The Ohio Statesman

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1861.

# LOCAL MATTERS.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—The clergymen named are expected to preach at the following places to day:

Westminster Church—Rev. G. L. Kelly of Circleville, in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, in the evening.

First Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Pratt, of Athens, in the morning, and Rev. J. A. Reed, of Wooster, in the evening.

Second Presbyterian—Rev. J. M. Platt, of Zanesville, in the evening.

Town Street Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. I. Coe, of St. Louis, in the morning, and Rev. John Robinson, of Ashland, in the evening.

Bigelow Chapel—Rev. A. Brown, of Fredericksburgh, in the morning, and Rev. A. E. Thompson, of Marysville, in the evening.

Wesley Chapel—Rev. Mr. Morris, of Mansfield, in the evening.

First Baptist—Rev. Alex. Scott, of Savannah, in the morning, and Rev. John E. Woods, of Lithopolis, in the evening.

First Congregational—Rev. H. B. Fry, of Marion, in the morning.

State Prison—Rev. J. P. Lloyd, of Crestline, in the morning.

At Westminster Church, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered, at half-past two o'clock, Rev. Messrs. Semple, Hervey, Miller and Hughes assisting.

The services at all the churches will commence at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

There will be a general Sabbath School meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church, this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Schenck and others.

☞ There is some question, we understand, in the minds of some of the City Fathers, as to whether an ordinance can be legally passed, prohibiting the sale of meat outside the Market House during market hours. It was for the purpose of testing this question, we infer, that the Council at its last meeting passed a resolution in effect instructing the City Solicitor to prepare an ordinance of prohibition. The report of the City Solicitor, which will probably be made to-morrow (Monday) evening, will doubtless settle the question of the legality of such an ordinance. If legal, its expediency will undoubtedly be another mooted question.

☞ "Old Know-Nothings" are peculiarly sensitive about secret oath-bound political societies. They imagine they see in every political opponent a Knight of the Golden Circle—We can find an apology for them and a good reason for their seeing apparitions of Knights where none exist. In the "Dark Lantern" fraternity they learned what unprincipled politicians could effect by banding together in midnight conclaves, and seducing the unwary and unsuspecting to bind themselves by horrid oaths and blasphemous imprecations. The memory of these things haunts them, and like BANQUO's ghost, will not "down" at the bidding of these modern MACBETHS. Hence, a guilty conscience conjures up visions of Knights and Castles, in place of night-walkers with dark lanterns and Know-Nothing dens.

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD.—We were shown a day or two since, by the agent of the inventors, Messrs. SMITH, MANON & Co., of Springfield, Vermont, a new style of Hooks and Eyes, which impressed us so favorably that we deem it worthy of special notice.

The hook is made with a spring, which prevents it from unhooking. There is not the slightest difficulty in its use, as the same process that hooks or unhooks the common kind, operates in the same manner upon this.

Hooks and eyes are in every day use, and we have known from experience, how much trouble there is in keeping children's clothes "hooked up" with the ordinary kind. This little invention, so simple and useful, is worthy the notice of every family. We presume the article is for sale among our merchants. The price will not vary much, if any, from that of a good article of the common kind.

LATE FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The steamer *Mary Cook* arrived at Cincinnati on Thursday evening, bringing from the camps near Gauley bridge one hundred and eighty-four sick and wounded soldiers, who were taken to the Marine Hospital. From Mr. Quinn, of Cincinnati, who came a passenger on the *Mary Cook*, and who had spent some weeks in Western Virginia, the *Enquirer* derived the following information:

Mr. Quinn corroborates the statement of Col. FRIZZEL, that the entire country of the Kenawha Valley is devastated, and that farmers are leaving as rapidly as transportation can be found to bring them North. Forage is out of the question, and provisions can not be procured.

The condition of the roads, and country is such that an army of two thousand men could not winter there, the impossibility of transportation being so great, and the risk of reaching the army with supplies, etc., so hazardous.

