Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....DEC. 1, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

City Executive Committee.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the City Executive Committee of the Union Republican party, met at the office of the N. A. Oil Company, Nov. 30, 1863:

Present—William F. Johnston, Chairman, Messrs. Jno. Barber, G. W. Coffin, Wm. Woods, J. S. Laughlin, George W. Leonard, D. B. Ferguson, S. Lindsey, D. Mercer, A. G. McCandless, J. W. McGimpsey, Louis Rele, F. Fredericks, D. Hutchinson, Wm. Wills, and Wm. Williams.

Absent—Jos. Kaye, J. I. Bennett.

On motion, Wm. Wills was elected Secretary.

On motion of A. G. McCandless, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the primary meeting for the election of delegates in the several wards shall be held on Saturday, the 12th of December, between the hours of four and seven o'clock, p. m.; that the convention shall be held on Monday, the 14th of December, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., at the Court House.

On motion of Dr. McCandless, it was

Resolved, That the officers of the primary meetings be instructed to refuse all votes offered by any other than those who voted the Union Republican ticket in October last.

On motion,

Resolved, That the call for the primary elections shall be the same as that issued two years ago, and be signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

REPUBLICAN UNION CITY CONVENTION.

The Republican electors of the City of Pittsburgh, and all others in favor of supporting the Administration in the vigorous prosecution of the war for the maintenance of the National Union, are requested to meet in their respective election districts on Saturday, the 12th day of December, 1863, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, p. m., and elect five delegates from each ward to the City Convention, which will meet at the Court House on Tuesday, December 15th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate candidates for Mayor, City Controller and Treasurer.

The wards having two election precincts will elect the greatest number of delegates from the precinct having the largest population.

By order of City Executive Committee.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, Ch'm.

WM. WILLS, Sec'y.

More Rowdyism—Stabbing Affray.

On Saturday night, about twelve o'clock, a most disgraceful fight occurred on High street, in the Third Ward, between a party of drunken men. The affair has been kept quiet by the police, and we have not the full details. It appears, however, that four or five men quarrelled in a tavern, and stepped into the street to "fight it out." The peace of the whole neighborhood was disturbed, and the result of the engagement was that one of the party, named Maloney, received two stabs in the back, and was conveyed to his residence in a court off Tunnel street. No arrests were made, so far as we have been able to learn. Maloney's injuries are quite serious.

On Sunday night, about nine o'clock, as a couple of respectable ladies were passing along Seventh street, on their way home from church, they were attacked by rowdies and grossly insulted. Their screams attracted the attention of passers by, and the ruffians made their escape. This occurred just where the tunnel is being cut under Seventh street, and is one of the most populous parts of the city. Information of the outrage was conveyed to the Mayor's office, but no arrests were made.

Outrages of this character are becoming so frequent that the reputation of the city is suffering—both at home and abroad. Neither men nor women are safe from assault, nor can they expect proper protection until the offenders are promptly arrested and punished. And yet, in the face of these facts, we are told by those who control the Mayor's "organ," and who are sustaining him for a renomination, that *"the peace of the city never was better!"*

Complimentary.

Major General Brooks, commanding the Department of the Monongahela, was so highly gratified with the alacrity with which the citizen and volunteer troops responded to his call, during the recent threatened invasion of our Lake shore, that he, on Saturday evening, issued the following highly complimentary order

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT
OF THE MONONGAHELA,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.—It is with much gratification that the Major General Commanding the Department acknowledges his indebtedness to Lieutenants Harris and Dunlap, and the non-commissioned officers and men of their battery, for their prompt response to his call for artillery volunteers, and in repairing to Erie, to the prejudice of private business, and the sacrifice of personal comfort.

His thanks are also due to Captains Deens, Eaton, Kemp, and Lieutenants Carson and Thomas of the Departmental Corps, for the energy and zeal displayed by them in collecting their companies together on short notice, and repairing with them to Erie, thus illustrating the success and value of the Departmental Corps, as a means of raising efficient troops, fully equipped for any emergency.

The general good conduct of the troops, including Capt. Griffith's Company six months' volunteers, and Captain Grunta's Company of drafted men, elicited general commendation.

