Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOV. 12, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Official Paper of the City.

Dead Woman Found in a Corn-Field.

On Tuesday afternoon last, as Mr. John Noble was passing through his corn-field, in West Goshon, about two miles from Westchester, towards some men who were husking corn in the field, he observed the foot of a human being sticking out from under one of the corn shocks. Thinking some one had secreted himself there, he partially raised the shock; when, to his great astonishment, he discovered the body of a female, dead. He hastened to the men and told them what he had seen. They removed the shock, and found the woman in a sitting posture.. She appeared to be about forty years of age. She was a stranger in the neighborhood, but had been seen around there some ten days before. She called in a house at Westchester, about that time, and asked for something to eat. It is supposed she had been in the corn shock four days, as no footprints were observed around the shock, the rain of the previous Saturday having washed all marks away. Becoming nearly exhausted by exposure and travel, it is thought she fixed herself in the shock to rest and be protected from the weather, and, becoming still more feeble, was unable to get away or call for assistance.

A Splendid Organ.

For some time past, Mr. Jardine, of the firm of Jardine & Son, New York, has been engaged in fitting a large and elegant new organ in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street (Dr. Paxton's.) The work has been completed, and the organ is now ready for use It is one of the largest ever erected in this State, and is in many respects a superior instrument. It is provided with new stops, just imported from Europe, and regarded by organists as a valuable improvement. The case is of the most chaste and elegant workmanship, and has been much admired by those who have seen it. We understand that the organ will be tested, in public, this evening, upon which occasion a number of the most eminent organists of the city will be present. The church will be thrown open, for the reception of those who desire to attend. The congregation certainly deserve credit for the taste and liberality which they have displayed in securing an instrument so elegant and valuable. The contract price was $4,000.

KILLED IN BLACK ROCK TUNNEL.—On the 31st ult., a man named Patrick Coyle was instantly killed in Black Rock Tunnel, near Phoenixville.

It is believed by the papers found on him, that he has been a rebel in the Confederate army. He had a certificate showing that he took the oath of allegiance to the United States, at Baltimore, September 14th 1863. Also, a receipt was found with him where he paid $600 on land in Virginia. A note of $275 payable to him one day after the ratification of peace between the Confederacy and the United States; and a note of $500 on which there had been paid $255. There was nothing found about him to discover from what State he was, or where his former residence had been.

A Thief Restoring Stolen Property.

Some time in August last the jewelry store of Frank Dickinson, in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, was broken open and robbed of about $400 in money, and $1,200 in watches and jewelry. The offer of a large reward and persevering efforts failed to trace the thief or find the property. On Saturday evening last Mr. Albert King, of Madison, received the following anonymous letter, mailed at Lebanon, Pa.:

MR. KING—I want to tell you a crit and how to mak money. The jewelry shop was broken into a few months ago and robbeded. Now I am the man that have got the money, and watches you will find in the old Bline Barn; make the jeweler pay you something for find them.

Mr. King went to the place designated, and after a few minutes search found the watches (48 in number) and the jewelry, all right. They had evidently been there since the robbery.

The Murder Trial.

The trial of James Stapleton, for the murder of Mary Burke, is not yet concluded. Wednesday afternoon was occupied in hearing the arguments of counsel. Messrs. Swartzwelder and Marshall made able and ingenious addresses on behalf of the prisoner, and in support of the theory that the murder was committed while the defendant was laboring under a fit of insanity. They held that the prisoner, under the circumstances, was entitled to an acquittal. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., District Attorney, closed the argument on behalf of the Commonwealth, in an elegant and logical address, ably combatting the arguments advanced by the defence, and insisting upon a verdict of conviction. Judge Sterrett will charge the jury this morning.

COUGHING IN CHURCH.—Hundreds of persons destroy the interest of a whole congregation, by a continual coughing and messing when in church, and frequently interrupt the preacher in his sermon, by a long bark, as unbecoming as it is dangerous to the health of the person himself. This need not be. Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, has prepared a medicine, which although you can't carry it in your pocket, if you will take a dose before going to church, will allay all tickling and irritation of the lungs, and by a perseverance in its use for a day or two, will entirely cure the disease. So, don't cough any more in church; think of Dr. Keyser and his Pectoral; open your heart strings and purse strings, and you will be a better and happier man, and not be looked upon as one who annoys his neighbors. You can get it at 140 Wood street.

