Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....NOV. 23, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Death of Thomas Rattigan—Coroner's Inquest.

On Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, Coroner McClung empanneled a jury, at the office of Alderman Donaldson, and proceeded to investigate the circumstances connected with the beating of the late Thomas Rattigan.

Dr. A. C. Murdoch was called and testified in substance that he was called upon between one and two o'clock, Sabbath morning, the 15th inst., to attend a man at the Mayor's Office. He did not recognize the man at first, but soon discovered that it was Mr. Rattigan, whom he had known for many years. He was covered with blood, which had flowed from wounds upon the head. His face was so smeared with congealed blood that he could not recognize his features. The doctor was under the impression that the blood upon the face was several hours old, and that the injuries must have been inflicted at a much earlier hour in the evening than alleged by the deceased. The wounds were not accidental. One-half of the scalp had been separated from the skull. The wounds were all full of sand, as though the struggle had taken place on a newly paved street. The grains of sand averaged from the ordinary grain up to the size of a pin's head. These grains were found under detached pieces of the scalp, and were very difficult to remove. The hair was matted with blood and sand. He was also bruised all over the body. The inside of one of his hands was badly lacerated, as though a rough, hard instrument had been drawn through it, tearing the skin. He appeared to be perfectly sober when the doctor first saw him, and talked rationally. He stated that he received his injuries on the Hand street bridge. After he was removed to his residence, he was seized with inflammation of the bowels, which was relieved. Subsequently erysipelas set in, which developed itself in the head and breast, and he continued to sink rapidly until death. His death was caused by the injuries inflicted upon him. The wounds could not have been made by falling, unless the deceased had fallen half a dozen times. The cuts were made by repeated strokes, with an instrument of iron or hard wood. In reference to the men who attacked him, he stated that they followed him to the bridge; that they were four in number, and that the struggle took place on the bridge. He stated that he would not prosecute any of them. He forgave them, and he hoped God would forgive them also. He said he might know the men, but he would not prosecute them, as he might be mistaken as to who they were. This was about the substance of the doctor's testimony.

John S. Adams testified that Mr. Rattigan left his office, in the Monongahela House, Water street, between eleven and twelve o'clock, on Saturday, the 14th inst., as though he intended going to his dinner. He left his books out of the safe, and the outer door of the safe open, as he was in the habit of doing. He did not see him again, that day, and after seven o'clock in the evening the witness sent his son over to his residence, with the key, and this was the first intimation that his family received of his absence.

Patrick Doyle testified that he saw Mr. Rattigan, about twelve o'clock at night, at the railroad crossing on Penn street. He was hurt then, and said he got the beating on the Hand street bridge.

J. K. Lanahan, tavern keeper, Penn street, testified that he saw Rattigan, about midnight, near the canal bridge. Did not ask him how he got hurt. Doyle was along with Rattigan. They stopped a few minutes at Lanahan's Exchange, and then went down to the Mayor's office. A tall man, unknown to Lanahan, left Rattigan on the canal bridge.

Officer Robert L. Johnston testified that, on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, Doyle brought a bloody man to him. He asked Doyle where he got him, and he said at the centre of the Hand street bridge. They then took him to Dr. M'Neal's office, but the doctor's wife said the doctor had gone to Washington. After visiting some other doctor's office, he was taken to the Mayor's office. Rattigan stated that he had been beaten with an iron bar, and robbed. He said three of the men wore black soft hats, and the fourth wore a white flush cap. One had a roundabout on. He did not know them; could not swear positively against them, and did not want anybody arrested. He said they were smooth-faced men. He said he did not want to go home bloody to his family, and came to Pittsburgh rather than to Allegheny. He stated that he believed the men were robbers, and remarked that two men had been in his office that day, asking about passage from Ireland, who were suspicious. When he was taken home, a lady remarked, "Why, I thought you had gone to Wheeling!"

Dennis Lawton was called and corroborated the above statement in the main.

D. B. Wakefield Superintendent of the Hand street bridge, testified that Mr. McKee, on hearing the report that the beating had occurred on the bridge, asked the witness to prevent its publication, as it was not true.

Thomas McKee, collector at the Pittsburgh end of the bridge, testified that he had known Rattigan for twenty-five years, and that he did not see him that day or night. He did not cross over, followed by four men, at the hour of the night alleged. The witness, about that hour, was in front of the office, washing the pavement, and it was impossible for the men to have entered the bridge without his seeing them. He had also examined the bridge, and failed to find any blood whatever. There was no sand on the bridge either inside or outside.