By command of Maj. Gen. BROOKS.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant General.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, FOR NOVEMBER.—Mr. W. A. Gildersleeve, 45 Fifth street, has received from the American publishers, Messrs. L. Scott & Co., New York, the November number of "Old Ebony," in which we find:—Part 6 of Chronicles of Carlingford; Old Maids and New; Tony Butler; Ducal Darmstadt; the Fall of King Otho; Hawthorne on England; Tara—a Ballad Song: Our Rancorous "Cousins."—The last-named article is one of Blackwood's usual poor attempts on the "American question." The Irish story, "Tony Butler," is compiled by Lever, and is at all events excellent. Most of the other articles are also very readable. The "May Song" is by Bulwer, and is beautiful.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—Mr. J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has received an interesting little pamphlet, entitled "A Sketch of the Battles of Gettysburg, July 1st, 2d, and 3d, 1863: with an account of the movements of the respective armies for some days previous thereto. Compiled from the personal observation of eye-witnesses of the several battles; accompanied by an explanatory map." The author is T. Ditterline, who has also drawn the excellent map prefixed to the "Sketch," and which alone is worth the price of the pamphlet.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday, a lad named Dunn, aged nine years, and son of a widow residing at Soho Run, was dangerously injured while sledding on the ice. His sled upset, and falling upon a piece of broken crockery ware his neck was badly cut. The wound made a slight opening in the jugular vein, and the boy would have bled to death in a few minutes had not medical aid reached him.

BULWER AND DICKENS.—The first lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, will be given at Concert Hall this evening. Vandenhoff will read Bulwer's celebrated play of "Richelieu," and selections of a humorous cast from "Dickens." The ability of the lecturer and the character of the selections should attract a full house. Go early if you wish to secure a good seat.

BADEN PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The property of the late James Logan, at Logan's Station, one mile above Baden, will be promptly sold for cash, by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on the premises, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 2d, at ten o'clock. There are twelve acres of finely situated, well improved ground, with a good frame house of nine rooms.

SALE OF OIL STOCK.—Our readers should not neglect the sale of Columbia Oil stock, to be made by Davis & McIlwaine, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. This is a rare chance for investment in one of the best paying stocks of our city.

THE REJUVENATOR will, in nature's own manner, Restore Gray Hair to its original color. For sale by Simon Johnston, corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

Meeting of Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held on Monday evening, November 30th.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, Miller, McCarthy, McMillen, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Read, Wills, Young, and President McAuley.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

The President submitted a communication from the City Controller, enclosing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of $125 from No. 12 (Weigh Scales) and $100 from No. 10 (Monongahela Wharf, to No. 3, (Public Printing.) Also, $7,000 from No. 11 (Allegheny Wharf) and $600 from No. 18, (Finance) to No. 7 (Streets.)

Communication accepted and resolution adopted.

Petition of W. & D. Rinehart, asking for an abatement of Business tax. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

The President submitted the following

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant on the Treasurer for $60, in favor of J. R. Newman and Samuel Allender, in full of their bill against the city for writing out tax duplicates for uncollected taxes for 1863, and charge Contingent Fund. Read three times and passed.

The President read a communication from T. H. Willson, President of the Inland Telegraph Company, setting forth that the said company had constructed their line from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg, to within a short distance of Pittsburgh, and asking permission to erect their poles through the city, to their depot on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, and also to the western boundary of the city, as it is contemplated to build the line to the principal cities of the West immediately.

The above communication was accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the privilege be hereby granted to the Inland Telegraph Company to erect the necessary poles to sustain their wires, from the depot of the Connellsville Railroad Company, along Water to Grant street, and along Grant to Fifth street, to the corner of Smithfield, and from their office at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, by such route as may be approved by the Committee on Streets, to the western boundary of the city. All the poles to be erected under the direction of the Committee on Streets, and the poles to be satisfactory to the said Committee.

Communication accepted and resolution adopted.

In Common Council, Mr. Montgomery offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Provided, That if at any time the city or citizens of Pittsburgh shall erect or cause to be erected a Fire Alarm Telegraph, they shall, without any remuneration to the said Inland Telegraph Company, have the right and unobstructed privilege of placing upon any or all of the poles of said Inland Telegraph Company within the city limits, such number and style of cross arms, insulators and wires, as they may require for Fire Alarm Telegraph purposes; and further, that after such wires shall have been erected, the city or its authorized agents shall have the free right and unobstructed practicable privilege of using the same for the purposes designed.