THE VALUE OF GOOD LUNGS.—We advise our readers, who are desirous of preserving the usefulness of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, not to defer taking medicine in time for their cure. Most of the consumptive cases which end fatally, are the result of a small beginning of a cough or cold, which could be easily removed by a bottle of *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup*, how put up and sold at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. It has had abundant evidence of its vast superiority over most other remedies, and those who resort to it in time will save a great deal of suffering from those disagreeable diseases which are so prevalent during the winter and spring months. You can get it at Dr. Keyser's Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street.

DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH.—Of all the diseases to which we are exposed there is none more deserving of our immediate attention than what is usually termed a "cough or cold," for the reason that, if not arrested, they are apt to run into some fixed disease of some of the air passages, or pulmonary tissues, ending in consumption or incurable bronchitis. The way to prevent this is to get a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, made by that gentleman at his great drug and medicine store, Pittsburgh, Pa. The preparation of Dr. Keyser has received the recommendation of hosts of respectable persons in Pittsburgh, where it is made, and will not fail to cure most incipient cases of pulmonary disease.

BURNETT'S COCKO DELIBRATIONS.—It is a glorious thing to laugh, and there was enough laughter to make a whirlwind at Concert Hall last night. Burnett's facial expressions are astonishing. His total annihilation of all identity of self is wonderful. His powers over the face are beyond all comparison the best of any living man. The gem of the evening, in the poetic way, was his "Richmond on the Jeems," a parody on "Bingen on the Rhine." To-night is his last night. Don't fail to go.

C. C. C.—Cary's Cough Cure, or Pectoral Troches, for the immediate relief and certain cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. Relief warranted in ten minutes. For ministers, public speakers and singers, these Tablets are indispensable for clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, &c. Sold only at Dr. Keyser's, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON still continues to attract large and appreciative audiences to the theatre nightly. The patronage bestowed upon her must be as flattering to her professional pride as it is agreeable in a pecuniary point of view. She is a most deserving actress, and merits success.

Our Book Table.

REMAINS IN VERSE AND PROSE OF ARTHUR HENRY HALLAM. With a Preface and Memoir. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street.

The readers of Tennyson's "*In Memoriam*," irrespective of all others, will form a public large enough to welcome the publication in an American edition, of these "Remains." Arthur Henry Hallam, son of the distinguished historian, Henry Hallam, was the friend and "Alfred Tennyson, to whose memory the beautiful elegiac poem we have just mentioned, is dedicated, and whose rare endowments of intellect and fast unfolding promises of attainment, eclipsed in this lower sphere and translated by the angel of death to the infinite heights and expanses of the heaven of faith and hope and love, the poet consecrates to immortality, even in this world, by embalming in verse destined to live as long as English poetry shall be read, the tenderness of friendship, the sympathy of kindred genius, and the manifold memories of common joys and sorrows, hopes and fears, and whatever the alternations of faith and doubt may have painted in fresco on the temple-walls and columns of the morning-land of youth. Whoever has read and admired this exquisitely beautiful and profoundly thoughtful poem, must, as we have already intimated, wish to place beside it, as a companion, the literary "Remains" of one so beloved, so honored. Besides the prefatory memoir of Arthur Henry Hallam, written by his father, we have also a memoir of his younger brother, Henry Fitzmaurice Hallam—who likewise died young—contributed by two friends. The "Remains" consist of over thirty poetical pieces (many of them sonnets) in English and Italian, and the following prose papers: On Sympathy; Oration on the influence of Italian works of imagination on the same class of Compositions in England;" "Essay on the Philosophical Writings of Cicero;" "Remarks on Professor Rossetti's Disquisizione sullo Spirito Antipapale;" and an "Extract from a Review of Tennyson's Poems." Messrs. Ticknor & Fields have published the volume in a style worthy of its great literary interest, and high associations with the names of men already written on the heights—

"Where Fame's proud temple shines afar."

REVERIES OF A BACHELOR: or, a Book of the Heart. By Ik. Marvel. A New Edition. New York: Charles Scribner. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis, 93 Wood Street. 27pp. 18mo.

DREAM LIFE: A Fable of the Seasons. By Ik. Marvel. A New Edition. New York: Charles Scribner. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood Street. 27pp. 18mo.

