GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1856.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

FROM SEPT. 29, TO OCT. 6, 1856.

	Adults.	Children.
Inflammation, Bowels	2	2
Disease of Brain	1	3
Atrophy	0	1
Consumption	4	2
Typhoid Fever	1	0
Cholera Infantum	0	6
Still Born	0	4
Chronic Dysentery	0	1
Croup	0	0
Unknown	0	1
Diarrhoea	0	1
Burned	1	0
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE		
Under 1 year		11
From 1 to 5		8
" 5 to 10		2
" 15 to 20		1
" 20 to 30		2
" 30 to 40		2
" 40 to 50		3
" 50 to 60		1
" 80 to 90		2

Males, 10; Females, 12; Whites, 20; Colored, 2; Total, 22.

By order of the Board of Health.

A. G. MURDOCH,
Physician of Board of Health.

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From August 24 to the 31st			677
" " 9th " " 16th			661
" " 16th " " 23d			667
" " 23d " " 30th			662
" " 30th " Sep. 6th			606
" Sept. 6th " " 13th			676

GEORGE W. HORTON, M. D.,
City Inspector.

IMMENSE CONVENTION.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION AT GREENSBURG!

Brilliant Procession.

SPEECHES OF

HON. N. P. BANKS AND OTHERS.

For ever so many years Westmoreland has been regarded as the stronghold of the Democracy; wherever else defection might occur the leaders of the party were always morally certain that Westmoreland remained sound in the faith. So the great demonstrations of the party were reserved for that county. On Tuesday, after great parade of handbills, and extensive arrangements, a mass Buchanan convention and procession were held in Greensburg. Six hundred of the faithful went from the city, and the numbers in procession were swelled to eighteen hundred, by accessions from the Buchanan strongholds of Westmoreland. About three thousand were in convention—many of them Fremonters. This was their greatest effort, and there were the results.

The Fremont man had their Convention and Procession in Greensburg, yesterday. Much interest was felt of course by every person. The Democracy were confident of their superiority, and stories were current through the city that every house hill its hickory pole. The steamboatmen and various ward clubs had made extensive arrangements to attend; music was engaged and banners, flags, mottoes and devices prepared for the occasion. It was expected of course that a large delegation would go; but we are confident that the anticipations of the most sanguine were exceeded. Several hundred took the early morning train.

The depot, at nine o'clock, presented a brilliant sight as delegation after delegation poured in. Car after car was pressed into service, and at half past nine, the largest train that ever left the city—consisting of *twenty one cars and eight trucks*, densely crowded—left the depot, amidst the most enthusiastic cheering. Liberty sippet through its whole length, was crowded with Fremont men to give the excursionists a parting cheer. The Marshals of the day made a count after the train started, and found that *fifteen hundred and twenty four* Fremonters were on board. Not the usual order of men, but this number was composed of our most respected citizens of every class—old grey-headed men, iron merchants, master mechanics, merchants of every description, and workmen. Constant accessions were received along the road, and two thousand men visited Greensburgh to participate in the proceedings. Of course, great enthusiasm was manifested along the whole route. A cannon on the rear truck was fired at every station; the military and brass band music was played, and The Second Ward, The Pathfinders, and the Rocky Mountain Boys Glee Club sang their choicest pieces.

The entire into Greensburgh was splendid.—Thousands were at the depot to receive the Pittsburgh delegation: cheer after cheer went up in welcome as the great train disgorged itself of the hundreds on board, and the excursionists arranged themselves in their respective delegations. The Committee of Reception had everything arranged in excellent order, and the procession was quickly formed, without confusion.—The success of the day was established; and the convention and procession of the Democracy on the day previously was demonstrated to have been comparatively a fizzle. We cannot attempt to describe the procession. The Pittsburgh delegations with their spirited banners of course made a prominent feature in it; but who could do justice to the thousands of the yeomanry of Westmoreland county, who turned out in wagons drawn by twenty-four, twenty, sixteen, twelve, eight, six and four horses; the number of buggies covered with bushes; the hundreds upon hundreds on horseback. Old age, middle age and youth were there; ladies graced the procession with their presence.

The route, though long, was found not long enough to accommodate the immense procession, consisting, to be moderate, of at least forty-five hundred persons, and the front of the procession had reached the end of the route and were on the road to the Convention grounds, before the latter half had entered upon the beginning of the route.