The amendment was adopted, and Select Council concurred.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition for gas pipe on Webster street, from its present terminus to Townsend street. Read and referred to Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Reed presented an ordinance establishing a grade on Penn street, from the railroad crossing to a point one hundred feet east of the canal bridge, Smith street, from Smallman to Liberty, and Spring and Mulberry alleys, from Taylor to Clymer streets. That portion of the ordinance relative to Penn street, was stricken out, and the ordinance as amended read three times, and passed.

Mr. Phillips presented an ordinance granting to the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company the privilege to carry freight on their line, provided the number of freight cars does not exceed twelve, and provided that these cars do not interfere with the regular trips of the passenger cars. Said that the company shall pay the same tax on the freight cars as they now pay on their passenger cars.

Mr. McClintock moved to postpone, which was lost by a vote of Ayes, 6; Noes, 8.

Mr. Thompson opposed the ordinance, and moved to refer it to the members from the Fourth, Fifth and Ninth Wards. Lost.

Mr. Phillips then called up an old ordinance, relative to the same subject, and granting the same powers, which he offered as a substitute.

The final passage was moved, and the yeas and nays were called, namely: Yeas, Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, McMillen, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, Rees, Reed, J. R., and President McAuley—10. Nays, Messrs. Miller, McCarthy, McClintock, Thompson, Wills and Young—5.

The ordinance was then finally passed.

In Common Council, Mr. O'Neill offered the following amendment: Provided, further, that the said Railway Company shall, for the privileges herein conveyed, pay annually into the city treasury, for the use of the city, the sum of $500, said sum to be in addition to any moneys now paid to said city by said company, in the shape of license or otherwise.

After some discussion, the amendment was withdrawn, and the whole matter was laid on the table.

Mr. Allen presented a resolution, permitting D. Hutchinson to maintain a frame stable on Stevenson street, until next spring. Adopted.

Mr. McMillen offered an ordinance, increasing the pay of the Street Commissioners from $500 to $600 per annum, for the year commencing February 1st, 1864. Adopted.

Mr. McCarthy, a petition for a gas lamp on the corner of Carville and Duncan streets. Read and referred.

Also, a petition from Francis J. Hall, asking for the refunding of taxes paid by mistake. Read and referred.

Mr. Morrow, a petition for eighty feet of gas pipe on Bluff street. Read and referred.

Mr. Phillips offered the following, which was read three times and passed:

WHEREAS, The ordinance recently passed by Councils, granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, was prepared and passed at the instance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and it was understood, were to construct said road through the city, under some arrangement with the said Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Company; *And Whereas*, It has recently transpired that the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, notwithstanding the repeated assurances that they would comply with all the conditions and restrictions of said ordinance, are constructing the said road through the city, as a branch of the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, claiming the right to do so, under their charter, without the consent, and without regard to the wishes or interests of the city, and have avowed their intention to repudiate said ordinance, therefore

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be, and he is hereby, instructed to commence legal proceedings immediately, to test the right of said road, and to ascertain whether the city of Pittsburgh has any rights in the which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is bound to respect.

In *Common Council*, present all the members except Messrs. Colville, Hubbard, McTighe and Roberts.

Prayer by Mr. McGowan. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Mackey presented a communication from Messrs. Kay & Richards, asking abatement on business tax. Read and referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

The President, a petition for gas lamp on the corner of Barker and Coach alleys. Referred to Gas Committee.

The ordinance changing the places of holding the elections in the Third Ward, to the public school house, was called up, on motion of Mr. Mackey laid on the table.

Mr. Armstrong, a resolution relative to the condition of Taylor street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Duffy offered a resolution requesting the Presidents of Councils to call the final Committee together. Adopted.

Petition from George E. Shaw, asking a reduction of business tax was laid on the table.

In all action not otherwise noted, the vote was a mutual concurrence, when both branches adjourned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Catley, while engaged in coupling cars at the outer depot, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on Monday afternoon, was knocked down upon the track, and had his leg so badly crushed, that amputation was necessary.

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," if allowed to progress, may terminate seriously.

Our Book Table.