We do not at all wonder that the publisher of these delightful little books, after twelve years reprinting, had to write to the author, that "the old type were so far worn and battered, that they would bear no further usage." And now, as the author, taking the good, wise counsel of second-thought on the subject of revision, determined to spare himself that worse than wasted labor, and the already well-done work of his hands that defacement and anachronism, we give a hearty welcome to these new editions, reproducing such truly admirable contributions to a department of our literature, in a style of elegance—nay, we say exquisiteness—of typography, and other material and mechanical honors and advantages, which we have seldom seen equalled. One or both of these elegant volumes will be likely to be foremost on the list of favorite gift-books for years to come—perhaps till the publisher has to write again to the author, (enjoying his *otium cum dignitate*, at "Edgewood Farm,") in the very words we quoted at the commencement of this notice.

ACCIDENT—LEG BROKEN.—On Wednesday afternoon, about four o'clock, Mr. Armstrong Stoney, residing on Beaver street, Allegheney, met with a painful accident near the Union hotel, at the cattle yards. While turning a corner, on horseback, for the purpose of entering one of the yards, his horse stumbled and fell upon him in such a manner as to cause a severe fracture of the thigh.

TEN CENT NOVELETTES.—The first number of this new series of cheap publications contains a story by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., entitled "*The Golden Eagle; or, the Privateer of 1776.*" It is a neatly printed volume, 18mo, of 126 pages, and bears the publishers' imprint of Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, Boston. For sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

SEFTON'S BENEFIT.—This great night of fun will be on Monday, 16th inst. The comedy of Paul Pry and the Irish drama of Rory O'More will be acted. Doctor Thayer, the celebrated clown, and Johnny Mackey will appear.

MINER'S ALMANAC.—Miner's Pittsburgh Almanac, No. 5, for the year 1864, has just been issued, and can be obtained from the publisher, Nos. 71 and 73, Fifth street. It is calculated and edited by Sanford C. Hill, Esq.

DROWNED IN THE SCHUYLKILL.—Marks B. Eckert, jr., a well known citizen, formerly a Justice of the Peace, of Reading, fell into the lock of the Schuylkill Canal, on Tuesday last, and was drowned.

ARTEMUS WARD thinks it is a hard thing not to have a wife—no gentle heart to get up in the morning and build the fire.

BRICKLAYERS MEETING.—We direct attention to the notice in reference to a meeting of bricklayers, to be held this evening.

BAKER'S EXCELSIOR REFRIGERATOR has many good features about it—*Scientific American.* On exhibition at 11 St. Clair street.

LARGE Invoice of Furs, to be sold at auction this day, at twelve o'clock, at McKelvy's auction room, 47 Fifth street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received at Sam'l Graham & Co.'s, Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market street. It consists of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings; overcoatings of all kinds of the very finest quality, all of which is selected from the latest importations, and will be made up in the most fashionable and best manner. Gentlemen desiring a stock of goods to select from, that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and every garment warranted a perfect fit, would do well to give us an early call.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & CO.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market st.
SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCANDLESS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The Summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will shortly be upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co's clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 146 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

TO KNOW IS TO APPROVE.—Rev. George Hewlings, Greenport L. I., writes: "You are at liberty to use my name, if you think proper, as a recommendation both of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum and World's Hair Restorer for restoring the hair. Their virtue should not be 'hidden under a bushel.'"

Sold by druggists everywhere.
Depot 193 Greenwich street New York.

C. SILL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

MARRIED:

ADDAMS—STANTON.—In this city, at the Monongahela House, on Tuesday, Nov. 10th, by the Rev. Mr. Cowl, GEORGE W. ADDAMS, of Harrison Co., Ohio, and CAROLINE STANTON, of Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

DIED:

ANDERSON.—In Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pa., Nov. 9th, 1863, Mrs. HANNAH ANDERSON, aged 77 years.

Her funeral will take place on THURSDAY MORNING, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Bella Anderson, relict of William Anderson, dec'd, on Smith street, near Penn, Ninth Ward. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2t

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 11th, 1863.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

The following dispatches have not hitherto been published:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK STATION,
November 8, 1863.

To Major General H. W. Halleck:

This morning on advancing from Kelly's Ford, it was found that the enemy had retired during the night. The morning was so smoky and hazy it was impossible to ascertain at Rappahannock Station the position of the enemy, and it was not till the arrival of the column from Kelly's Ford that it was definitely known the position at the Rappahannock was evacuated. The army was put in motion and the pursuit continued by the infantry to Brandy Station, and by the cavalry beyond.