The Coroner then adjourned the inquest until Friday afternoon next, at two o'clock, when the members of the family and other witnesses will be examined.

Christian Commission.

Rev. E. P. Smith, the Field Agent of the Christian Commission, in the Army of the Cumberland, writes thus from Bridgeport, Ala.: "We are just opening boxes of jellies and jams. The demand for them is fearful. The Surgeon in charge of the Convalescent Camp sent me word this evening, 'the scurvy is breaking out among our men.' How would a barrel of pickels suit you? 'A barrel of pickels! they are just what we need—there could be nothing better.' In ten minutes one of your barrels was on its way to the camp. These pickels are beyond all price. *Send us more.* Woollen under clothing, socks and mittens, we must have, and we depend on the Pittsburgh Committee to send them. I am afraid our supply of good, earnest Christian Delegates is not adequate to the work. Twelve men cannot do the work of thirty. Do not cut short our supply of working delegates. We are getting a great work on hands. Stations are multiplying—four armies combined."

Send all stores to the Christian Commission Store Room, No. 76 Smithfield street, and they will be forwarded immediately.

ILLNESS OF M'LLE VESTVALI.—This talented lady was unable to appear at the theatre on Saturday night, owing to a severe cold, which affected her voice so that she could not play with any degree of satisfaction. Many persons were very much disappointed, but the play of Paul Pry was substituted, and all those who remained were very much pleased. Vestvali has been re-engaged for five nights, and is announced to appear this evening in the "Duke's Motto."

CITY HALL will be open on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, from 10 to 12 o'clock, to receive contributions for the Dinner on Thanksgiving Day, to our soldiers in the hospital and camp. Contributions of meats, turkeys and chickens can be made on Tuesday morning. Oysters, cakes, pies and bread on Wednesday morning.

THE KING CASE.—Dr. King, charged with aiding in the escape of George Noulette, a deserter, had a final hearing on Saturday, before Commissioner Sproul, and was held to bail in the sum of $500, to answer at Court. His son was also held in a like amount.

APPOINTED.—Col. Thos. M. Bayne, of Ross Township, has been appointed recruiting officer in that portion of the county lying north of the rivers, by Capt. Kirker, Provost Marshal. The selection is a good one.

DR. PLUMMER preached yesterday in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. Most of the city pulpits were occupied during the day, by members of the Synod of the German Reformed church.

General Synod of the German Reformed Church.

AFTERNOON SESSION, Nov. 21.—In the absence of the presiding officer, Rev. J. O. Miller, of York, was called to the chair. The order for the day was laid on the table and Synod proceeded to the selection of a place for its next meeting. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo and Cincinnati were then nominated, and the election made the special order for 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday. Synod adjourned till 9 a. m. Monday. Religious services preparatory to the Holy Communion were then held. Rev. D. Gans preached the sermon, and Rev. W. E. Kieba conducted the liturgical services.

Ter-Centenary Exercises on Saturday Evening.—This evening was set apart by Synod for special services commemorative of the adoption of the Heidleberg Catechism, three hundred years ago. This Confession of Faith forms the only symbolical standard of the Reformed Church in the Uited States. It was first published in the Palatinate, a beautiful country along the river Rhine, under the electorate of Frederick, surnamed the Pious, on account of his devoted piety and sterling Christian character. The Protestant church divided already in the sixteenth century on the doctrine of the mode of Christ's presence in the Holy Eucharist. Then all efforts to unite the different parties on the basis of the altered Augsbury confession had failed, the great and good Elector Frederick on the advice of Melanchton, appointed Zacharias Ursinus and Caspar Olevianus to prepare a new Confession, setting forth the Reformed doctrine in distinction from the Lutheran and Roman Catholics. Thasinus was the devoted personal friend and pupil of Melanchton and Olevianus of Calvin, both were gifted young professors of theology in the University at Heidleberg, whence comes the name of the Catechism which they produced as the result of their labors. On the 19th of last January, the celebration of the Ter-Centenary Jubilee of the Catechism was inaugurated by a general Convention of the whole Church at Philadelphia.

Many valuable theological and historical essays, from eminent Reformed divines of Europe and America, were read before the Convention, and have since been published in a massive volume, correctly styled the "Ter-Centenary Monument." A critical Tri-Glot edition of the Catechism in German, Latin and English, with a magnificent introduction by Dr. Alvin, has also been published in handsome form.