Generals ROSECRANS and Cox are at Mountain Cave, only thirteen miles from Gauley Bridge, *with only six thousand troops who are able to perform active duty and are available.* Between Gauley Bridge and Camp Beckham there were on Tuesday last sixteen hundred and forty patients in the hospitals, prostrated with the camp fever. At Cross Lanes, near Gauley Ferry, and about twenty-eight miles from Gauley Bridge, are one hundred and sixty patients. Those that can bear moving, are to be brought to Cincinnati as rapidly as steamers can be secured.

During the past two weeks there have been continuous rains, and the roads are almost impassable.

The campaign in Western Virginia is virtually ended, and preparations are on foot to withdraw a portion of our forces there, and send them into Kentucky, leaving only a sufficient force to prevent the rebels from approaching north of Gauley River or west of Cheat Mountain. The probabilities are, however, that the secesses have no desire to come through a country they already had laid waste, and left barren.

A PROBLEM.—Suppose a man were to start from Columbus to-day at noon, and travel westward with the sun around the world, so as to arrive at Columbus from the east by to-morrow noon, at what place on his journey would the change be made from Sunday to Monday?

OBERLIN UNIONISM.—The *Union* Convention at Oberlin, which nominated Professor Monroe for re-election to the State Senate, resolved that they were "for one Country, one Constitution, one Union and one Nation without one Slave."

☞ The men at firing two thousand shots at the rebels in the fight at Greenbrier, Va., was from fifty to sixty thousand dollars.

## OFFICIAL ABSTRACT

Of Votes Polled in Franklin County, at the Annual Election, held on the 8th day of October, 1861.

| WARDS AND TOWNSHIPS. | Governor. Tod. | Lieutenant Governor. Medill. | Lieutenant Governor. Stanton. | Supreme Judge. Brinkerhoff. | Supreme Judge. Smith. | Supreme Judge. Boole. | Supreme Court of State. Dorsey. | Supreme Court of State. Holmes. | Supreme Court of State. Brown. | Secretary of State. Kennedy. | Secretary of State. Corson. | State Comptroller. Guthrie. | State Comptroller. Miley. | Board Public Works. Vinton. | Board Public Works. Totten. | Com. Pleas Judge. Hodges. | Com. Pleas Judge. Dalton. | Senator. Perrill. | Senator. W. Martin. | Representatives. Converse. | Representatives. Dresbach. | Representatives. Hankin. | Representatives. Foster. | Sheriff. Hummel. | Sheriff. Barber. | Auditor. Kelsey. | Auditor. Hoffman. | Treasurer. Thompson. | Treasurer. Hohe. | Recorder. Cole. | Recorder. Kerr. | Commissioner. Miller. | Commissioner. Karr. | Coroner. Carter. | Coroner. Sullivan. | Coroner. Hughes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward | 406 | 314 | 405 | 318 | 406 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 314 | 314 | 405 | 405 | 318 | 318 | 406 | 406 | 311 | 401 | 265 | 313 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 |
| 2d Ward | 300 | 314 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 303 | 300 | 277 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 3d Ward | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 |
| 4th Ward | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 |
| 5th Ward | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| Columbus | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,691 |
| Montgomery Township | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 |
| Madison | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Hamilton | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Prairie | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Brown | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Clinton | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Sharon | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Jefferson | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Brown | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | 9,135 | 8,841 | 9,127 | 8,870 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 9,116 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 8,984 | 8,969 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 8,970 | 8,970 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 8,963 | 9,069 | 4,576 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 9,069 | 5,140 | 3,791 | 4,822 | 5,322 | 5,300 | 5,412 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 4,768 |

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Friday morning, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, about six miles below Cincinnati, by which the locomotive and baggage car were thrown down an embankment and pretty badly smashed. The engineer and fireman escaped with little or no injury. The Adams Express agent was badly bruised. The locomotive and baggage car breaking loose from the passenger cars very suddenly after being thrown from the track, by a loosened rail, doubtless prevented the loss of life, these cars merely plunging from the track and sinking into the earth alongside.

☞ The next annual meeting of the Synod of Ohio will be held at Bucyrus, commencing on the second Thursday of October, 1862.

☞ Dr. J. ANGELL has subscribed $10,000 to the National Loan, at the Agency in this city.