Major General Sedgwick reports officially the capture of four guns, eight battle flags and over 1,500 prisoners. Major General French took over 400 prisoners. Gen. Sedgewick's loss is about 300 killed and wounded. Gen. French's is about seventy. The conduct of both officers and men in each affair was most admirable,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General.

Near Falling Springs, West Va., Nov. 7, 1863—Brig. Gen. Kelly, commanding Department: At noon on the 5th instant I attacked Jenkins in front of Mill Point, and drove him from his position, with trifling loss on either side. Yesterday he was reinforced by Gen. Echols, from Lewisberg, with Patton's brigade and a regiment of Jenkins' command, and assumed a strong position upon the Summit of Droop Mountain, a position similar to that upon South Mountain, in Maryland, but stronger from natural difficulties and breastworks. I turned the enemy's left with infantry, and when he became disturbed made an attack direct with four regiments of dismounted cavalry. Our victory was decisive, and the enemy's retreat became a total rout, his forces throwing away their arms and scattering in every direction.

I pursued till after dark. His wounded and many prisoners and arms have fallen into our hands.

Our loss was about one hundred officers and men. The troops are in excellent spirits, with plenty of ammunition.

WM. M. AVERILL, Brig. General.

Clerksburg, West Virginia, 7 P. M., Nov. 8.—Brig. Gen. Cullum, Chief of Staff: A telegram just received from Gen. Scammon says Gen. Duffie entered Lewisburg at 10:30 A. M., on the 7th. Echol had passed through on retreat from Averill, but before his arrival Duffie had captured the enemy's camp tents, knapsacks, provisions, &c., 1 caisson and many prisoners; also 100 head of cattle. Our cavalry is in pursuit. Averill had arrived at Lewisburg.

B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL THOMAS.

The following report has been received from Adjutant General Thomas:

Natchez, Miss., Oct. 15th, 1863—SIR: I recently passed a few days at Goodrich's Landing, Louisiana, fifty miles above Vicksburg. One of my purposes being to ascertain the condition of the leased plantations, to what extent the cultivation of cotton has been carried on, and especially to know whether the cultivation of the plantations could not be carried on as well by hired freemen as by slaves. The gathering of cotton is now in full operation, and may be too soon to report fully the result, but the facts in my possession are sufficient for a judgment on experiment. As previously reported, the season had advanced fully two months from the time cotton should have been planted, which was inadvertable, though the system was put in operation as soon after my coming to this country as was possible. The lessees, therefore, labored under great disadvantages in this respect, for the most of them had just to run the furrow to plant the seed, and then plant their corn, relying on subsequent time to break up the ground between the furrows of cotton and exterminate the weeds. The necessity of withdrawing troops from Louisiana to augment the force operating against Vicksburg left the line of the plantations, some sixty in all, without adequate protection. When the rebels made the attack on Milliken's Bend, where they were signally defeated and made raids on the plantations, scattering and driving off the negroes and stock, occurred at a time when it was important to cultivate crops. Some time elapsed before the hands could be collected, and they were induced to recommence work. The consequence was that fully one-half of the crops were not worked at all; and in other cases where some work was done, the weeds and plants had to grow up together, the ill weeds overtopping the cotton plant. The army worm attacked all the late cotton, destroying from one-fourth to one-half of the crops. Still under all these disadvantages, not one of the lessees will lose money, but all derive a handsome profit. I know that they are satisfied with this experiment, and all desire to re-lease for another year. The new lessees, of whom there are some fifteen, will make from four and five bales up to, in one case, one hundred and fifty; and it is a fact, that the cotton they have raised, owing to better cultivation, is of higher grade than of white lessees. Some of the negroes have cultivated it by themselves and families, whilst others have employed their fellow freedmen. The freedmen have all to work for wages according to a scale fixed upon by a Board of Commissioners, and at a higher rate I understand than was adopted in the Department of the Gulf. They have been well and more abundantly fed than they were when held in slavery. Schools have been established upon plantations, and lessees have felt it their duty by every proper means to cultivate this unfortunate race. As a general rule they prefer working with Northern men, whom they regard as their friends, to working with Southerners, even their former masters, and I hazard nothing in saying that the net proceeds on a crop by a Northernor, who has paid his hands wages will exceed that of a Southerner who has cultivated by slaves, the number of acres being the same in both cases. Those employed have thus been no expense to Government, but have supported themselves and their families. They are perfectly contented, and look forward with hope to future elevation of character. The experiment thus adopted hastily and from necessity, with many misgivings, I now regard as a complete success. The number of bales of cotton raised on these plantations will not much, if any, fall short of 8,000 bales, giving to government some $150,000 of revenue. The slaves will also pay to the Quarter-Master's Department, for mules, utensils, &c., furnished or found on the places, some $100,000. The charge in lieu of rent is $2 a bale making $16,000 for the Government. There are some few plantations abandoned by the lessees, that may sell for $150,000. I desire this money, or as much as may be necessary, set aside to pay the expenses of this year, and of the year commencing January 4th, 1864. It is a significant fact that while transports on the river have been frequently fired into by the rebels, not a single shot has been fired from that line of the river covered by these plantations, extending for seventy-five miles above Vicksburg, which shows the importance to commerce of lining the river with a loyal population.