Besides special religious services relating to this grand event, a complete enrollment of all the baptised and communed members of the Reformed Church will be made during this ter-centenary jubilee year. Opportunity will be afforded to each and all those enrolled to make a free-will thank-offering to some benevolent enterprise of the church as a testimony of their gratitude for the good received from the Heidleberg Catechism and the Church of the Heidleberg Catechism. Many thousands have been already received, and the good work still goes on.

The Ter-centenary exercises of this evening were opened with the singing of the Angelic Hymn by the excellent choir, invocation by Rev. Lichtenstein, the singing of Luther's famous hymn, "Nun danket alle Gott," and prayer by Dr. Zacharias.

Dr. Bomberger then addressed the meeting. He referred to the three-fold division of the Catechism, which observed the order adopted by St. Paul in his great Epistle of the Romans. He illustrated by the three sacred mountains, viz: Sinai, Calvary and Tabor. The law which teaches us our sins and miseries is given amid thunder and threatenings of Sinai.

The only mode of deliverance from this wretched and helpless condition is by a living faith in the divine human person, and the meditorial work of the Incarnate Son of God who died for us on Calvary. The necessary points of true faith are seen in thankfulness, benevolence and loving obedience to all the demands of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Dr. Kieffer then endeavored to show the relation of the Chatechism to the Bible. The Holy Scriptures furnish the foundation of our Christian faith, but we need some correct rule, a true standpoint from which to view and understand the Scriptures.

A good catechism gives us such a rule, sanctioned by the authority and hallowed by the faith and piety of the Church which, under the guidance of the spirit, is certainly more competent for the work than any merely private judgment. Individual interpretation, apart from the faith and authority of the Church, as set forth in her creeds and history, generally runs into heresy in doctrine, and fanaticism and schism in practice. We are only safe when in living union with the faith, the piety and wisdom of the Church in all ages as this is expressed in the grand old symbols, and creeds which have come down to us hallowed by the dearest associations and most cherished memories of the universal Christian Church. Rev. Keelling made a good German speech, which we were unable to report. Father Rebaugh made the closing prayer and Rev. Winters pronounced the benediction.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

On Wednesday night last, Provost Marshal J. W. Cromwell, of Fairmont, W. V., arrested three men as suspicious characters, upon whom were found several hundred dollars of counterfeit and bogus bank notes and counterfeit postal currency. Two of the men came from the direction of Morgantown, and stopped at a hotel in Fairmont, where they were arrested and committed to jail. They gave their names as John Wilson and John Smith, and stated that they were from Pennsylvania and Ohio, and were going to Grafton. Wilson had $160 in counterfeit 10's on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling; $70 in counterfeit 2's on the same bank; two 5's on the Western Reserve Bank of Ohio, and about $130 in counterfeit 50 cent Government currency. He had also over $300 in good money. Smith had no counterfeit money, but $5 in silver and $8 in currency. He pretended he had lost a pocket-book containing the greater part of his money, and was on the street with a lantern searching for it when arrested. They had each a splendid revolver, which they said they bought in Pittsburgh, about a week previously. They are both professed river men, and, according to their story, found the counterfeit money in a board pile at Brownsville, Penn'a.

The third party got off the night train going west, and on examination was found to have $119 of spurious bills on a Michigan Railroad Bank, and some $18 in good money. His name, as written on his pass from Col. Wilkinson, is N. W. Hallerman. He says he is from Pendleton county, Va., and a deserter from the rebel army.

Death of a Gallant Young Soldier.

The war is fast thinning the ranks of our young and vigorous men. Another, of our neighborhood, has just fallen in the service, and joined the great army of martyrs who have laid down their lives for their country. James Ewing, late of South Fayette township, in this county, a brother of Thomas Ewing, Esq., of this city, died last Saturday evening of injuries received, and disease contracted in the service.

Sixteen months ago this excellent young citizen was surrounded by all the comforts of an affluent home, a wide circle of friends, and good prospects of prosperity. All these he left from pure motives of patriotism and duty. He joined the 1st Pennsylvania cavalry, and was soon in active service. Active and severe service he saw for many months, especially during the late invasion of our State, when, in Gregg's division, he was for days and nights almost constantly in the saddle; and during all his service he acquitted himself as a brave and faithful Christian soldier. Disease at length prostrated him, and with only sufficient strength to reach his home, he, too, has died that his country and freedom may live.