True enough, hickory poles abounded in the old town; at every corner one was erected; but—they bore Fremont flags. This plan was adopted as significant of the fact, that the citizens still retained their Democracy and acted upon it in the part they are taking in the present campaign. Magnificent flags depended from many of the poles; a large number of houses along the route were profusely decorated, and thousands of ladies thronged the windows, greeting heartily the delegations. The citizens of Greensburgh had the latch-string out, and the thousands in the old town were hospitably entertained.

THE CONVENTION.

About half-past one o'clock the procession and the many thousands who did not take part therein, assembled in Coulter's beautiful grove, about a quarter of a mile beyond the town. A commodious platform had been erected, and every preparation made, in the erection of seats, to accommodate the auditory, as far as it was possible.

The Convention was organized with the announcement by Mr. C. P. Markle, of the following officers—who were unanimously and heartily endorsed by the crowd:

PRESIDENT:

EDGAR COWAN, Esq., Greensburgh.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John Snodgrass, Westmoreland county.
Henry McBride, " "
Joseph Markle, " "
Abraham Overholts, " "
Adam Horn, jr., " "
Robt. McKown, " "
Simon P. Foltz, " "
John H. Iseit, " "
Daniel Kuhns, " "
H. A. Rosse, " "
Nathan Rouben, " "
Alexander Plumer, " "
Thos. Robertson, " "
Dr. David Taylor, " "
Professor Dillman, " "
John Stevenson, " "
Joseph Lippencott, " "
John McLaughlin, " "
Daniel Steck, " "
John Morrison, " "
Thos. Gibson, " "
Dr. David Baldridge, " "
Wm. Hasrel, " "
Gen. Wm. Robinson, jr., Allegheny co.,
Hon. G. E. Verner, " "
Jas. McAuley, " "
J. D. M'Cord, " "
R. C. Beatty, " "
Walter Bryant, " "
Aaron Jeffreys, (late of Kansas,) " "
Jas. Beach, Esq., Fayette co.,
Dr. W. H. Speer, Indiana co.,
R. B. M'Cabe, " "
John Graff, " "
Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Butler co.,

SECRETARIES:

D. W. Shryock, Westmoreland co.,
Capt. Jas. Tress, " "
Lawrence Leasure, " "
J. B. Cherry, " "
H. P. Smith, " "
J. P. Penny, Allegheny co.,
J. W. Riddell, " "

The President, Mr. Cowan, made his appearance, and addressed a few remarks to the audience, concluding by introducing the Hon. N. P. Banks, the orator of the day, who thereupon took the stand amid tremendous cheering. As there was no accommodation for reporters we cannot give more than a synopsis of his speech.

Alluding to the threats of disunion which are so repeatedly made, the distinguished gentleman said that those who didn't like the Union might go away, and if they didn't like what they found away, they might come back again; this was a free country. But the domain must be handed to posterity as we had received it. Would his hearers sustain the doctrines of their fathers, of the Statesmen of Pennsylvania, and of the North and the South, in this canvass? If they would, they would then have done everything that their posterity could demand. He asked them to look at the country, stretching as it did to the Pacific; to think of its widely spread commerce, its battles, its workshops and foundries, the omnipotent combinations from the mechanics' brain, rivalling almost the creations of God. What caused these things? It was the freedom given them by their fathers, the distinguished statesmen of this country. They were asked to transmit it unimpaired to their posterity, and to do this required a small sacrifice. A year ago they were Americans, Democrats and Free Soilers, looking to the same results by different means. Now to strike a potential blow, they must drop these parties for a little time to join in the great work. This union was all that was necessary, and when this union is effected in the North the work was all done. Beyond that there was nothing else to do. If they developed the principles of liberty, and made them secure forever, there *could* be nothing else to do.