IN WAR TIME. And other Poems. By John Greenleaf Whittier. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

"Truly 'tis a goodly array," the lover of poetry may mentally exclaim, adding this latest of Mr. Whittier's volumes to the previously published ones, which during the past twenty years or more, have been increasingly occupying a favored accessible place on his book-shelves. And probably in none of those volumes, dear as many and many a page in all of them may and must be to his heart, will he find more genuine lyric gems than in this, the latest. Indeed, we know of no instance of steady growth in art and faculty, more notable than that we trace in the literary history and works of Whittier. We cannot do better than here quote the exquisite lines of the poets inscription of his book to two friends, Samuel E. Sewall and Harriet W. Sewall, of Melrose—in which he strikes the key-note of much that follows:

Our Iscanus queries: "Why should we
Vex at the land's ridiculous miserie?"
So on his Tek banks, in the blood red dawn
Of England's civil strife, did carvless Vaughan
Betwick his times. O friends of many years!
Though faith and trust are stronger than our fears,
And the signs promise faith and liberty,
Not thus we trifle with our country's woes
And sweat of agony. The future's gain
Is certain as God's truth; but, meanwhile, pain
Is bitter and tears are salt; our voices take
A saber tone; our very household songs
Are heavy with a nation's griefs and wrongs;
And innocent mirth is chastened for the sake
Of the brave hearts that nevermore shall beat,
The eyes that smile no more, the unreturning feet.

We cannot indulge ourselves further in this luxury of quotation, and yet as we turn over the pages from the "war time" poems to the "home" ballads, and to the "occasional" poems at the end of the volume, we pause more than once in each division, tempted. But many of our readers, we hope, will turn to this beautiful book, and read it throughout, and treasure in their hearts the spirit of its teachings.

LETTERS TO THE JONESES. By Timothy Titcomb, Author of "Letters to Young People," "Gold Foil," "Lessons in Life," etc., etc. New York: Charles Scribner. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 99 Wood street, and Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 54 pp. 12mo.

It would be almost too much to calculate on a greater popularity for this new book of Dr. Holland's than that which his former works have attained,—and yet, in the chicest and most highly prized characteristic of his writings, directness and plainess of speech, nowhere else can the reader find so much of it, as in the "Letters to the Joneses." The "Joneses" are of course a large family; such of them as Timothy Titcomb introduces us to are strongly marked types of thoroughly common-place people; and we should not be surprised if we and our readers have all our lives been acquainted with several members of this very family of Joneses, who either did receive, or ought to have received, some of these letters. As we read them, we can easily, and without the least misgiving of uncertainty, identify even the particular member of the said family, who has been, or ought to have been so addressed. But in order better to explain this notable series of letters, we quote a passage from the author's preface:—

"If the reader will so far favor the author as to suppose that, when a young man, he taught the district school in Jonesville, 'boarding around,' according to the primitive New England fashion: that he has kept himself acquainted with the lives and fortunes of his old friends and pupils there; that they have known something of him, and through an officious representative of the family have requested him to write these letters for the public eye, which he had no time to write for their private reading—if the reader will suppose all this, he will supply all the necessary machinery of the book, and the writer will have his justification for the direct and homely talk in which he indulges toward the family."

The supposed teacher, having enjoyed the above supposed excellent opportunity of becoming acquainted with the Joneses, has given striking evidence of how excellently he improved that opportunity, in his letters to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jones, concerning family government; to Hezekiah Sachs Jones, shoemaker, concerning his habits of business; to Jefferson Davis Jones, the politician; to Mr. John Jones, the fast young man; to Mrs. Purple Royal Jones, the lady of fashion, and to about twenty other Joneses, of both sexes and all denominations.

Restoration of Capt. Nathaniel Irish.

Having announced in our paper of Saturday that First Lieutenant Nathaniel Irish, of Hamptons' Battery, had been restored to his command, it is due to him to state further that the order dismissing him from the service for alleged unofficer-like conduct, while he was a lieutenant, was issued several months after his promotion to Captain for gallant conduct at the battle of Chancellorsville, and that his restoration to his command as Captain is as merited by his conduct as it will be gratifying to his friends. It may be added that the official reports of the battles of Gettysburg, where he was wounded, mention his conduct in terms of the highest commendation, and that the testimony submitted to the department in his behalf, embraces the most satisfactory evidence of meritorious conduct at the time he was charged with having acted in disobedience of orders. The following is a copy of the charge referred to, of which he was found guilty:

"DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS."

"In this, that the said Nathaniel Irish, 1st Lieutenant of Hamptons' Battery, and, on or about the 29th day of August, 1862, on the battle-field of Bull Run, disobeyed the orders of his superior officer, wherein the said superior officer did command the section of the battery of which said Lieutenant Nathaniel Irish was chief, to limber up: said Lieutenant Nathaniel Irish did refuse to limber up, and lost one gun thereby."