☞ These October days are very pleasant. Some think we are now having our "Indian Summer." But to our own mind, we have hardly had severe cold enough yet this Fall to warrant us in calling this fine weather an "Indian Summer." By the leave of our kind readers, we propose to postpone that traditional season over to the smoky days of November, or, at any rate, till after we have had a downright "cold snap."

☞ The Eighteenth Regiment, Col. STANLEY, arrived at Camp Dennison on Thursday night from Athens.

☞ The difference between Col. TOD, of Ohio, and Col. TODD, of Secession, Mrs. LINCOLN'S brother, is that the former is spelled with one, and the latter with two d's. The one is simple *Tod*; the other is simply *Tod-d*.

☞ The ladies of course will to-morrow carefully read the article on our first page, on the fall fashions. They will find it very interesting, as they can compare its descriptions of the fashions with those they saw at church the day before.

☞ The last *Catholic Telegraph* has the following:

"What eyes has General ROSECRANS fixed on FLOYD? Buckeyes, to be sure.

The only shoe that never wears out—" The rich Irish brogue."

TO MILITARY GENTLEMEN AND CIVILIANS.—You will find at N. GUNDERSHEIMER'S, No. 129 S. High street, next door to the Goodale House, a large and superior stock of ready-made clothing, and a like excellent stock of cloths to be manufactured to order in the merchant tailoring department of his establishment. Mr. R. STRAUSS, who superintends this department, is a skillful cutter, whose ability and reputation afford an ample guaranty that none but the best of work will be made under his inspection.

Our readers, military and otherwise, will find it to their advantage to purchase their clothing ready made, or leave their orders with Mr. GUNDERSHEIMER, who is an old and experienced merchant of this city, and is enabled, from the fact that he buys his goods the cheapest to sell at a very low figure.

Remember N. GUNDERSHEIMER, No. 129 South High street.

MILLIONS OF MONEY
For an Inch of Time!

WAS ONCE THE EXCLAMATION OF a dying Queen. That much of time can be procured at a much cheaper rate, and many long years of

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

enjoyed by consulting Dr. MERRYWEATHER, who is curing the most obstinate and long-standing diseases of the LUNGS, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, STOMACH RHEUMATISM DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, SKIN DISEASES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Facts are Stubborn Things!

Hear what the Philadelphia correspondent says in the "Commonwealth," Wilmington, Delaware, 9th of April, 1859:

"An English gentleman, formerly connected with the British Army, and who styles himself the 'Indian Botanic Physician,' has of late gained an extensive reputation here by his skill in curing all manner of complaints. Some of his patients I have conversed with, and they pronounce his remedies and mode of treatment as very superior. Some have been restored as if by magic, the medicine he uses is distilled by himself from various herbs possessing rare curative properties.

"While acting in the army he devoted his leisure moments to a thorough study of the effects produced by certain medicinal roots and herbs on all manner of diseases. He seems to have found a sure and speedy remedy for all the 'ills that flesh is heir to.' His practice is already extensive and is daily increasing. In the complaints to which Females are subjected, he has no equal as a large number here have testified that they owe not only their present good health, but their lives, to the skill of this Indian Botanic Physician."

Office 37 East State Street, Columbus.

aug17-4m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM H. BESTIEAUX,

DEALER IN

Groceries,
Produce,
Provisions,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Fruits, etc. etc.,

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM

NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,

TO

No. 106, South High Street,

The old stand recently occupied by WM. McDONALD

He is in daily receipt of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS

which he will sell

Cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ Goods Delivered in City free of charge. ☜

sep10

DEFIANCE TO WATER-PROOF!

BY USE OF CEDAR CLOTHS, Manufactured under the patent of Spring & Cook, Cincinnati, all colors—Bindings, Tassels and Buttons to match.

BAIN & SON,

aprils No. 29 South High street

# TELEGRAPHIC.

### Missouri State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The State Convention met this morning, and a quorum being present, proceeded to business. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Chair to appoint five committees of five each, to report on various subjects for the action of the Convention, viz: Military and Civil Officers, Elections, Ways and Means, and Revenues.