I have the honor sir to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GEN. MEADE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

Gen. Meade's detailed report of the battle of Gettysburg, dated Oct. 1st, was officially promulgated to-day. He gives as a reason for his delay in not making it sooner that his failure of receiving the reports of several corps and division commanders, who were severely wounded in battle, and says: The result of the campaign may be briefly stated in the defeat of the enemy at Gettysburg. His compulsory evacuation of Pennsylvania and Maryland and his withdrawal from the upper valley of the Shanandoah, and in the capture of three guns, 41 standards, 13,621 prisoners, 24,978 small arms were collected on the battle-field. Our own losses were very severe, amounting as will be seen by the accompanying returns to 2,834 killed, 13,709 wounded, and 5,643 missing, in all 23,186.

THE SOLDIERS' CEMETERY.

The President and cabinet will attend the dedication of the Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg, on the 19th.

CROSSED THE RAPIDAN.

It is now positively ascertained that the rear of the rebel infantry crossed the Rapidan on last Sunday night. The only rebel force this side of the Rapidan consists of roving bands of their cavalry. The rebel army is known to be now encamped at Gordonsville. Lee is not in command. Every indication shows that the rebels had intended to winter between the Rapidan and Rappahannock.

REBEL TROOPS RECALLED.

Deserters and scouts report that the forces recently sent from Lee's army to operate against Burnside have been recalled, and will join the main army either at Gordonsville or Charlottesville.

REBEL CAVALRY SENT AGAINST ROSECRANS.

Among the forces sent against Rosecrans were two divisions of rebel cavalry.

RECONNOISSANCE.

Reconnoitering parties of our cavalry have already been far south of the Rapidan.

PERSONAL.

Senator Wilson is in town. He is going to Delaware in a few days to aid in the congressional canvass there.

OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Several persons called on the authorities here within a day or two, representing the case of our prisoners at Richmond. It is understood that the War Department has promised to send the provisions which are most needed, and in case of refusal by the rebel authorities to permit them to be given our soldiers, retaliation will be resorted to. It may be that retaliation will be commenced at once, as the rebels insist that the rations now given our prisoners are ample, and they will probably not consent to any arrangement that will appear like an admission of having starved men in their hands.

TO INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

Secretary Chase has directed that Collectors of Internal Revenue shall not hereafter receive or deposit any funds other than greenbacks.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions have been made in the Pension Bureau:

Jno. H. Benton, of Indiana, third to fourth class clerkship; G. W. Kellogg, of Michigan, from second to third class; B. Rexford, Wisconsin, from second to third class.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Heintzelman was to-day assigned to the Presidency of the Court Martial lately headed by Gen. Augur, and the latter officer has been assigned to the command of the Department of Washington.

Gen. Foster, it is understood, goes speedily to East Tennessee to succeed Gen. Burnside, whose resignation has been accepted.

SENATOR SPRAGUE.

U. S. Senator Sprague, of R. I., has arrived here. He is to be married to-morrow evening, by Bishop Clark, to Miss Kate Chase, eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury. The ceremony takes place at 8½ o'clock, and will be followed by a reception from 9 to 12 o'clock. The bridal party leaves the next day for Providence, R. I., where Senator Sprague resides. From Providence their tour will be continued to Miss Chase's former residence, and to other points in the West, and the party expect to return in time for the opening of Congress.

CAVALRY ADVANCE TO CULPEPPER.