They saw what they were to-day, and they remembered what they were three years ago.—Then Pierce was inaugurated. The speaker didn't know how they had voted; but he voted for him. He had been and was now a Democrat, but the Administration was not; it was false to all the principles of Democracy. Pierce proclaimed on the steps of the Capitol that peace prevailed in every section of the country; there was no hostility, no dissensions; the North, East, West and South were all animated with one desire, and that was to maintain that peace, and when he took his oath he declared that that peace should not be broken. This he reiterated in his first message in December, 1853, promising that the efforts of the government should be given to blast and destroy the men who endeavored to break that peace. Now, was there peace in the East, in the South, in the West, or in the North; were there not the low murmurs through the land, such as where a country is bleeding? what reports were there but of death, carnage, conflagrations, murders, and every other deed that stained the annals of crime? Why was this?—Here to-day was one of their fellow-citizens, fresh from the reeking dungeons of Kansas, who would tell them better than he or any one could, as he felt it in his heart.

But they all know just as well as he, why this blood had been spilt. In 1820 this territory, containing more than 1,000,000 of square miles, was, under Jefferson, purchased from Napoleon, who proposed in his wisdom to sell, knowing that it would become necessary to the United States. Every foot of this was slave territory. Was the South satisfied with this? Not at all.—Southern Statesmen wanted more than land.—They wanted twenty-five or thirty States like Pennsylvania, all slave. They wanted the Government. At the bottom of every man's heart, there was a desire to govern people in his own way. The South wanted Senators in the Senate, representatives in the House, and electors in the electoral College, out of which to rule now and henceforth forever. Only once in a while is a Presidential election important, and that time is this. They proposed that Louisiana be admitted as a Slave State, and in 1812 she was so admitted. In 1820, they wanted a little more and proposed to make a State North of 36° 30'.—The North objected, and on this a controversy sprung up that convulsed the whole country.

When they saw they couldn't get this, the South got a Senator from Illinois to offer a compromise. [The orator stated the terms of the compromise, which are familiar to every reader.] That was the way the matter stood in 1820 and in 1853. The peace was based on that settlement. Mr. Munroe, the then President, leaves it in his own handwriting, that his cabinet, every man, declared that compromise constitutional and binding.

The orator here proceeded to account for a repeal of this compromise. Southern men were in difficulty. One of them, Mr. Atchison, was in difficulty. He had got into a difficulty with Mr. Benton, in Missouri, who was opposed to slavery propagandism. In that contest he was worsted. Atchison was Vice President of the United States, and his term as Senator was about to expire, and he knew he couldn't beat Benton for another term. He then thought to make Kansas a slave State to secure himself that position.—This is the statement given by Southern men. So Atchison introduced secretly as he says himself, a bill to repeal the Missouri Compromise. Dills had been repeatedly introduced for organizing Kansas. In December, 1853, Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, introduced a bill for that purpose which was referred to the proper committee composed of Southern men, of which Mr. Douglas was chairman.

In January, the Committee reported that the Compromise could not be repealed without throwing the country into fire distress; so the question of slavery had been settled in 1850.—[Mr. Banks here read an extract from the report.] That was what Mr. Douglas said in Jan. 1854, and not a murmur against that report was heard in the Senate. But Mr. Atchison, in a speech made in Kansas, says he went to Douglas, and told him that if he did not in twenty-four hours introduce a bill to repeal the compromise, he himself would steal his thunder. Upon this very paper, (the report above referred to) was printed that bill. Mr. Atchison in 1855, in the Senate declared that he did not ask or desire a repeal,—he had consulted with his constituents, and they and he were satisfied with it. His speech is now on the Congressional register.

Here was the whole country thrown into trouble by the ambition of one Southern man. The orator then proceeded to say that no Northman assert that the North is not possessed of persistance in resisting a wrong, and acting upon that. had raised the cries of dissolutions and threats of civil war to frighten it. He made an eloquent appeal to the audience upon this point. If they yielded they made good what was said of them. If they resisted, and demanded that the covenant of 1820 be made good in some way or other, they might depend upon it peace would be restored, and they would be troubled with no more of these questions.

The orator then made a thrilling summary of the history of Kansas out rages, and paid a handsome compliment to Mr. Covode, the Representative of Westmoreland district. His speech abounded in humor and feeling, and tremendous cheers every few moments announced how effective were his arguments.

The President then introduced Mr. G. W. Smith, of Kansas, who had lived three months and ten days in a tent, on a charge of treason.—As Mr. Smith uncovered his venerable head to the audience, he was greeted with such a sound of sympathetic cheers as must have compensated for many of the troubles he has lately endured. The hour was too late for us to take down any of his remarks.