In the afternoon session of the Convention, among a number of resolutions offered and referred to the various committees, was the following, offered by Mr. Hitchcock:

That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to consider the expediency of action by this Convention for the purpose of confiscating the property of all citizens or residents, of persons in the State, who shall, after the expiration of time, be found aiding or abetting rebellion now on foot within its border, and for application of all property so confiscated first to reimburse loyal citizens of the State for losses sustained by them in support of the National and State Governments, and to the use of the State; and that the committee shall report by ordinance or otherwise.

Mr. Howell moved rejecting the resolution at once, stating that he did not wish such resolutions to come before the committee of which he was a member even for consideration. The motion to reject was lost, yeas 22, nays 28—Mr. Howell then resigned his place in the committee and the vacancy was filled by Mr. Irvin.

Gov. Gamble's message to the Convention asks for a more simple and efficient military law than there now exists, and recommends more prompt measures to provide the means to carry on the State Government, and meet the present extraordinary emergencies. The postponement of the State election ordered by this session of the Convention, and as in consequence of such a postponement, his own term of office would continue longer than was contemplated, he suggests the appointment of some person to discharge the Executive duties during the prolonged period that will elapse before the election can be held.

Secretary Cameron and Adj.-Gen. Thomas arrived here this morning. It is understood that they come on business connected with the Department of the West, and will remain some days.

A salute of fifteen guns was fired in honor of Secretary Cameron and Adj.-Gen. Thomas, on the occasion of a visit to the arsenal this evening.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Gen. Anderson left for Washington this afternoon.

Eleven rebels were arrested at Lebanon Junction and brought here this evening.

No news from below. No Southern papers.

### Election in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Official vote of Chester county shows a majority of over four thousand against the peace party, not including the vote of two thousand soldiers.

Berks county elects the whole Democratic ticket by over four thousand majority.

### Attempt to Capture a Government Steamer with Supplies—Rosecrans's Rear Threatened.

GALLIPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The steamer Izetta, Captain Windsor, laden with Government property, including two hundred and forty horses, wagons, etc., left here this morning, destined for Camp Enyart, Kanawha River. When opposite Winfield, or at Red House Shoals, thirty miles above Point Pleasant, she was fired into by one hundred rebel cavalry from the south bank of the run, and was ordered to land. The Captain declined doing so, and by the engines alone (the pilot having been compelled to leave his post), succeeded in turning the boat down stream and escaped, reaching here this afternoon. The balls passed through the pilot house, cabin, engine room and a steam pipe. No one injured.

The Government steamer "Silver Lake" is supposed to have been captured by the rebels.

Reports are rife of a large body of rebels advancing toward the river to cut off Gen. Rosecrans's supplies.

### The London Times on Fremont's Proclamation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool on the 2d, and Queenstown on the 3d, passed Cape Race this afternoon, with four days later news.

The London Times has an article on Fremont's proclamation. It says the document is not to be wondered at, and that the adoption of the abolition doctrine may, if the strife goes on, be successfully urged upon the United States Government, but fears that the result of such a measure would not be satisfactory.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company, held in this city yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: John H. Lightner, Charles M. Stebbins, Charles J. Osborn, J. H. Wade, Anson Stager, Charles Davenport and Wm. Hunter.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Charles Davenport, of Cincinnati, was elected President, and Isaac R. Elwood, of Rochester, New York, Secretary and Treasurer.

### The Mississippi Effectually Blockaded.

NEW YORK, October 11.—A dispatch from New Orleans, of the 4th inst., to the Richmond Examiner, tells of one of the most important achievements of the war so far. This information is that the United States blockading squadron has dug a passage through the mud of one of the five mouths of the Mississippi river, to the Sand Spit, which commands the whole five of them, and now have the Vincennes, Water Witch, Witch, and two other vessels of the squadron, to protect the prompt erection of works, which, in less than a week, will command all five of the mouths, passes, or entrances to and from the Mississippi river. Once properly built, this work alone will absolutely control the communication of New Orleans with the sea as completely as a blockading squadron of twenty ships of war could accomplish that object.

The Post says troops are rapidly concentrating at Annapolis, to proceed on the coast expedition.

### Arrest of a Spy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—W. J. Packard was arrested here to-day on an order from the State Department as being an alleged emissary from Richmond, where he was connected with Sloat & Co. Packard has represented himself in Cincinnati and other cities as a refugee from the South, and lately visited Washington, it is said, on pretense of giving valuable information to the Federal authorities, and had while there ample opportunity to discover the position and strength of our forces. He was sent to Fort Lafayette this evening.