The following is an extract from a letter, addressed by Major-General Mitroy to the Secretary of War, in explanation of the transaction referred to in the above charge. After stating that he had been called on for a statement of facts in his knowledge relative to the loss of a gun of a section of Hampton's Battery, commanded by Lieutenant Irish, at the second battle of Bull Run, on the 29th of August, 1862, he says:

"I hereby certify that said section was, upon my request, sent to my assistance by Major General Sigel, and arrived on the field about the time of the repulse of Gen. Grover's brigade, along with the remnant of my brigade. I hurried said guns into position, and by a rapid discharge of canister, assisted by a small force of infantry, tried in vain to check the advance of the rebel column. The two guns continued firing, under my direction, until the howling rebel column came within fifty yards, when one of said guns, without my orders to my recollection, limbered up and left.

I directed that the other gun should fire the charge then being put in it, and also leave, but before this could be done, and the gun limbered up, the enemy were upon them, and the gun was captured.

The lieutenant in command of said gun (Lieut. Irish) was acting personally under my orders, and did his duty bravely and nobly, and deserves the highest commendation for his gallantry. He disobeyed no order by remaining to give the rebels a parting shot by my order, and if for this he has been dismissed from the service the greatest injustice has been done him, which should be at once remedied. * * * * * *

(Signed.) R. H. MILROY,
Maj. Gen. U. S. V.

VALUABLE PROPERTY—PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold on Monday, Nov. 30th, at ten o'clock, on the premises, Federal street, Allegheny, the lot and building at present occupied by Dunlap, Luker & Co., dry goods merchants. The lot fronts 20 feet on the east side of Federal street, near the Market House building, is a three-story brick, with modern style front. The sale will be positive, and subject to a lease of two years and four months. Full particulars can be had from Mr. John Brown, Jr., corner of Federal street and the Diamond.

LARCENY.—Jacob Gross, Isabella Dangerfield and Tecumseh Dangerfield, were arrested and taken before Mayor Alexander, yesterday, charged, on oath of Wm. Dangerfield, with the larceny of thirty dollars. The parties are all colored, and the prosecutor is a relation of the other two Dangerfields. The court held them for a further hearing.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.—From now till the first of the month, McClelland, at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, offers the entire stock of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, &c., at lower prices than ever. Call if you want bargains. Remember the place: No. 53, Fifth street.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1863.

CANVASSING FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, arrived here this morning, and at once began canvassing for the Speakership, with his characteristic energy. To the statements of Mr. Colfax's strength, he happily responds, that he believes in Goethe's maxim, "make haste slowly," and that he sees no reason for discouragement or the inevitable result. Nothing need be added to what has already been added, and several times appeared in these dispatches.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President is still confined to his room, but has so far recovered as to resume work today on his message.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The New York *Tribune* contains a significant editorial on reconstruction, which is supposed in some quarters to foreshadow the President's Message. It says: Those who have evinced so restless an anxiety that the Unionists should quarrel about the basis and mode of a national reconstruction, are doomed to be disappointed. Whoever has read carefully the admirable, off-hand addresses made by Governor Chase, at various points during his hasty trip to Ohio and Indiana last October, will perceive that the current pro-slavery assumption of a conflict of views on this subject between him and the President, or any considerable proportion of his supporters, is utterly baseless. Gov. Chase looks to a reconstruction of the Union through the overthrow of the military power of the rebellion, the dispersion and downfall of the active traitors, and the succession to power of loyal, devoted Unionists of the now rebel States. As the President is not known to have committed himself to these views of Gov. Chase's, the inference from the *Tribune's* article is that he means to do so speedily.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS PROHIBITED FROM LEAVING THE ARMY.

It is announced that Meade has issued an order prohibiting newspaper correspondents from leaving the army or sending communications from it, till the present movements have been finished, and it is stated that the full dispatches forwarded last night were in violation of that order. It is certain, at any rate, that there is very great difficulty in getting anything either from correspondents or others in the army. Thus far the news is not regarded as indicating the full measure of success the Government was expecting. It is reported now that a battle began yesterday. In that case it is hoped that dispatches may yet be received to-night. The papers all announce that if repulsed, Meade can fall back on Fredericksburg.

THE CAPITOL DOME.

The last portion of the great bronze statue crowning the Capitol dome, is to be elevated to its place next Wednesday. This completes the dome, except the outer ornamentation, which is to be postponed till next spring.

LONGSTREET'S SITUATION.