From another stand, Hon. Thomas Williams and ex-Governor Johnston made addresses.

Between the speeches songs were sung with great acceptance by The Second Ward Pathfinders and Rocky Mountain Glee Clubs.

THE RETURN.

At 5 o'clock the immense Pittsburgh delegation returned; every station was crowded, and tremendous cheers were given the excursionists. A Liberty street was again crowded, and "Fremont" was the universal cry.

Thus ended a very pleasant and a memorable day. We are happy to record but one accident, the sufferer was Mayor Adams, who by some accident had his knee badly injured.

DELEGATION TO GREENSBURGH.—We were at the depot yesterday morning when the train left for Greensburg. There were fifteen cars and eight "trucks." Five of the cars were reserved for way passengers. We cannot tell except approximately, the number of those who went.—We think there were at least 1400. The train drawn by two locomotives moved up Liberty Street with the wildest shouts of cheers from the thousands by the way side, which were answered from the cars. Bands of music, glee clubs, banners, streamers, mottoes, muskets and a cannon gave the whole the appearance of a victorious army going out to the country, as we do not doubt they are. We confidently expect a voice of victory from old Westmoreland on the coming Ides of November as well as on the 14th of October.

NEW SWICKLEY PERSONAL MEETING.—A correspondent informs us that a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Fremont was held in New Swickley Township on Saturday last.—A pole was raised, the banner of the Union run up and speeches delivered by R. P. Roberts, Esq, of Beaver, and John Cuthbertson, of New Brighton, Jr. English, and John Camp of Rochester in German. The Beaver Glee Club was in attendance and cheered them with their songs. Our correspondent, whose letter we regret our lack of space forbids us to publish in full, assures us that Fremont and Freedom is working wonders among them there.

WOODVILLE.—Another correspondent signing himself "An old Democrat, born and raised in a Slave State," gives us a most amusing account of a "Democratic" fizzle in that village, and the proof brought forward by one of the speakers, of the nationality of the party was an unctuous one: to, that the physical organism of German, Irish, Dutch, French and American is similar, hence the Democracy is a national party. This speaker spoke of the friends of Mr. Fillmore as "dodges."

THE Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, Mr. George H. Bucher, is now at Wardrop's on Fifth street, paying out the monied premiums that were awarded at the late exhibition. Mr. Robert C. Walker is also on hand at the same place and ready to hand over the medals, silver plate and diplomas.—The persons interested should call at the earliest moment as no doubt the officers of the Society are anxious to get away after their arduous labors.

A large meeting of the friends of Fremont was held at school house No. 8, Upper St. Clair township, on Monday night. It was addressed by Messrs. Eyster and Foster, and adjourned with threes rousing cheers for Fremont and Freedom. Upper St. Clair will come out right.

ELIZABETH TP.—A correspondent signing himself Jefferson, writes us an excellent account of an enthusiastic Fremont meeting held at Mt. Vernon School House, on the evening of the 3d instant. He promises that every man will his duty there in the coming elections.

MADAME FUREMA'S Concert and the Panorama, at City Hall, this evening, promises to be well worth a visit. See advertisement.

SIXTH WARD.—We regret that a notice of the enthusiastic meeting in the sixth ward on Tuesday night reached us too late for publication in our yesterday's issue. Many gentlemen who were present spoke to us of Mr. O. H. Ripple's speech as an excellent and effective one, full of spirit and calculated to do immense good.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We spent the day yesterday, at Greensburgh, and are consequently without our usual variety to-day. We are under obligations to Mr. Anderson, the city editor of *The Union*, for the items of city news which appear below.

LICENSES REVOKED.—The County Treasurer having certified that the following persons have failed to take out their license after having been notified to do so, the Board of Licensers have re-considered their grant of license, and have revoked and rescinded the same.

James McKee, Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Sennor, do.; James Walker, do.; John McMasters, Third Ward; Chas. Kimball, Fourth Ward; W. Kruiskamp, Eighth Ward; Samuel Howard, Ninth Ward.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—George Hurst, of the Fourth Ward made information before Alderman Wilson, charging an Italian named Antonia Antha, residing on Fifth street, near Market alley, with having passed on him a five dollar counterfeit note on the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. The defendant was taken into custody Tuesday night by officer Johnson, and had a hearing before the Alderman yesterday forenoon, when he was committed for trial at the present term of Court.