On Saturday the advance of our cavalry, under Col. Clendiner, of the 8th Ill. Cavalry had a smart skirmish with the enemy and drove them off the field. A further advance of cavalry was opposed by a whole division of the enemy, and we were forced to retire. Another and more successful advance was made by Gen. Kilpatrick on Tuesday, who dashed through Culpepper without seeing the enemy. He then passed on through Stevensburg, followed by the whole army. They have not succeeded in finding the enemy, who has retired so rapidly that he has left the railroad from Rappahannock entirely uninjured. The enemy are fleeing and hard to catch.

EXAMINING BOARD.

The Examining Board of which Gen. McDowell is President, is in session at Wilmington, Del., to examine officers of the army who may be ordered before it, with a view to retiring them.

The Capture of Gen. Burnside's Outposts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It was stated several days ago, that the most of Burnside's most easterly outposts in Tennessee had been attacked by the rebels and half of the garrison, consisting of two regiments and a battery had been captured. Gen. Grant's dispatch did not designate the exact place where the disaster occurred, nor did it state the strength of the enemy's force or the probable number of killed and wounded on our side.

The *Republican* of this afternoon says: Gen. Burnside telegraphs that the disaster referred to, occurred at Rogersville, Hawkins county, Tennessee. This place is the terminus of the branch of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and is situated fifteen miles from Knoxville. Gen. Burnside also states that the rebels captured six hundred men and four cannon. He does not mention the number of his killed and wounded. His main army is where it was when the attack was made on Rogersville, in an impregnable position and in good spirits, subject to the orders of Gen. Grant, who is perfectly well satisfied with its situation.

Operations of Guerrillas in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—The rebel Gen. Richardson struck the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, six miles east of Saulsburg, yesterday morning, and destroyed the railroad bridges, and at Middleton, burned two small bridges, tore up several miles of the track, and cut the telegraph badly. The latter was repaired this morning, and the former will be in running order to-morrow.

Roddy, Ferguson, Ingee, Chalmers and Richardson are all north of the Mississippi, co-operating to annoy this line of communication.

Minors in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—An official dispatch to the *Army Gazette* says that the intimation made in several of the daily newspapers, that the Secretary of War has communicated through the Adjutant General, a modification of the order in reference to the discharge of minors from the military service by the civil courts, is founded in error. No such modification has been made or communicated.

The Advance of Meade's Army—Gen. Heintzelman Relieved of his Command—Relief for the Union Prisoners in Richmond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer's* army correspondent says that Gen. Buford returned on Monday night to the vicinity of Brandy Station, having advanced to within four miles of Culpepper, where he met, on Sunday night Wilcox's corps of Hill's division, with whom he had a sharp fight, which lasted two hours. He drove the rebels some distance, and picketed the ground, but being short of supplies and forage, he returned to the main body of the army.

In this fight Lt. J. A. Stephens of the 8th Ill. Cavalry was wounded.

The First Brigade, under Col. Chapman, of the 3rd Ind. Cavalry, was principally engaged, sustaining a loss of about fifty killed and wounded.

The rebel loss is unknown. They left five dead on the field. They buried several men, and carried off many wounded.

On Monday morning the rebels retired towards the Rapidan.

Gen. Buford, before returning, sent a detachment to Culpepper Court House, who found no rebels in that vicinity, and the supposition is that all of Lee's army is across the Rapidan. They occupied Pony Mountain, a short distance beyond Culpepper, and to the left of the railroad, as a signal station, whence they can observe the movements of our army to advantage.

Gen. Buford found the railroad uninjured to Culpepper, and it was believed to be in good condition to the Rapidan.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says: An order has been issued, permanently, relieving Gen. Heintzleman from the command of this Department, and placing Gen. Auger, who has been temporarily acting in the place Gen. Heintzleman has been assigned to no new command, and probably will not be for some time to come. There is no reason, public, for his removal.

The President is seconded in his efforts by Col. Hoffman, of the Exchange Bureau, here, and Gen. Meredith, the commissioner to institute measures for the relief of our suffering men in Richmond. The clothing which we have forwarded them has reached them; and the rebels have promised faithfully that everything else sent will be delivered. It is now proposed to send them the necessaries of life, in the provision line. Gen. Meredith will forward any clothing for the present, sent to any prisoners in Richmond, civil or military, along with hundreds forwarded by the Government. An effort will also be made to see if the rebels will not parole the men held by them for exchange. If they can't feed them, no one can see why they should starve them, when it is so easy to parole them.