The Old Folks.

The Continental Old Folks, whose presence never fail to awaken the memories of "lang syne," will give their first entertainment this evening, in Concert Hall. The troupe is headed by the popular and talented songstress, Emma J. Nichols, who promises to present to her numerous admirers here several new productions. She will be assisted by Edgar Browne, the distinguished harpist, together with a full company of first class vocalists, all dressed in the unique style of the "Continentals." The first matinee will be given on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Go early, if you don't wish to be crowded out. Persons desirous of avoiding a crowd at the ticket office to-night, can procure tickets during the day, at Klebar & Bros., Charlotte Blume's or at Mellor's music store.

Relief for the Prisoners at Richmond ---Important Information.

The United States Christian Commission have issued a circular containing the following important information about sending letters, money and supplies to the prisoners in Richmond, as follows:

Letters—Letters should be written on a half sheet of note or letter paper, and only on one side. They should relate solely to matters purely domestic. Inclose the letter in an unsealed envelope and put in five cents for postage. Address it to the person for whom it is intended, giving his company, regiment, and the prison in which he is confined at Richmond, Virginia. On the left hand corner mark, "Via Flag of Truce, care of Brigadier General S. A. Meredith, United States Commissioner for Exchange, Fortress Monroe, Virginia." Then inclose it in a sealed envelope, addressed to "Brigadier General S. A. Meredith, Fortress Monroe, Va."

Money—Money to be sent in the same manner as letters. It will be taken in charge by the rebel authorities at the prison, and given little by little to the person for whom it is intended.

Boxes—Persons sending boxes will do well to observe carefully the following directions: Mark the

Name of the person,
Co.....Regt. .....Vols.,
.....Prison,
"By Flag of Truce." Richmond, Va.
Care of *Brig. Gen. S. A. Meredith,*
U. S. Commissioner for Exchange,
Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Put in an unsealed envelope, directed to the party in the prison, an *exact* invoice (marked freight paid) of the contents of the box. Inclose this envelope, with the Express Company's receipt and five cents for postage, in another envelope, sealed and directed to Gen. Meredith. Send this by mail. Send the box by express, *freight paid to Fortress Monroe.* If there are more boxes than one, number each one, and mark opposite the number in the invoice the contents of the box.

Very small packages may now be sent to the store room of the Christian Commission, No. 76 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Church Music.

Mr. John Zundel, organist of Plymouth Church, (Rev. H. W. Beecher's) and editor of the *Monthly Choir and Organ Journal*, New York, will visit this city, in a short time, for the purpose of imparting instruction on the organ, and raising the standard of Church Music in general. His object will be to gather the vocal talent of the city for the joint practice of choruses selected from the best oratorios (such as "*The Messiah*," *Haydn's Mass*, etc.) and to bring the pieces thus practised before the public in a manner calculated to insure the realization of their beautiful and sublime effects; to give a series of public performances on the organ, connected with vocal solos, duets, quartetts, &c., of strictly religious character and of a high order of musical merit, and to open classes for the study of the science of music (through Bass and Harmony) enabling the student not only to read either vocal or instrumental music more easily, but to appreciate its good or bad qualities for himself.

The course will commence on the 8th of December, and those intending to join the class are requested to study diligently the text book entitled "Treatise on Harmony and Modulation," copies of which can be obtained at Kleber's and Mellor's Music Stores.

His Identity.

The pathetic story of the dead Union soldier found on the battle-field of Gettysburg, with a photograph of three beautiful children clasped in his stiffened hand, is painfully familiar to all our readers. The identity of that dead hero has just been ascertained. The name of the deceased was Hammerton. His widow and three children reside at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. Large numbers of photographic copies of the picture upon which the dying eyes of the warrior-father closed, have been sold. The profit realized from their sale will be appropriated to the benefit of the children. It is hoped that a sufficient sum may be realized in this way, and by future sales, to aid materially in the education of the little ones who were made orphans at Gettysburg.

The Municipal Elections.

Our citizens are beginning to consider the subject of the approaching municipal elections. Amongst those given to city politics, the merits of the candidates for the mayoralty are being earnestly discussed. In this city Messrs. James Lowry, W. C. McCarthy, and his honor, the present incumbent, are candidates. In Allegheny, Capt. Simon Drum, and his honor, A. A. Alexander. The candidates for councilmen, and other municipal officers, have not yet been named.