In his examination before the Alderman, the prosecutor and another witness, testified to having seen the defendant, through the window of Hurst's house, which is in close proximity to the rear of the one occupied by Antas, working at a number of notes, and affixing the signatures of the officers thereto. It is the opinion of the police that there are others in the vicinity connected with the prisoner in the nefarious business, and steps will be taken to bring them to justice.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSION.—Before Judges McClure, Bogs and Adams.

Commonwealth vs Robert McCarthy, indictment bigamy, on oath of John Barnes. The indictment sets forth that the defendant, on the first day of May, 1852, took in marriage, one Ann McCarthy, and that on the third day of April, of the present year he was joined in wedlock with Mary Ann Graham, his former wife being alive and in full health. The prisoner entered a plea of guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Brunelli; indictment, larceny, on oath of Edwin Shaw. The prosecutor is an optician and keeps a shop on Fifth street. A couple of months since, while he was at dinner, a valuable gold watch was taken from a drawer in the counter. A small boy had been left in charge of the store, and the defendant who was a friend of the family of the prosecutor, dropped in a few moments during dinner hour. When Mr Shaw returned, he missed his watch. The boy stated that he had been absent a minute or two, at a hydrant in the store, and Mr. Shaw had him arrested for the larceny. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Enoch Seibert; indictment, larceny of a horse and buggy from John Conah. After a couple of witnesses had been examined, the fact was revealed that the property belonged to Jones, South & Co., and not to John South as had been improperly laid in the indictment.—The District Attorney then entered a *nol. pros.*

George Maus was arraigned on a charge of surety of the peace, on oath of Louisa Pillicoddy, and after a hearing was sentenced to pay the costs.

John Luitz, confined in jail since the 4th of July, on a charge of surety of the peace, transferred by his wife Eliza, was discharged, the prosecutrix not appearing against him.

Daniel Scanel charged with surety of the peace on oath of Hiram Kelly, had a hearing, and the prosecutor was ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Frederick Quigg; indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Barney Owens. The prosecutor resides in Lower St. Clair township, and the difficulty occurred at a platform erected for loading coal teams.

EXPLOSION OF ETHEREAL OIL—*Five persons injured.*—Sunday evening, about nine o'clock, a distressing accident occurred at the residence of Mr Fleming, on Prospect street, by the explosion of a lamp containing Etherial Oil, which is but another name for camphene. The lamp was burning in the middle of the table, while the family, with some friends, were sitting around it sewing; and otherwise amusing themselves, when suddenly, without any apparent cause, the lamp exploded, scattering its contents in the faces and over the bodies of those within its reach. Every place the fluid touched was instantly in a blaze. Five persons were severely burned—two of whom are burned in the face, over the breast, arms and hands so severely that their lives are despaired of. The other three are burned deeply on the arms and hands; but these will get well. The names of the sufferers are Miss Isabella Matthews, James Matthews, Miss Matthews, Mrs. Fleming and Mr. Fleming. The two last named are the ones whose injuries are feared may prove fatal. The injured persons are brothers and sisters, except Mr. Fleming, who is a brother-in-law to Mrs. Fleming. The family resides on the lower part of Prospect street. The parties are all poor, though highly respected.

This is another warning to persons who persist in the use of etherial oil, camphine, burning fluid, &c. These articles should be banished from use by law, as being too dangerous to be employed by the community for the purpose of giving light. Candles and oil are more preferable and safer. This lamp was sitting undisturbed at the time of the explosion.

COUNTERFEITERS AND IMPOSTORS.—The public are cautioned against purchasing articles pretending to be of the nature of the "Balm of Thousand flowers," for perfuming the breath and beautifying the complexion. The popularity of of that article has brought forward a host of counterfeiters. None is genuine unless signed by FETRIDGE & Co. For sale by all respectable druggists who from down counterfeiters and impostors.

[From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.]

"A Perfumed Breath.—Wheddidy or gentleman would remain under the curse of a *Thousand Flowers*, if a Camfortree would cost only cents? The breath is sweet the teeth white as alabaster! Many persons do not know their breath is fetid or that their gums are diseased, friends will never mention it. Put a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth right and morning, and the scent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a *Thousand Flowers*." It will *remove* tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin; leaving it of a soft and female look. Wet a towel, your cologne or three drops and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY—Wet your shaving brush with warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful stiff lather. Fetridge's is the genuine article. Price only *Fifty Cents*.