The Massachusetts Legislature—The Strike Among the Navy Yark Workmen and the Boiler and Iron Plate Workers.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—In the Legislature today the Governor's address on raising and paying volunteers was referred to a Special Legislative Committee, which met immediately after the House adjourned. A bill was introduced proposing to give all soldiers, who re-enlist, twenty dollars per month from the State Treasury, instead of the bounties now offered. Action upon this proposition was deferred until to-morrow.

No satisfactory arrangement has been made with the Navy Yard workmen, and the strike still continues. The boiler and iron plate workers in East Boston are still on a strike, their employers refusing to pay the advance demanded

Presentation of Captured Battle Flags to General Meade.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 11.—Yesterday afternoon Col. Upton, who commanded the brigade which last Saturday so successfully charged and captured the enemy's work at Rappahannock Station, accompanied by deputations from each of the regiments participating in the assault, presented Gen. Meade with eight battle-flags taken at that time. Col. Upton presented the flags in the name of his command, naming the regiments—the 5th and 6th Maine, the 5th Wisconsin, and the 121st New York, the latter Col. Upton's own regiment.

Gen. Meade has issued a congratulatory order to the army on the recent successful passage of the Rappahannock in face of the enemy, and says the President has expressed his satisfaction.

From Burnside's Army.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 10.—In the affair at Rogersville, Burnside's forces were overwhelmed by superior numbers.

Gen. Burnside has taken over fifteen hundred prisoners since he came into Tennessee, independent of the garrison at Cumberland Gap, putting us far ahead of the rebels.

There are some indications of large forces coming against us, but we expect to repel them.

At Rogerville the rebels captured about five hundred men, four pieces of artillery, thirty-six wagons. The most of them captured were of the 2nd Loyal Tennessee, and over one hundred of the 17th Ohio.

We hold from Washington, on the Tennessee river, to above Bull's Gap.

Affairs in Meade's and Lee's Armies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The position of the Army of the Potomac is mainly unchanged. Gen. Buford yesterday passed through Culpepper and occupied the enemy's position on the Rapidan.

From requisitions and invoices picked up in the late rebel camps, it appears that there was no scarcity of the necessaries of life in Lee's army. Sugar was twelve and a half cents per pound, flour ten cents, beef ten cents, bacon one dollar, and salt was regularly issued to horses and mules.

Gens. Ewell's and Hill's corps was encamped nearly parallel to the Rappahannock on Saturday, the right resting below Kelley's ford, and the left near Rixeyville on the Aesthorn river.

Rumored Conspiracy to Release the Rebel Prisoners on Johnson's Island.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The special dispatches from Cincinnati give an account of a singular story about two suspicious vessels discovered yesterday, hovering about Sandusky Bay, supposed to be privateers fitted up by secessionists in Canada, aided by the sympathizers there of the rebellion. The supposed object is to release the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island, and commence piracy on the lakes and pillage in the land. A battery of Parrot guns was ordered forthwith to Johnson's Island.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Caracas dates to the 22d ult. state that the Venezuela fleet, belonging to the old government party, arrived at Curasao on the 12th and surrendered themselves to the commander of the federal fleet. It consisted of six sailing vessels, one steamer and a number of smaller craft.

Venezuela is now in the hands of the federals or insurgents.

Hundreds of refugees were fleeing from St. Domingo. They also report the insurrection there as spreading, and that the slaughter of both the Spanish invaders and natives is very severe.

Firing into Transports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Adjutant General Thomas, in a communication to the War Department, dated Natchez 10th says it is a significant fact that while transports on the river have been frequently fired into by the rebels, not a single shot has been fired from that part of the river bank, extending for seventy-five miles above Vicksburg, which shows the importance to commerce of lining the shore with a loyal population. He says that on the 15th of October, the gathering of cotton was in full operation. The experiment was adopted hastily and from necessity, with many misgivings of employing freedmen at wages on these plantations.

Iuka Burned by the Rebels—Railroad and Telegraph in Order to Corinth.

CAIRO, Nov. 4.—Memphis papers of the 9th, contain no news from other sources. I learn that Iuka was burned by the rebels after General Sherman's troops left.

The Railroad and Telegraph is in order to Corinth. Stories about their being abandoned is false.