The schooners Ocean Wave, Harriet Ryan, and Meces, have been brought as prizes from Hatteras Inlet to the Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—At the yard of Edward F. Williams, Williamsburg, the past month fourteen schooners have been altered into gunboats for the Government service.

### Dispatches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Representatives Steele, of N. J., and Dawes, of Mass., have arrived here. They are members of the House Committe, appointed during the late session of Congress, to investigate all contracts made by the Government. After transacting some business at the War and Treasury Departments, they left the city this P. M. for St. Louis. One of their fellow committeemen is awaiting them there. The Government has offered every facility for the investigation, and it is known that the action of the committee thus far has been highly beneficial to the pecuniary interests of the country.

While the male portion of the population of the State of New York, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, capable of bearing arms, is 766,344, that of the State of Pennsylvania is 570,000.

Brokers and bankers say that the money market is easier now than it has been at any other time during the war.

The Harriet Lane is having put on board a heavy armament of thirty-two pounders.

The Pensacola, though drawing seventeen feet of water, reached Alexandria without the least difficulty. She now lies off the city.

All is quiet down the Potomac. There are no indications of life about the rebel batteries.

The Baltimore, Pocahontas, Seminole and Harriet Lane are now in the hands of workmen, undergoing repairs and changing armament, etc.

Captain Thomas J. Wood and Lieutenant-Colonel Richard W. Johnson, both of Kentucky, were to-day appointed Brigadier-Generals of volunteers, and assigned commands under Gen. Sherman in Kentucky.

Warren THOMAS has been appointed Surveyor of Customs at Paducah, vice NOLAND removed.

[Special to Commercial.]

A dispatch from Gen. Wool to the War Department confirms the statement that the rebels met with a heavy loss in the engagement of the Monticello off Hatteras Inlet. Fort Hatteras will be made perfectly secure by the immediate dispatch of reinforcements.

Quartermaster Rucker advertises for one hundred thousand bushels of oats, to be delivered here.

Those who sympathize with secession in the Common Council are endeavoring to procure an order for a new charter election. The purpose is to oust Mayor Wallace and put into the office a man of less pronounced loyalty.

The Government will have nothing to do with the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Cumberland. They will, however, guarantee a military protection to the road.

[Special to the Post.]

Advices received at the Department of State from England and France are highly encouraging. The tone of public sentiment in these countries is greatly improved in reference to the situation of this country.

All was perfectly quiet at our outposts at noon to-day.

More than forty thousand horses have been brought to Washington since the commencement of the campaign, and have been purchased for the army at a cost of more than $5,000,000.

Our pickets stationed near Prospect Hill were driven in last night by the rebels in force, their object being, doubtless, to ascertain the position of our advance. All our troops are in comfortable condition.

[Tribune Dispatch.]

The army of the Potomac will probably soon be divided into several *corps d' armee*, according to the practice of European commanders. This plan has met with strong opposition from military men of the old school, but McClellan has insisted upon it and it will probably be adopted. Should it be done, Generals McDowell, Franklin and Porter will be among the commanders of these divisions, which will be from thirty to fifty thousand strong.

Mr. Muir, British Consul at New Orleans, is now in Washington, having been twenty-four days en route. His journey was much obstructed by the transportation of rebel troops over railways. He states that the same determination and enthusiasm continued to be shown throughout the South. The rebels are subject to serious deprivations; all luxuries had disappeared, and many of the necessaries of life were becoming scarce.

Mr. Muir will probably soon return to England.

A squad of the Van Allen cavalry, under the Major Max, captured a rebel Captain from Richmond, yesterday, above Poolesville.

John Pender, of Philadelphia, delivered to-day 10,000 Minie rifles, which arrived from Belgium on the Bavaria.

Early this morning the steamer Union sent two launches into a creek about seven miles from Acquia Creek, to burn a rebel schooner. The expedition succeeded. They were fired upon from a field battery, but not injured.

The Postmaster-General returned to-day.

[Herald's Dispatch.]

