

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes as follows:

"This must be Blue Monday. The news from Rosecrans is bad. The further particulars of the Sabine Pass disaster are bad, too; ditto, the ugly rumors that reach us, via New Orleans, as to the occupation of Matamoras by a body of French troops. People are cogitating over these untoward events, and wondering why we don't have further particulars from Chattanooga. Bulletin boards are crowded again, and anxious physiognomies predominate passim. The Confederate sympathizers are jubilant, and though they dare not give open expression to their satisfaction, it is apparent enough in the low chuckle, and the villainous wink of the eye. Down in Wall street, as a matter of course, there is the customary excitement; gold went up five per cent. on the start, but stocks did not go down; on the contrary, they went up like a rocket. At first blush this looks like a mystery, but the mystery is explained by the fact that the disaster to Rosecrans is looked upon as an indication of a protraction of the war, and a consequent necessity, in the prospective, for a further issue of paper money with more greenbacks; the theory is, speculation will receive a new impetus, and stocks, with other things, will go up; hence, in anticipation of another inflation, everybody, for the moment, is a buyer.

The New York Herald noticing the advance in gold says:—"The government had calculated upon securing, as one of the results of the Texas expedition and of the advance of Rosecrans into Georgia, some two or three hundred thousand bales of cotton, which were to be shipped to England and sold for specie.—With the amount thus to be realized in hard cash the government might have been able to force the price of gold down to par, and possibly to have resumed specie payments. But this splendid financial plan has been frustrated by these two defeats in the Southwest."

Mr. Walter, architect of the Capitol, at Washington, authorizes the publication of the statement that the dome will be completed before the session of Congress. Unexpected delays have heretofore occurred on account of reasons connected with working at a height of three hundred feet, but things are now so far advanced as to warrant positive assertions in the premises.

A dispatch from Washington says:—"The importance of the visit of Senor Cortez to Washington has been highly exaggerated. He was a general in the Mexican Liberal army, and comes hither merely as a private gentleman without any credentials or official mission whatsoever."

The New York papers report that "the market for gold and exchange was greatly excited on the news of the defeat of Rosecrans and the failure of the Sabine Pass expedition.

Geo. McHandley, of Georgetown, was arrested yesterday and confined in the Central Guard-house, on a charge of having induced soldiers to desert. After prevailing on them to desert, he would furnish them with citizen's clothes and then dispose of them as substitutes.

On Sunday night a fight took place in Cincinnati between soldiers and civilians. Three of the latter were wounded.

The New York Times asks, "how the war is to end," and argues that to treat with or entertain propositions of peace from any source at the South is to recognize the Confederate Government, and that such a course on the part of the U. S. Government is impossible.

On Sunday night the planing mill of Messrs. Gillingham & Garrettson, Philadelphia, was burned. The mill was engaged on Government work, and is supposed to have been set on fire by design.

A Boston private letter states that one hundred lives were lost in the bombardment of Port-au-Platte, San Domingo. The loss of property was also quite heavy. The U. S. Consul remained at his post. Other Consuls took refuge on board of vessels in the harbor.

The steamship Niagara, of five thousand tons burden, with an enormous battery, is now ready for sea at Boston. The fishing season being nearly over, numerous enlistments for the Navy are anticipated.

Advices received from Virginia City, Nevada Territory, state that a silver subscription of nine thousand dollars is to be made for the U. S. Sanitary Commission. The silver is to be sent in bricks worth one thousand dollars each.

The steamer Edwin Hawkins has arrived at Halifax, with a full cargo of cotton, from Matamoras. She is to go to Liverpool.

Nine hundred and eighty-five drafted men in Boston are advertised as deserters.

The New York Herald says: "We have seen a letter from one of the crew of the United States steamer Vanderbilt, dated Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 22, at which time she was anchored in that port. Nothing later than this can be expected from her, consequently there need be no fears as to her safety."

A dispatch from Louisville says: "The tobacco market is excited and largely advanced on account of the injury to the crops by the frosts of Friday and Saturday nights."