It is stated here that as Grant has now cut the road by which Longstreet must go to effect a junction with Bragg, and as the Tennessee and Virginia road, leading into the latter State, is believed to be in so crippled a condition that Longstreet can neither use it for obtaining supplies, or as a means of escape, it is probable he will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville by assault, in order to put himself in possession of sufficient supplies to afford his army sustenance while he moves away.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.

Kellogg, of Illinois, is being urged by his friends as a candidate for Clerk. Ex-Congressman Mason W. Tappan, of New Hampshire, and Kelsey, of New York, are among the latest aspirants for that position. Ball, of Ohio, J. W. Clayton, of Maryland, and Judge Irvine, of New York, are candidates for Sergeant-at-Arms.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Congressman Harris, of the 8th Illinois District, is stated to be so ill as not to likely be able to be present at the organization of Congress.

DRAFTING NEGROES AND REBELS.

Negroes and rebels are being drafted in large numbers in Baltimore. The hotels are almost stripped of waiters.

WATER TO BE LET IN.

Water is to be let in the aqueduct from Georgetown, now completed, on Saturday next. The work thus completed has been in progress for many years.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.

The French tobacco to be shipped from City Point, under Chase's regulations, by an executive order, are seven thousand hogsheads.

INCREASE OF TAX TO BE RECOMMENDED.

Commissioner Lewis will recommend an increase of tax on Whisky of two hundred per cent., and on Domestic Wines one hundred per cent.

STATE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

The State Department estimates are understood to be seventy-four millions more than last year.

THE SALE OF FIVE TWENTIES.

The total sales of five twenties to date is $392,338,750; in the last seven days $4,000,000: the average orders are $800,000, largely from the North-west and West.

TO BE READY THIS WEEK.

The National bank notes are expected now to be ready this week. Probably the bronze letters will not be used.

A CERTIFICATE.

Was received at the General Land Office from the receiver for the Marquette District of Deposit for over $40,000,000.

EXTENSIONS GRANTED.

Were granted to-day to two lowa widows, their husbands dying at Macon, in prison, in October, of ill treatment. The facts were proved by fellow prisoners.

ADMINISTRATION MAJORITY.

As the Administration majority in the House becomes manifest, more and more, the border State men are said to be certain to act on that side. Letters received here state that Wm. H. Randal and Brutus Clay, if they do not go into the administrative caucus they will at anyrate be pretty certain on the organization. It is stated now that Col. Webster, of Baltimore, will do the same, as will his Segar and Kitchen, of Virginia.

MEADE'S ARMY.

Nothing has yet been received by Government or newspapers from Meade. There are rumors of dissatisfaction with Meade, and stories that the government is considering the propriety of superseding him and recalling Hooker. Very little foundation is known, however, for them beyond conjecture.

FIGHT GOING ON.

A train arrived here this evening from Bealton Station, the furthest point to which we have either railroad or telegraphic communication. It left there late in the afternoon. From dawn this morning till that time, heavy cannonading had been furious, and no doubt was entertained there that a heavy battle was being fought, but there is no possibility now of further details to-night.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE DIRECTION OF KNOXVILLE.

Dispatches from Cumberland Gap speak of scouts coming in with reports of very heavy firing in the direction of Knoxville.

COMMUNICATION VIA AQUIA CREEK.

In a few days communication will be established via Aquia Creek, so that the Army of the Potomac can make that its base of operations, if desired.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 30, 1863.

A sufficient reinforcement has been sent to Burnside to ensure his success.

Bragg's main force is reported beyond Dalton. Stragglers are still coming in.

The weather is very cool.

Latest from Europe.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 30.—The Steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 21st, via Queenstown on the 22d, passed Cape Race at noon to-day. She was boarded by the news yacht, and the following summary of her news obtained:

The Steamer Great Eastern had been advertised for sale at Auction on the 14th of January, by order of the mortgagees.

The English journals are quiet on American affairs. The *Times* says America has rapidly settled into its normal state of war, and thinks that an early peace is hopeless.

The argumenta, in the Alexandria case are still progressing. The Attorney-General concluded his argument in favor of a new trial on the 20th, with a warm eulogium upon the decisions in American Courts, calling them an honor to jurisprudence in that country.

Successful experiments with a great Armstrong gun, throwing shot and shell weighing 500 pounds, had been made.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.—Cotton dull and declined ¼d, and for some descriptions ⅛@¼d; closing quiet and unchanged: Orleans, fair is nominal, middling 27¾d; Mobile, fair is nominal, middling 27¾d; Uplands, fair is nominal, middling 27d.