FETRIDGE & Co., Proprietors, New York.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., H. MINER & CO., GEO. W. KEBLER, H. H. KIERS & CO., and FRANK DILL, Agents for Pittsburgh. [adv.]

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS are FOR FEMALES, an infallible correcting medicine, and removing obstructions of the Monthly Turns from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

As well as many others, that no female can enjoy good health unless her Menses or *Monthly* turns are established, takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the system begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of many complaints among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, fainting of fits and disturbed sleep most always arises from the interruption of nature and whenever that is the case, the PILLS will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1.00 PER BOX, and sold by all the Druggists and by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & KEBLER, Agents for Allegheny. FULTON'S Drug Store, Birmingham; JOHN PEASOT, 102 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, and by W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO., 23 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. Take no other, copy the trade mark printed on the wrapper and send the Pills by mail on receipt of $1.00 through Pittsburgh P. O. [adv.]

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR OCT.

JAS. W. HAYMEN, V.P.—J. W. BUTLER, F. B. BEATTY, D. H. WILLIAMS, T. B. UPDEGRAFF.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, OFFICE OFFICE, Thursday Morning, Oct. 9, 1856.

BUSINESS exhibited no special change, yesterday, the demand was limited and sales not very extensive. The weather continues pleasant. The sales were:

FLOUR—The receipts being light, the market for superfine and extra was a shade firmer. The sales, however, were confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the local trade, at $4 88 bbls from store superfine $5.31@5.37; 25 bbls extra from wagon $5.50. 25 bbls extra family $5.62@5.75; 75 bbls extra $5.75; extra family $6.00; 24 bbls dept $5.87½; 21 bbls store $5.95; 70 bbls superfine $5.37½; extra family $7.00, 44 bbls $7.00, 18 bbls $7.12; 20 at $7.25; 80 bbls extra $5.85@5.87½; 44 bbls superfine $5.37½. Sales of lots from city mills—76 bbls extra $6.10, 70 do superfine $5.20; 50 bbls extra $5.75; 50 bbls superfine $5.25.

HAY—The sales at the Scales amounted to 22 loads at $10@14 per ton.

FIRE BRICK—Sales 10,000 at $18@40

BARLEY—sales of 100 bush from wagon at $1.25.

OATS—sales of 300 bushels depot 33 and 250 do same figures; sales from store 35c.

WHISKEY—The sales reported were in a small way, viz—23 bbls raw 30c; 10 do rectified 25c 63 at 25; 16 do raw 33½.

BACON—The demand and sales yesterday were quite small. Prices exhibited no change; sales 5000 lbs Shoulders 8¾; Hides 8¼ cash; 2000 lbs Hams 11¼@11½; 4000 lbs Hams 10¼; Sides and Shoulders 9c.

CHEESE—sales 65 boxes 10@10¼.

SUGAR—small sales were made at 9¼@10c. The market is very firm.

CORN STARCH—500 lbs in store and for sale by DAVID C. HERBERT.

HECKER'S FARINA—500 lbs on hand and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

OLIVE OIL—5 casks just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

SAL SODA—5 casks just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

GUM SHELLAC—800 lbs in store and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

SILVER SAND—10 bbls on hand and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

SEAMLESS BAGS—15,000 2, 2¼ and 2 bushel in store and receiving, for sale at mill prices by DAVID C. HERBERT. Also 50 and 25 pound Buckwheat bags.

STARCH—15 boxes Cincinnati Pearl Starch for sale by DAVID C. HERBERT.

WATER PIPES—5000 yards of Stone Water Pipes, from two to twelve inch calibre. The most durable, cheapest and best article in use. HENRY H. COLLINS.

150 BBLS. Crushed, Pulverized, Powdered and Coffee Sugars, for sale by BLAKELY & ELLWORTH.

VEGETABLE ROOT CUTTERS, a prime article for preparing food for stock, for sale by HOLMES & COLLINS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Arago arrived at 8 o'clock with London dates to the 25th. She brings two hundred and seventy passengers, including Col. Gisbele, late American Minister in Brussels, T. P. Sullivan, Consul at Bayonne, Jerome Bonaparte, Gabriel Revel, Charles Bondesquen, Manager of the French Opera at New Orleans, with several distinguished operatic artists.

