputation had an interview with the Duke of Newcastle on the subject of a route through the British territory to the Pacific.

The *Morning Herald* regards Gen. McClellan's removal as a terrible mistake of President Lincoln, both in a military and a political point.

The *Star* thinks the cause of McClellan's removal justified in the action of the President.

The *Saturday Review* thinks that Napoleon has movements on foot which do not appear on the surface of his mediation scheme, and says that the express mention of the name Confederate States, which they selected for themselves, virtually involves a recognition and proposal for an armistice, implies an opinion which may shortly be altered into language more intelligible than words. The article hints at a probable alliance with the Southern States in consection with the Emperor's designs on Mexico.

The political news to-day is not important.

Latest via Queenstown.—Athens, Nov. 22.—The elections will commence on the 6th and terminate on the 10th December. The great probability of the election of Prince Alfred to the throne of Greece causes much excitement among foreign ministers. The country is tranquil.

Constantinople, Nov. 22.—The Prince of Montenegro has again protested against the action of the Black Bonzes along his frontier. The Porte persists in its occupation.

Additional Foreign News by the Steamer Hibernia.

PORTLAND, Dec. 3.—The English Cabinet counsels are frequent.

The result of the New York election is the theme of general comment in England, the prevailing impression being that the Democratic successes are a step towards peace.

It is rumored that an attempt has been made on Napoleon's life.

A state of conditional siege was declared in the Neapolitan Provinces.

The movement in Greece, in favor of Prince Alfred, of England, strengthens.

It is stated that forty-two Polish officers of the Russian army have been condemned to run the gauntlett.

The funeral of the Countess Seamogski, at Warsaw, had assumed a political significance, and many arrests were made by the police and Cossacks.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Camp Near Falmouth, Dec. 2, 1862.

The following order was issued to-day by Gen. Burnside. All others who may be guilty of such gross neglect of duty will thus be promptly dealt with without reference to rank:

General Order, No. 190: Captain George Johnston, of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, while in charge of a cavalry picket on the 29th of November, having, by his negligence, after repeated warnings from his commanding officer, permitted his party to be surprised by the enemy, and himself and a number of his officers and men to be captured, is, subject to the approval of the President of the United States, dismissed from the service for disgraceful and unofficerlike conduct. The Commanding General hopes, and believes, that a lack of discipline in the regiment and brigade to which this officer belonged did not warrant him in so gross a neglect of duty. By order of Major General Burnside.

[Signed] LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

A flag of truce was sent over the river this morning for the purpose of conveying across two daughters of Dr. Sylvester Conway, of Fredericksburg.

Deserters from the rebels continue to arrive daily. They represent their army as being very destitute, particularly in clothing. No salt meat had been issued since they left Maryland. Last week an order was issued by Lee that such soldiers as were without shoes, make moccasins from raw hides, otherwise do duty barefooted.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Dec. 3, Wednesday Evening.—At three o'clock yesterday morning, part of two companies, numbering in all sixty men, of the 8th Pennsylvania cavalry, commanded by Capt. Wilson, who were stationed at King George Court House, were attacked by about 300 rebels, who crossed the Rappahannock in small boats. They crossed at a point some distance this side of the Court House, thus getting in between the command and the main body of cavalry. Forty out of the sixty made their escape, and there is reason to believe that more of them will yet return. Capt. Wilson is among the missing; how many we had killed and wounded is not known. The enemy left their dead.

Citizens living in King George county, who had applied for guards to protect their property were known to be among the attacking party. They doubtless gave the information which led to the attack.

Advance of the New York Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The N. Y. *Tribune* announces that after Monday next the price of that paper will be advanced to 3 cents.

The Pirate Alabama.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The British bark Mary, at Queenstown, on the 19th ult., from Yarmouth, spoke, Oct. 30th, in lat. 41, long. 69 30°, the rebel pirate, steamer Alabama.

Canals in New York to be Closed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The State Canals will be closed on the 10th inst.

COLTS REVOLVERS, old and new model, for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY, 138 Wood st.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Flour held more firmly; superfine held $3,20@3,25, which, being 10c above the views of buyers, not much was done. Red wheat 2c higher; white unchanged. Corn dull at 44@45c. Oats unchanged. Rye dull at 60. Barley in good demand for prime at $1,25@1,30; lower grades not wanted. Whiskey in good demand at 35c. Hogs unchanged and steady at the close. Whole range, $4@4,40. Receipts, 11,000. Mess pork unchanged. A good demand for lard, and all to be had at 8¼ was taken. Holders asked 8¾ after the news from New York. A fair demand for green meats, and the best prices are easier; shoulders 3; sides 4¾@5, for ribs; hams 5¾@5¾. Groceries unchanged, and dull at 11@12¼ for sugar; 54@55 for molasses, and 22@24 for coffee. Gold 129. Silver and demand notes 122. Exchange steady at par.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3—Noon.—No more demand for Flour, and 3,000 bbls sold at $5@5,25 for superfine; $5,25 for extra, and $5,50@7,50 for low grade and good extra family. No change in Rye-flour or Corn-meal. More demand for Wheat, prices rather better; sales 6,000 bushels red at $1,41@1,44, and 3,000 bushels Kentucky white at $1,50. Rye sells on arrival at 98@98. Corn in demand has advanced; sales 2,000 bus yellow at 75c; white at 74c. Oats in fair request at 40@42c. Small sales Flaxseed at $2,90@3. The provision market is inactive; small sales of Mess Pork at $13. Lard firm at 10c. Wool held firmly. Cotton looking up, with sales of middling and upwards at 68c. Whisky firm at 40c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Evening.—Cotton firm; 1400 bales sold at 68½c. Flour advanced 5c; 16,000 bbls sold; State $5,70@5,85; Ohio $5,75@6,80; Southern $5,60@6,90. Wheat quiet; sales of 120,000 bushels at $1,18@1,20 for Chicago Spring; $1,22@1,23 for Mil-Club and $1,38@1,42½ for Red Western. Corn 1c higher; sales 130,000 bushel at 73@74c. Beef dull. Pork dull; 1,000 bbls sold at $13,12@12,25. Lard firm at 9@9½c. Whisky firmer at 38½@39c. Sugar dull; Orleans 9@10½c. Coffee firm. Freights drooping.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls at $7,12½ for Ohio extra. Wheat steady. Corn advanced 1@2c. Pork firm; 1,500 bbls Mess sold at $13,25@13,50. Whisky steady at 42½@43c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river continues to rise all day yesterday, and last evening the pier marks indicated six feet eight inches—an advance of over two feet for the twenty-four hours ending at that time. The weather remains cloudy and raw.

There was not much activity manifested at the wharf yesterday, as there was not a single arrival from below. There is considerable freight awaiting shipment for the various points below, but the great drawback now is the scarcity of boats. The river is now in fine navigable condition, and a brisk business could be done but for the cause above mentioned.

There was not a single arrival or departure aside from the regular packets. The Parthenia will doubtless arrive to-day, and the Melnotte may be expected to-morrow. The Kenton and Empire City were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

The new and pretty steamer Emma No. 2, Captain Marratta will leave for St. Louis this evening without fail. Mr. J. H. Dunlap, the Clerk, will be found courteous and correct.

The Nellie Rogers, Capt. Shepard, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

SILVER WAVE SUNK.—A dispatch was received by Capt. John McMillan, yesterday, from Cairo, stating that the steamer Silver Wave sunk on a rock at Grand Chain, in the Ohio river. She was insured here for about $6,000.

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A SURE CURE FOR
Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female