Liverpool—Breadstuffs firm; Flour steady. Wheat firm at 8s 4d@8s 6d for Winter. Corn firm at 28s 9d@29s for mixed. Provisions tending downward. Beef steady. Pork easier. Bacon active at a decline of 1s. Sugar brown and advanced 6d@1s.

London—Breadstuffs firm. Sugar active. Coffee dull. Tea steady. Rice quiet. Provisions quiet and steady. Lard easier. American securities nominal, but no sales. Consols for money at 92¼@92⅝. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £41,000.

The English Parliament stands prorogued to the 12th of January.

The English answer to Napoleon on the proposed Congress question has been delivered. It does not announce unqualified acceptance, but seeks for information as to the precise points proposed for discussion, and further communication between the two governments may be expected. The papal governments assent, and the Prussian reply was expected on the 21st. It is believed the principal replies will all seek for information as to the programme.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* asserts a belief that the proposed meeting of a Congress is a foregone conclusion.

The *Times* continues editorially to show the abortiveness of the scheme.

It is reported the Spanish government supports the candidation of Maximilian to the Mexican Crown.

A bill has been submitted to the French Council for supplementary rights of 21,000,000f to meet the Mexican expenses.

The *Monitour* and other French journals were treating under instructions the Polish affair in milder tones. The *Moniteur* now only publishes the Russian version of events.

Paris Bourse firmer at 67s 40d, but the Bank of France continues to lose specie.

There has been a great fire in Portugal. The Municipal Chambers, and numerous other buildings were destroyed, and several lives lost.

Sweden is making preparations for war.

Accounts from Japan are unfavorable. Gastama and other princes are preparing for war.

A Portion of Knoxville Burned—Longstreet Ordered to Fall Back.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—A special to the *Bulletin* from Cincinnati says: R. A. Crawford, who left Knoxville on Wednesday night, has arrived at Cumberland Gap. The lower portion of Knoxville has been burned, including the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad depot. It is surmised the houses were occupied by rebel sharpshooters and were destroyed by our shells.

Longstreet received orders to retreat on the 26th, and it is reported that he has fallen back. He will be too late to make a junction with Bragg without fighting for it.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The *Star* says information from Gen. Burnside as late as Wednesday night, 25th, is to the effect that he was then amply provisioned for his needs, and fully able to resist the enemy until aid could reach him from Grant. At that time (Wednesday night) Longstreet was yet before Knoxville. An order was sent to him by Gen. Bragg to abandon the siege and rejoin him, not having then reached Longstreet, doubtless Grant has now cut the road by which Longstreet must go to effect a junction with Bragg, and as the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, leading into the former State, is believed to be in so crippled a condition that Longstreet can neither use it for supplies, or as a means of escape it is thought that he will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville. In order to put himself in possession of sufficient supplies to afford his army sustenance while he moves away.

The Advance of Meade's Army.

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* to-day publishes a report of Meade's advance, furnished by one of its correspondents at Verdiersville, a post village in Orange county, Va., twelve miles from Orange Court House. The dispatch furnishing the report is dated Saturday noon, when our cavalry and artillery were driving the rebels down the turnpike towards Orange Court House, and were within eight miles of that place. Nothing but skirmishing had taken place since the army crossed the Rapidan, and our losses were slight, and confined to the cavalry.

The rebels make but feeble resistance, and fall back whenever they are chased. It is reported that the rebel force at Fredericksburg has retreated towards Richmond. Thus we hold the road that run direct from Fredericksburg to Gordonsville. We have succeeded in cutting the rebel left from the main army and it is hoped that many are already taken prisoners.

Rains have fallen to a very great extent, but will delay them but a very few hours.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 2:15 a.m.—The *Republican*, just issued, says up to this day there has been much fighting by regiments, brigades, divisions and corps, but there has not been a regular battle, and while we have been worsted temporarily in skirmishes, the result is that Lee has been defeated and has been gradually falling back. From present appearances an attempt will be made to make a grand stand at Hanover Junction or Gordonsville.

The Supplies for Our Prisoners at Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A letter received to-day at the Central Office in Washington, from an agent of the Sanitary Committee at New York, says: Gen. Meriderth states that although there may be some doubt about the disposition which has been made of the Government stores sent to Richmond. He has every reason to believe that the supplies sent by the Sanitary Committee have been properly distributed.