Passed on the 24th off Cowes an American propeller frigate. On the 29th in lat. 50, long. 26, she passed the steamer Fulton hence. Also, October 6th the steamer Washington hence.

A serious conflict had taken place at Trebizond where some Turkish sailors tore down the Russian flag from a merchant ship and threw the Russian sailors into the sea. The Russian Consul demanded the dismissal of the captain of the port.

The Madrid Journals state that a severe conflict occurred on the 9th of September, between the garrison at Melilla on the Morocco coast and the Moors. The Spaniards had 90 killed and seventy wounded. Loss of the Moors still more severe.

Advices from St. Vincents state that a greater portion of the inhabitants had either abandoned the Island or died from Cholera. At Maderia Cholera still existed but less fatally.

HAVAN CITTOS MARKET, Sept. 24.—The market closed active, with an advancing tendency; the sales of the week being 12,500 bales of New Orleans. *Tres ordinaire* 100 francs. The stock is 69,000 bales.

Flour is dull and declining. Provisions quiet.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—There was a great amount of disorder and fight during the latter part of the day, guns were freely used. The fighting in the Fourteenth and eighth Wards was particularly severe; 4 men were killed and 20 wounded. Among the latter were three children.

The returns are now coming in. Swan, the American candidate, is undoubtedly elected by a heavy majority.

A most serious riot occurred at Lexington market between the adherents of the New Market Fire Co., Democrats, and the American Club, the Rip Raps. The former were driven from the 12th Ward polls, and proceeded to their Engine House, armed themselves with muskets, pursued the Rip Raps to the Market House. Among the latter were three children.

The returns are now coming in. Swan, the American candidate, is undoubtedly elected by a heavy majority.

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PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—There were 60,000 visiters at the National Agricultural Fair to-day. The receipts at the entrance for single admissions amounted to only $7,000. Among the distinguished visitors were Senator Wilson, of Mass., and G. W. Olsin of Va. At a dinner the latter made a neat and spirited address. The race course is the great scene of attraction; the seats on the stand for 8000 are all filled. Nine untried horses are entered for a trot, at a premium of $250: time 2.42.

To-morrow will be a great day for the butchers of the city and vicinity, numbering 2000 proceed thither in cavalcade in the afternoon. The Washington Engine Company from Charleston, Mass., will visit the Fair

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—1st ward, Swan, American, 854; Wright, Dem. 438; American gain 400. 4th ward, Swan 909; Wright 288. There is a heavy American gain in the 5th. Swan 350; Wright 393. 6th, Swan 583; Wright 648. 9th, Swan 217; Wright 520. 10th, Swan 381; Wright 451. 13th, Swan 417; Wright 376. 14th, Swan 626; Wright 481. 15th, Swan 707; Wright 729. 16th, Swan 606; Wright 402. 11th, Swan 533; Wright 661. 12th, Swan 560; Wright 681. 8d, Swan 1062; Wright 818. 17th ward, Swan 705; Wright 617. The American are wild with delight and are parading the streets with music. There is intense excitement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The bark Panchito was seized this afternoon off Sandy Hook by Capt. Fawnes, of the Revenue Cutter Washington, on suspicion of being a slaver. As the Washington neared the Panchito the supercargo of the latter threw her papers overboard, but they were recovered. They disclose full evidence of the illegality of her voyage. She was brought to the city and anchored off the Navy Yard.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 8.—The President was received by the municipal government and the citizens by a cordial greeting. The President briefly responded to the Mayor's address. He was escorted to Rockingham House, where he held a levee this evening. He will attend a ball at Governor Newton's residence.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Many persons were quite seriously injured in the Republican procession last night, by stones and other missiles thrown by outsiders. A meeting was organized after the parade, and speaking followed, by Hon H. S. Lane and others, until midnight.

HARTFORD, Ct., Oct. 8.—The official returns from 116 towns give 58 Buchanan and 56 Fremont; two are divided. The Democrats gain 22 and the Fremonters 8. The net Democratic gain is 14 over the last election.