RAPID TELEGRAPHING.—On Saturday night Mr. Kennan, of the Cincinnati office, received from Mr. R. C. Duncan, of the Western Union office, at this place, eighty messages in fifty minutes, without once interrupting for repetition, each message averaging twenty-five words.

IF you want dry goods, boots and shoes, hoop skirts, cloths and cassimeres, notions, etc., go to McClelland's auction house, No. 53 Fifth street, where may be found a large stock, and at very low prices.

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 Samuel 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. Mellor & 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 Wiot & 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.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

C. SILL, Dentist, 218 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

DIED:

HENDERSON.—On Friday evening, 20th instant, MARY EMMA, second daughter of Jane and Samuel Henderson, aged 8 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her parents, in the rear of Dr. Sproull's Church, Allegheny City.

EWING.—On Saturday, the 21st inst., in this city, JAMES EWING, of Company K, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, aged 24 years.

Funeral from his late residence in South Fayette township, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 a. m. Friends are invited to attend.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1863.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The printing of the National Bank Notes commenced on Monday in New York. The Treasurer puts a gilt letter on the paper before sending it to the engravers.

The temporary loan having greatly decreased, Secretary Chase is enabled to draw upon $50,000,000.

ADVICES FROM THE VANDERBILT.

The Navy Department has advices from the Vanderbilt, which was at Mauritius at last accounts. The Alabama is reported in the bay of Bengal.

Early in October, the Vanderbilt, two days out, fell in with a Dutch vessel in distress. She towed her in, losing four days. The Vanderbilt was thus informed that the Alabama, when last heard from, was in the Bay of Bengal.

WEALTH OF THE TERRITORIES.

The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, will show that the following territories are rich in gold and silver: Idaho, Nevada, Washington, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. New Mexico and Idaho are especially rich in gold. In the former it is now being dug out with the rudest implements, in astonishing quantities. There are also gold deposits in Utah, but the Mormons do all in their power to prevent the settlement of the country by any others than those of their own faith. The richest mines yet found in Arizona are on the branches of the Rio Colorado, which runs into the Gulf of California. The Territories of Idaho, Colorado and Arizona have also large beds of coal. Reports from Surveyor-General Clark, of New Mexico, fully establishes the truth of rich deposits of gold in Arizona.

SECESSIONISTS EXULTANT.

The secessionists are exulting over the report of Gov. Bradford's reported intention to refuse certificates of election to the Maryland Congressmen, inasmuch as it amounts to taking the State out of the Union, so far as his action could affect it, by refusing to allow it to be represented in the United States Congress, three of those elected having had no opposition through the entire canvass.

DINNING AT JOHN MINOR BOTTS'.

General Meade and Staff and Corps commanders dined with John Minor Botts yesterday. Mr. Botts has written a letter on national politics to the Richmond *Examiner*, which the Northern Associated Press will give to the country.

ALLEGED OUTRAGES.

Postmaster General Blair has been calling the President's attention to alleged outrages in Crisfield's District, in Maryland, and the President calls for proofs, and says when they are produced he will punish the officers who have committed them.

BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Blair's speech at Rockville, and distributed among the postoffice clerks is headed "defence of the police of the President, and in opposition to the efforts of the ultra abolitionists to blot out the Southern States, &c."

SIXTH ARMY CORPS REVIEWED.

The review of the 6th army corps on Friday delighted the English officers. The 5th corps was to have been reviewed yesterday but the rain prevented it.

BURNSIDE'S FORCES.

Much solicitude is felt here for the condition of Burnside's forces. It is believed that when the facts are all known, it will be seen that there were satisfactory reasons for not furnishing reinforcements.

THE DISMISSAL OF EDWARDS.

Mr. Lincoln's friends are still very busy in insisting that Bates' letter, dismissing the Missouri official, Edwards, for being a radical, had not his authority or knowledge.

TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEWS.

Our engineer officers have been making topographical views of the Rapidan fords, the enemy's works, places to plant batteries, &c.

PERSONAL.

Among the late arrivals here are Col. S. H. Boyd, Congressman from Missouri; Governors Brough, Dennison and Morton, and Gen. Love.

RELIEVED FROM COMMAND.

Colonel McKelvey has been relieved from the command of the Convalescent Camp. Gen. Abercombie succeeds him.

CANDIDATES FOR CLERK.

The copperhead candidates for clerk are Edward Wendell, old contract printer under Buchannan, and Thomas J. Florence, of Philadelphia.