Gov. Ramsey, of Minn., who has been here for some weeks attending to the affairs of that State in connection with military matters, has appointed Napoleon J. Dana, a graduate of West Point, Colonel of the First Minnesota Regiment, in the place of Colonel Wills a German, promoted Brigadier-General.

Gov. Yates and Hon. Wm. Kellogg, of Ills, have obtained from the Government, for the armament of that State, $1,000,000, fourteen batteries of James' rifled cannon, 6,000 muskets, and 500 rifles.

The last news from the Gulf squadron left Commodore McKean, who succeeded Commodore Mervine, on board the Niagara, which is now the flag ship off Pas Southe. He was making active preparations for the complete closing up of the Mississippi. He would then move from that position to Pensacola.

Commodore Mervine, whose departure was much regretted by the whole fleet, intended to ask a Court of Inquiry, but there was apparently no disposition on the part of the Government to censure him.

The whole coast from Galveston to Florida Reefs, was completely blockaded. Fort Pickens is prepared to attack Pensacola, Forts Morris and Barancas, and hold them. There is no doubt in the opinion of the best officers there that the place can be taken without serious difficulty.

Richmond papers are trying to conceal, not only their losses in the recent skirmishes, but also the forces that retired before our advance on Lewinsville, but their deserted camps there betray the fact, that they had been recently occupied by from ten thousand to twenty thousand men.

[World's Special.]

The Government has caused the arrest of certain parties West, who had large quantities of goods, intended to be taken out on the Plains, and through the Indian Territory into the rebel States. Contraband trade of an extensive character is thus prevented.

It is the opinion in high military quarters that unless the enemy attack our lines within two days, no battle is imminent. The traces of their camps found by our forces as they advance, show conclusively that the enemy, until recently, had a force of at least twenty thousand men, in a direct line from Munson's Hill to Lewinsville.

Brigadier-General Stoneman, chief of cavalry on Gen. McClellan's staff, has been appointed a Major-General of volunteers, that he may personally superintend and control the large cavalry force now in the field.

The Maryland Postmaster, who was arrested for sending bags of letters to the rebel States, has been brought here, together with his packages. The Government has obtained much valuable information from them. He is in jail.

[Times's Dispatch.]

Governor Morgan arrived in Washington this morning. He brings the assurances that New York will have one hundred thousand men in the field before the close of this month, and that the Empire State is prepared to furnish a quarter of a million of men and the material and necessary to equip and maintain them.

### From New Mexico.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

SANTA FE, Sept. 22.—New Mexico is still free from invasion by the Texans.

On the 13th inst., at Fort Fauntleroy, 400 Navajoes made an attack on that post, and were repulsed with a loss of twenty killed and forty-four taken prisoners. The troops in the Fort had but one man wounded.

Col. St. Verain has resigned, and it is understood that Kit Carson will succeed him in the command.

The Governor's order for the enlistment of all males between 18 and 45, does not seem to elicit much attention from the people. I have yet to hear of the first man complying with the requirements.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 11.—The steamer Spaulding returned from Hatteras Inlet this morning, bringing details of the recent engagement which differs little from the accounts already telegraphed. The Indiana Regiment lost tents, provisions and many knapsacks, etc. Colonel Brown states his loss at about fifty, none were killed. The inhabitants along the beach came in with the regiment. The rebels' loss has been overstated, but it was undoubtedly large.

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2000 yards Traveling Drest Goods at 12½, value 20c
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1000 yards French Organdies at 12½, value 20 cents
1000 yards Fast Colored Calicoes at 6c, value 12½ cents
1000 yards Pearled Drest Silks at 37½, value 50 cents
1000 yards Super Plain Black Silks at $1 00, value $1 25
Robes of Organdie, Berege, and English Berage, at one-half their value.

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# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 11.

FLOUR—The market opened quiet and rather heavy, and about 5c lower, with only a limited demand for export and home trade; sales of 13,000 bbls at $5 00@$5 20 for rejected; $5 25@$5 35 for superfine state; $5 60@$5 55 for extra state; $5 25@$5 35 for superfine western; $5 40@$5 65 for common to medium extra western; $5 75@$5 85 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $5 95@$6 50 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour less doing, and market easier; sales of 150 bbls at $5 25@$5 35 for common; and $5 40@$5 75 for common to choice extra.