New Telegraph Line.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—Telegraphic communication was opened with Little Washington this evening. The lines extends from that point to Wheeling, there to connect with the lines west.

More Legal Tenders to be Issued.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—It is rumored Mr. Chase has decided to issue $25,000,000 of legal tender currency, with a view to relieve the stringency of the loan market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Flour firm; 2,000 bbls Ohio Extra at $7,37½@7,50. Wheat quiet; Kentucky White $2@2,05. Corn dull; White $1,02@1,03. Whisky firm; Ohio 62@62½.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Cotton dull and drooping at 85c. Flour—Extra State in fair request for Government use and quite steady, while nearly all other kinds are dull and drooping; $7,15@7,30 for Extra R. H. O.; $7,35@7,50 for Trade Brands, the market closing with a dull and drooping tendency. Whisky more active and steady at 62½@63, chiefly at the latter. Wheat dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; a few small sales of choice parcels were made at full prices, but to sell to any amount holders would be compelled to accept a decided reduction; $1,32@1,33 for Chicago Spring, $1,33@1,35 for Milwaukee Club, $1,36@1,37½ for Amber Milwaukee, the latter for choice, $1,40@1,40 for Winter Western, $1,50@1,52 for Amber Michigan, including one load of very choice at $1,55. Rye scarce and firm at $1,20@1,22. Barley more active at $1,70@1,75 for Canada and Western. Corn dull and 1c lower; $1,06 for Shipping Mixed Western in store, $1,07½ afloat, $1,08½ for White Western. Oats 1c lower and more active; 83@83½c for Western, chiefly at. Wool market quiet and firm. Pork opened quiet and closed steady, with rather more doing. Dressed Hogs a shade firmer. City Bacon Sides quiet and firm. Lard quiet and steady at 11¼@11½, also 2,250 lbs deliverable from January to April at 12½.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Flour firm; sales 1,500 bbls Ohio at $7,25@7,50. Wheat firm and advancing; sales 3,000 bushels Red at $1,35@1,38, White $1,70@2,00. Corn firm and scarce; Yellow $1,06@1,10, White $1,06. Oats firm at 83. Mess Pork $17@17,50. Lard 11½@11¾, and in kegs 12½. Petroleum dull; Crude 56@57. Refined in bond, 53@54. Whisky steady; sales 300 bbls at 62½.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Money in brisk demand. Sterling dull at 160. Gold quiet and steady, opening 45½, advancing to 45¾, declining to 45⅝, and closing quiet at 45¾.

Government stock without material change; U. S. 6s of 81 Coupons 105, 7-30's 103¾@106.

Stocks generally better but quiet:

P., Ft. W. & C.	98⅞	Harlem	95
C. & P.	103	Reading	122
Ill. Cen. Scrip	112¼	M. C.	123¾
M. S.	81¼	O. & C.	107
Erie	101⅝	C. & T.	115
Erie, pref d	101¾	N. Y. C.	131½
Hudson	124¾		

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river quite unexpectedly, raised several inches during Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, but last evening it was apparently at a stand, with four feet two or three inches in the channel by the pier marks. The weather has moderated slightly, and hopes are now entertained that the recent "cold-snap" will be followed by rain.

The wharf presented a more lively appearance yesterday, there being no less than two boats receiving freight—the Lecliaire for Parkersburg, and the Capt. John Brickell for Cincinnati. Both of these steamers are advertised to leave to-day.

There is nothing perhaps that could be more beneficial to the interests of this community just now, than a good stage of water. Aside from the millions of bushels of coal now in readiness to be sent forward to the down-river markets, there is an immense amount of Pittsburgh manufactures awaiting transportation to different points in the west and southwest. The western railroads are so completely blockaded with business, that they cannot begin to receive one-tithe of the freight now at this point ready for shipment.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

Last night but two of the great artiste, Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, who will appear, for the first and only time, as Mrs. Haller.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING,
Will be presented, the German five act play of
THE STRANGER.

Mrs. Haller.....Miss Charlotte Thompson.
The Stranger.....G. S. Kames.
Mr. Solmonn.....F. Chippendale.
Peter.....J. O. Sefton.
Overture.....Orchestra.

To conclude with
AN ALARMING SACRIFICE.

Bell Ticket.....J. O. Sefton.
Susan.....Annie Byatt.

☞ Friday, benefit of Charlotte Thompson.

POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

ALF. B