THE DELEWARE ELECTION.

The *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, is out denouncing the election in Delaware as a farce, and saying it was practically no election.

MINISTER JUDD.

The friends of Judd, U. S. Minister to Prussia, are representing that he would be a good man to make a vacancy in the Cabinet.

DECIDED TO BE TAXABLE.

Income accruing from professional or other sources than fixed investments, is decided to be taxable.

CENSUS BUREAU.

The Census Bureau will have three volumes of the full report of the United States census for 1860, ready next week.

DECLINED.

Emerson Etheridge and Chester, of Ill., appointed by Stanton on the board to visit the hospitals, are compelled to decline.

IN TOWN.

Edward Everett is here. He is the guest of Wise, the head of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy, his son-in-law.

IN TOWN.

Cols. Carr, Church and Mack, Illinois Commissioners to Gettysburg, are in town.

NOW OCCUPIED.

Madison Court House has not been occupied yet.

FROM THE ARMY.

The news from the army causes disappointment.

THE THREE YEAR

Six per cent. interest-bearing notes are nearly ready.

NO ADVANCE.

There has been no advance yet.

Important Captures—Captain Bradden Accidentally Shot.

CAIRO, Nov. 22.—Cols. Bell and Faulkner, of Jackson, Tenn, with about 3,000 rebels and two rebel mail carriers, with about 1,000 letters, were recently captured near Somerville, Tennessee.

A train of ten wagons, loaded with cavalry clothing, en route from Little Rock to Benton, was captured by sixty guerrillas. The wagons were burned and the clothing carried off.

Capt. Bradden, of the gunboat No. 9, was accidentally shot on the 14th, near Skopwith's Landing.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—The 13th Army Corps, lately operating in the Teche country, embarked to-day at Brashear City for some unknown point in Texas, by way of Berwick's Bay.

The steamer Carcassian arrived here to-day, and reports the disappearance of the yellow fever from the blockading fleet off Mobile.

The trade with St. Louis, on private account, is rapidly increasing.

A rumor is prevalent to-day among the secession sympathisers of a rebel defeat in Western Louisiana.

New York City Items.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Edinburg took out half a million in specie.

Pepon & Nazro, gold dealers, failed yesterday.

The Convention in this city for raising fare, has raised the fare to Chicago from $18 to $24.

Mr. King, Minister to Rome, and John E. Marks, sailed to-day.

The *Times'* special, dated Washington 20th inst., says: The recent captures of blockade runners off Cape Fear river has so frightened the North Carolina rebel State authorities that they have withdrawn from the business themselves, and have farmed out the privilege of importing contraband goods to private parties.

The Hospital Examining Board has been ordered to examine the United States general hospitals in Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Saint Louis, Chicago, Mound City, Cairo, and in the vicinities of each of these cities. Also to report on the manner of forwarding convalescents from these hospitals to their regiments, and to suggest measures to facilitate their return.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—An Army of the Potomac dispatch of the 21st states that the army is not advancing. The rain has caused some mud, but the roads will soon be dry.

A Washington special to the *Herald*, states that little apprehension is felt for the safety of Burnside. The junction of Sherman with Thomas enables Grant to reinforce Burnside.

A Knoxville letter to the *Herald* of the 7th, mentions the fight between the Union and rebel North Carolinians, on French Broad river, in which the former whipped the latter. During the fight many of the rebel troops skedaddled to the Union ranks, and poured in their fire into their former comrades.

The *Herald* has a letter, dated Annapolis, November 12th, containing a list of the 350 paroled Unionists, who arrived there from Richmond. Six died on the passage. The 350 were the best that could be picked out to send. They all confirm the previous accounts of horrible hardships and sufferings.

A Memphis letter, of the 10th, to the *Times*, states that the Memphis & Charleston Railroad is being abandoned by our forces, as the expense of guarding it is too great.

Boats arriving from below report repeated attacks by guerrillas on the river.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, has brought to Washington a treaty with the Indians on the border of the Red river, by which we acquire 11,000 acres of land.

Obstructions to traders from St. Paul are removed.

The *Herald's* army of the Potomac dispatch states that our cavalry occupy Culpepper, but our infantry has not yet advanced to that point.

It was rumored in camp that Lee had fallen back from the Rapidan.

Depredations in the rear of our forces prove to be mostly by deserters from our own army.

The Texas Expedition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The *Post's* correspondent says: Gen. Banks entered Brownsville on the 5th inst., with a small force.