Four hundred cavalymen of the Third Maryland Cavalry, originally in the Confederate service, have just entered the Federal army, having been released from Fort Delaware. They are now in Washington.

The gunboat Com. Reed, which lately arrived at Washington from New York, is now at the navy-yard, where she is being fitted up as the flag-ship of the Potomac flotilla. She was built for an ice-boat in New York about four years since, and perhaps is the staunchest boat on the river. She is about 500 tons.

Captain McClure, of General Banks' staff, has arrived in Washington with dispatches, and notwithstanding the published accounts, the Agent of the Associated Press telegraphs, "the Texas expedition is going forward favorably."

Several days ago, says a Washington dispatch, officers Cole and Mears of the local loyal cavalry crossed from Harrison's Island to Leesburg, and captured fourteen of White's guerrillas in that vicinity. Four of them were engaged in making cider."

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
—FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND contiguous to the Potomac and opposite Mount Vernon. This land is in a high state of cultivation and suitable for grazing or farming; will be divided, if desired, into two farms of 200 acres each, and sold on accommodating terms.

Also ONE HUNDRED ACRES on the Potomac, one mile below Marshall Hall, suitable for a peach or market farm. These lands are within an hours' sail of Alexandria.

For particulars apply to Thomas Marshall, at Marshall Hall, or direct to him, at Piscataway P. O., Prince George's county, Md. Prince George's county, Md. sep 17--1w*

GRAND OPENING
of Fall and Winter GOODS,
at H. SCHWARZ'S,
Call and see him.
aug 21--tf

PROF. LOUIS WUNDRAM'S
CELEBRATED HERB MEDICINES,
NOW for the first time introduced into this country, have been successfully used for twenty-six years in Germany, and the rest of Europe, and are particularly efficient in the cure of all chronic diseases. They are imported direct to this port by the undersigned, and their efficiency and safety can be relied upon with confidence. They are

VEGETABLE PILLS and POWDERS, the best blood purifying medicine extant, and unequalled for the cure of Tetter, Asthma, Headache, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Spotted Fever, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Jaundice, Bilioussness, Eruptions of the Skin, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Swellings, Open Wounds, Cholera, and in fact all diseases caused by impure blood, or imperfect digestion.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S RHEUMATIC POWDERS, a sure cure for all Rheumatic complaints. Gout in particular.

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PROF. WUNDRAM'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, an invaluable remedy against Asthma, Bilioussness, Pain in the Breast, Cough, Dysentery, Red and White Flux, Headache, Diarrhoea, Cramp Cholera, &c.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S HERB TEA, a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sick and convalescents, also for Dyspeptics, and those afflicted with nervousness.

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Full directions accompany each remedy. For further particulars, apply to
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Justice meted to all who come, examine and purchase the cheapest DRY GOODS in the city at the undersigned establishment. Those who have not as yet done so, will not regret a visit to the establishment of

S. ROSWALD, 178 King street.
P. S.—A full stock of fall and winter goods will be received next week. sep 4--tf

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.—The steamer **KEYPORT,** Capt. E. A. Rythe; will leave pier foot of Barre street, Baltimore, every Friday, at 3 p. m. for Alexandria, Washington, and landings on the Potomac river.

Returning, will leave Washington every Tuesday, at 6 a. m., and Alexandria same day at 7 a. m., for Baltimore and landings on the Potomac river.

Custom House permits must accompany freight for Alexandria and landings on Potomac river.

All freight must be prepaid. For freight or passage, apply on board or to **A. NEEDHAM & SONS, 142 Light street** wharf, Baltimore, or to
mh 28--tf **BRODERS & CO., Alex'a.**

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aug 27--tf No. 132 King street.

TWO DWELLINGS FOR SALE.—The advertiser offers for sale, two comfortable DWELLINGS—one BRICK, one frame—situated at the lower end of Water street. For terms &c., apply at the Gazette office.
jy 21--tf

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A GOOD assortment always on hand. Call and see me. sep 14--tf

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