Rye Flour quiet and steady at $2 75@$4 00.

WHISKY—Without important change; sales of 500 bbls at 20c, including parcels refilled; bbls at 19½c.

WHEAT—Opened rather more steady, with a fair export demand; and closed quiet at about yesterday's prices; sales of 27,000 bush Chicago spring at $1 16@$1 17; 76,000 do Milwaukee Club at $1 17@$1 19; 2,000 do amber do at $1 21; 39,000 do amber fife at $1 19@$1 20; 54,000 do winter red western at $1 20@$1 30; the latter price for amber Michigan; 1,300 do inferior winter red western at $1 20; 3,500 red state at $1 20@$1 27; 6,500 do white Michigan at $1 23@$1 25; and 9,700 do white Kentucky at $1 30@$1 42.

RYE—Continues firm; sales of 6,000 bush Rice at 76½c.

BARLEY—Rather easier; sales of 5,000 bush state at 62½@63½c.

CORN—Opened firm, and closed rather easier; sales of 10,000 bush at 54@55c for inferior to common mixed western; and 56@57c for good to prime shipping do.

OATS—In moderate request at 32@34c for Canadian; and 34@35c for western and state.

PORK—More active, and a shade firmer; sales of 2,100 bbls mess at $14 50@15 00, including 1,000 bbls taken by Government. Prime is held at $11 00, with buyers at $9 75.

BEEF—Dull; sales 100 bbls at $4 00@4 50 for country prime; $9 00@$9 50 for do mess; $9@$12 for repacked mess; $12 75@$13 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams quiet and nominal.

CUT MEATS—Dull; sales of 100 packages at 5c for shoulders, and 5 1-2@6 1-2 for hams.

BACON—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD—Quite firm, with a more active demand; sales of 1,200 packages at 8 1-2@9 1-2c, and 100 kegs at 10c.

BUTTER—selling at 7@11c for Ohio; and 12 1-2@21 for State.

CHEESE—Steady, at 5@7c for common to prime.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.

GROCERIES—Another quiet day is reported in the grocery market, and one of the periodical rests in the trade seems to have been struck. Jobbers and small dealers are not disposed to take more stock than is necessary for carrying on their current trade, whilst the present high standard of prices for staples is maintained. The full does not affect the position of the market as to prices.

FLOUR—Superfine flour is in fair request at $4. Holders ask $4 10, and for a good article get it. Extra and Family are supplied to the local and regular custom trade at the figures which have been current for some days past.

WHEAT—Of choice quality is scarce, and notwithstanding rather unsatisfactory eastern and foreign news, it is taken quite readily by local and interior millers. We give red a higher range for the best quality, quoting it at 72@73c. White we leave at 85@90c. The information compiled as to the probable foreign demand of grain during the coming year, is very flattering, but large shipments are likely to stimulate the prices of freights to such a degree as to leave the produce that little produced by this adventitious increase in the foreign consumption of our cereals. This circumstance, so often heretofore illustrated, corroborates the fact that the producer is much better off for having the consumer close at hand.

CORN—Has a very ready market at 30c.

OATS—Will command 25c in bulk.

BARLEY—Is without a market.

RYE—Was sold at 38c, and is firmer.

WHISKEY—Maintains yesterday's advance and firmness.

*Commercial.*

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.

FLOUR—Sales 100 bbls red wheat double extra at $4 75.

WHEAT—Sales this morning 2,000 bush afloat at 95c; 6,000 bush and 1,000 bush free on board at 96c; 1 car red at 95c on track, and 2 cars white at $1 02. Since change 3 cars on track at 96c; 1,000 bush from store at 96c, and 1,000 bush free on board at 96c.

CORN—Sales of 1 car at 21 1-2c, at 1,000 bush.

OATS—Sale 1 car at 22c.

BARLEY—Sale of 1 car at 40c.

HIGHWINES—Sales 50 bbls at 16c.

SEED—Sale 20 bush timothy at $1 75.

EGGS—In good demand at 9@10c.

*Leader.*

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