The rebels had burned the old U. S. Barracks there, and a large amount of other property, and part of the town, plundered all they could, and fled on the left.

Our prospects are good, but Banks needs 10,000 or 12,000 more troops. The people are generally favorable to the Union.

The Mexican General, Cabas, who was a refugee in Brownsville, was called upon by the civil authorities to organize the citizens, to arrest the plundering of the rebels and put out the conflagration. After the entrance of Gen. Banks, he, with his forces, advanced to Matamoras and drove out Rueis, who was favorable to us and sought refuge in Brownsville. He hoisted the French flag. The next day Cabas was attacked by Ruiez's party and Cabas shot Ruiez. He was again reinstated, but was again forced to fly by Cortomas, who has seized Matamoras and has issued a pronunciamento re-establishing the Mexican Constitution of 1857.

Gen. Fermo of the Juarez Government is to take command.

Ruiez is again in Brownsville.

Cortenas has shown his friendship for the Union by loaning several very valuable steamers to Gen. Banks.

On the night of the 7th, another revolution was expected in Matamoras, but it failed to come off. Part of our forces were kept ready that night to cross and protect the American consul's residence.

Gen. Sherman's Recent Military Order in Memphis.

CAIRO, Nov. 22.—Memphis dates of the 19th say the recent military orders created great excitement there, and every person whose actions are suspicious is immediately conscripted. No passes to leave the city are granted to any but those who are well known and above suspicion.

A new order has been issued for the purpose of carrying into effect the previous order to the following purport: All able-bodied men who do not enroll their names in some military company, within ten days' from the date of the order, will be impressed into the United States service.

Cols. Bell and Faulkner are near Jackson, Tenn., with two or three thousand rebels.

Two rebel mail carriers, with about a thousand letters, were recently captured near Somerville, Tenn.

A train of ten wagons, loaded with cavalry clothing *en route* to Little Rock, to Benton, were captured by sixty guerrillas. The wagons were burned and the clothing carried off.

Capt. Bradder, of the gunboat No. 9, was accidentally shot on the 14th near Skopwith's Landing.

Attacked by Mosby's Guerrillas—John Minor Botts—Strength of Gen. Lee's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Yesterday afternoon about twenty of Mosby's men approached within three miles of Boalton, with the intention of making a raid upon the railroad, being dressed in Federal uniforms. A detachment of the 1st and 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, who were in the immediate neighborhood at the time, mistook them for friends, but soon discovered their error, when the rebels fired a volley into them. The rebels were instantly pursued and driven into Snicker's Gap. Six of the gang were captured. At the latest accounts our cavalry had not returned.

John Minor Botts, who is now at his residence at Auburn, Culpepper county, previous to our recent advance over the Rappahannock, sent a letter to the Richmond *Examiner* on the subject of his arrest and treatment. It is full of interest, and a copy has been obtained for publication.

Impressions in regard to the enemy's strength on the Rapidan, are various. Some maintain that Lee's entire force does not exceed 35,000, while others place it as high as 45,000.

It rained all day yesterday.

The Correspondence Between the Commissioners of Exchange.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Gentlemen who arrived here from Fortress Monroe state that they heard there that the correspondence of the respective agents for the exchange of prisoners has generated into personalities, and loss of mutual confidence. Their usefulness is thereby impaired, and hence the opinion is strongly expressed that if there could be a change of agents an exchange of nearly all, if not all, the prisoners might be effected.

The arrangements for all branches of the public service, for the fiscal year ending with the last of June, were $903,000,000, of which amount $60,000,000 was for the army, and $66,000,000 for the navy.

A sufficiency of money has been placed in the hands of all the paymasters to pay our armies up to the present month.

Gen. Burnside's Army Safe—Lee's Army Probably Flanked by Meade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The *Post's* Washington letter says: The War Department has advices from Gen. Burnside to-day, and it is stated in official circles that they are foraging, and no fears for his safety need be entertained.

The army of the Potomac is still moving southward. It occupies Madison Court House to-day, which looks very much like a flank movement. Pontoons went down last night.

Our cavalry has already, it is said, got in the rear of Gen. Lee's forces. No doubts are felt in the minds of intelligent men as to the result of an engagement between Gen. Meade and Lee.