On Saturday the flag of truce boat took up to City Point 280 cases of supplies from the Sanitary Committee's storehouses at Norfolk, chiefly nutricious food and warm clothing.

Jews Arrested in Memphis—Cotton in Memphis—Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

CAIRO, Nov. 30.—A number of Jews have been arrested at Memphis, as participants in the recent frauds on the Revenue Department. They have been imprisoned and their property seized. Sixty thousand dollars in greenbacks have been taken from one of the smugglers.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 28th, says: Cotton is dull; sales of three hundred and thirty bales at 45@72c.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is in fine running order to Corinth.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.—Last night was the coldest of the season, the mercury at midnight was 13° above zero. There was no thawing in the shade to-day. At 9 p. m., the mercury was 28° and the barometer 30° and cloudy. The river is six feet six inches in the canal, and stationary, and four feet six inches on the falls.

Morgan in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 30.—Gen. Morgan arrived here to-day via the Great Western Railway.

From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 30.—There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days. Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold and Cleveland. The enemy is below Tunnel Hill. The campaign is probably ended.

There is no news from Burnside at Headquarters. The seige of Knoxville is no doubt raised ere now, and the rebel forces in East Tennessee can only escape by a miracle or miraculous fighting.

The fruits of the fighting are 6,000 prisoners, 48 pieces of artillery, 7,000 stand of arms and stores. Our casualties will not exceed 4,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A long dispatch from Cincinnati is published here, giving details of General Grant's operations, commencing on Monday of last week, but containing nothing later than General Meigs' account. Our losses are said, officially, not to exceed 3,200.

Return of the Secretary of War—Arrest of the Rebel Col. Gibson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Secretary of War has returned from a brief visit in Ohio to Washington.

Col. Gibson, of the 48th Georgia regiment, who was wounded and taken at Gettysburg, and who escaped from the hospital in Baltimore on the 11th, was arrested in lower Maryland and brought to Washington.

The Richmond Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The *American* says: We have opened a correspondence with Commissioner Ould, which may probably lead to the establishment of some systematic arrangement for the care and sustenance of our unfortunate prisoners at Richmond, until such time as a change may be effected, with the conviction that there is neither sufficiency of food at Richmond for the people or the prisoners.

Chased by a Privateer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A British Brig from Jacquet, reports that on Nov. 28th, in Crooked Island passage, she saw a rebel propellor, with one rifled gun, chasing an American side wheel steamer. The latter was seven miles ahead, and had an eagle on her wheel house.

The steamer America, from Hilton Head via Stono Inlet, 8 p. m. of the 26th, has arrived with government dispatches.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Cotton 1 to 3c better, but somewhat irregular, at 76@80c for middling uplands. Money in fair demand at 6@7 per cent. Flour 5@10c better, sales of 10,000 bbls, including 5,000 for Extra state, $7,45@7,55 for R. H. O., and $7,60@7,80 for Trade Brands; the market closing quiet and scarcely firm. Wheat opened 1 to 2c better, with a fair business, but closed dull, buyers generally refusing to pay the advance, $1,38@1,42 for Chicago spring, $1,40@1,42 for Milwaukee club, $1,44@1,48 for Amber. Corn 1@2c better, and dull at $1,23 for Spring mixed Western in store. Oats better, with a fair demand, and closing firmer at 73@75c for Western and Spring. Pork heavy, and 25@50c lower, closing at $19,50@19,62½ for new Mess. Beef quiet and steady. Lard steady. Butter and Cheese nominally unchanged. Old Meats active at 11@12c. Lard dull and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Flour quiet; sales of 1000 bbls Extra Family at $7,12½. Wheat heavy; sales of 4,000 bushels at an advance of 2 cents: Red $1,05@1,06, and White $1,25@1,35. Corn declined; sales 10,000 bushels old Yellow at $1,20. White at $1,20@1,22. Oats steady. Petroleum in better demand: Crude, 24; Refined, refined, free do, 47@50. Whisky firm at 71@72c.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 30.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; Kentucky White $2,05@2,05, and Southern Red $1,50@1,75. Corn active at $1,00@1,20 for new White. Whisky 70c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Money is without any important change, with a good business doing. Sterling dull and nominally unchanged. Gold unsettled and firmer, opening at 47, advancing to 48, declining to 47¾, and closing at 47¾.

Government Stocks firm, with