Another Rebel Scheme.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 22.—Considerable excitement was caused yesterday at Ranses Point and St. Albans, by the reports that a body of secessionists in Montreal had planned to seize Fort Montgomery, destroy the drawbridge at Ranses Point and plunder Plattsburg and Burlington. Information of such a plot reached Gov. Smith and Collector Clapp, of this port. On Friday they communicated with the officer in charge of Fort Montgomery, who soon had its guns ready to give the renegades a warm reception. This scheme was probably linked with the Johnston's Island project.

Sales of Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The subscription agent reports that the sales of five-twenties amounted to $2,019,250 on Saturday, and during the week $5,317,450. The most of the subscriptions came from the Western and border States. Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas contributed largely.

Fire in Cincinnati—Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Miles Greenwood's machine shops, corner of Canal and Walnut streets, were partially destroyed by fire at one o'clock this morning. The loss is about $200,000—insured for $100,000. One firemen was killed and several wounded by the falling of the walls.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—John K. Stetler, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced by a court martial to five years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for fraud, in furnishing supplies to the army. The sentence has been approved by the President.

Gen. Logan.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Maj. Gen. Logan and staff passed through here to-day *en route* to Nashville.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river, under the influence of the recent rains, was rising rapidly last evening with full eight feet in the channel by the pier marks. This rise appears to have embarked entirely in the Monongahela river, as the Allegheny up to last night, had risen but a few inches. There is however, a possibility of a swell in the last named river, but it is not probable, as dispatches received from Oil City on Saturday reported the Allegheny falling at the point, with cold weather and no rain.

Business continues quite active at the wharf, with large shipments and improved receipts. There have been no arrivals from below since Friday. The Emma Graham from Zanesville will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning, and the St. Patrick from Cincinnati is expected to arrive sometime to-day.

The new steamer Julia cleared for Zanesville on Saturday evening with a fair trip, and the Parago left for Louisville on Sunday afternoon. The Oil City arrived from the "land of grease," on Saturday night.

There are quite a number of "broad-horns" moored in the river opposite the wharf, ready to leave for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points down the river, just as soon as there is water enough to let them out. Some of our coal-men entertained hopes yesterday of a rise about rise, but it is clear that their hopes will not be realized, unless the Allegheny river swells several feet.

Capt. G. W. Ebbert late of the Keystone has contracted at Cincinnati for a fine side-wheel passenger packet, one that will pass through the present canal locks at Louisville. She will it is said be ready by the middle of march.

The steamer May Duke was sold on Friday last to Capt. Sheely and others of Cincinnati. She is to be placed in the Cincinnati and Cumberland river trade.

Passengers and shippers should remember that the neat and commodious packet, Reserve, Capt D. B. Herron, leaves for Cincinnati this evening. Mr. W. M. List, formerly of the Sallie List, will be found in the office ready to wait on those having business with the Reserve.

The Adelaide, Capt. Miller, is announced for Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville. The Adelaide has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now in first rate condition.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Cotton dull and drooping at 84@84½c for middling uplands. Flour, 5c better and in moderate demand at $6,000@6,55 for extra State, $7,55@7,60 for R. H. O.; $7,65@9,60 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Whisky, excited and 3@5c higher; part last evening sold at 70@72c, but chiefly at 70@72c. Wheat, firmer, but quiet at $1,42@1,46 Chicago spring at $1,17@1,33; old do at $1,44@1,48; Milwaukee Club at $1,47@1,48; and winter red at $1,60@1,60, and white at $1,61@1,63. Rye, firmer; western $1,30. Corn, excited, and 3@5c higher; demand chiefly for speculators; shipping mixed western, $1,16@1,21 in store, closing firm at better figures. Oats, excited, and 2@3c higher, with good business doing; western and State closing at outside quotations. Wool, very firm. Pork, unchanged and in fair demand. Lard, quiet and steady. Butter, firm; Ohio, 24@29c. State cheese firm at 13@15c for common to prime.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Money is a little easy, but continues active. Sterling firmer but quiet at 158@158½ for first class. Gold unsettled and firm, opening at 54, declining to 52½, advancing to 53½, and closing firm at 53¼c. The total exports of specie to-day were $211,000. Government Stocks quiet and steady; U. S. 6's 81; Coupons, 105¾; 7-30's 105¾.

Stocks at Second Board firm and active.

U S 1 Year Cert	98½	Illinois Scrip	102
N. Y. C	138	O & P	100
Harlem	96½	C & P	113½
Erie	108½	C & T	113
Hudson	129	C & R I	107½
Reading	129