BOSTON, October 8.—The Cunard steamship, Canada, sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool via Halifax. She takes out $60,000 in specie.

Nathaniel P. Banks and Wm. S. Damrell, were nominated by the Republicans yesterday for re election to Congress.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 8.—The election yesterday for Inspectors and Assessors in New Castle county, the Democrats have 850 maj; in Kent 450; Sussex 500. The Democrats have carried every county in the State except one.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Oct. 8.—The Queen City Mill of Black Rock, owned by Hiram Smith, were destroyed by fire last evening, together with a large amount of stock. The loss is $60,000, of which $40,000 is covered by insurance.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 8.—The President left here this morning for Portsmouth, where he will embark to-morrow on board the frigate Wabash for Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The Hartford Courant says that returns from 85 towns show that Fremont has carried 50 and the Democrats 35, gains of 21 for Fremont and 13 for the Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Archbishop Hughes published a card denying all responsibility for Mr Master's letter offering to prove Fremont a Catholic.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—The Executive American Committee have recently registered the votes of the State, and pronounce Kentucky as certain for Fillmore.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—The Democratic Mass Meeting was small in attendance. There were 730 in procession. Messrs Todd and Pugh are speaking.

HALIFAX, Oct. 8, 12 M.—We have as yet no tidings of the steamship Niagara, now over due from Liverpool with dates to Saturday, 27th.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Three new cases of yellow fever are reported to-day at Fort Hamilton, including one at the Military Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Flour market dull and holders are freely offering standard brands at $6.50 per bbl, but there are no buyers, and sales are confined to small lots to city trade at $6.02½@8.25 per bbl, as in quality. Rye flour steady, with small sales of $5.75 per bbl. Corn meal scarce and firm; sales 150 bbls Penn. at $3.50 per bbl. Wheat is dull, and prices have further declined 2c. per bush; sales 6000 bush prime Southern and Penn'a. red at $1.47@1.48 per bush, and some prime white at $1.60. Rye scarce and taken on arrival at 80c. Corn in moderate request, but at lower price; sales 4,000 bush. good southern yellow at 60c, afloat. Oats in fair request and steady at 30@40c. Whisky in limited request and prices a trifle lower; small sales bbls at 38@39c, hhds at 37c and drudge at 35c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Cotton firm and holders demanding an advance, sales 900 bales. Flour steady; sales 9500 bbls. Wheat has an upward tendency: sales 33,000 bush at $1.65 for red and $1.68 for white. Corn steady; sales 48,000 bush. Pork firm. Beef steady. Whisky steady. Coffee firm; sales of Rio at auction at 9¼@11¾.—Sugar dull. Molasses firm. Freights firmer. Stocks dull.

Cattle Market—The offerings of Beef Cattle to-day were 2050 head; the finer qualities improved ½c per lb, but otherwise the market is unchanged; sales at 7@10½c. The sales of sheep were 12,250 head, the prices being a trifle cheaper and the demand active. Swine have advanced; sales 2000 head at $6.50@7.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Flour unchanged, sales 400 bbls at $5.75@5.90; red wheat sold at $1.16. Whiskey dull, sales 800 bbls at 29½@29½. Sugar quiet but firm, sales 30 hhds at 10@10½. Molasses very firm, sales 45 bbls at 62½@62.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer,
Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth Sts

CHOICE LITERATURE—On Saturday Evening, October 11th, commencing at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at the commercial sales room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a valuable collection of miscellaneous books, embracing fine editions of many of the best authors in elegant literature, some of which are beautifully bound in extra binding.

Also, standard historical mechanical works; bound volumes of the leading magazines, in science and popular miscellaneous publications of the present day.

The principal part of the above is from a private library, and will be found to embrace many desirable books.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c. AT AUCTION—The sale of the gold jewelry, gold, silver and plated watches, fine pocket cutlery, pocket mirrors, &c., will be continued for a few evenings longer, at the commercial sales rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

LARGE SALE OF SPLENDID FRENCH CHINA—Will be sold on Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 9th and 10th, at No. 74 Wood st., at Public Auction, one of the largest and most magnificent stocks of French China ever offered in this city. The China is direct consignment from De Young, Vienna, France, and is of the latest and most approved patterns. The assortment may be found superbly decorated gold banded and plain, dinner and tea sets, gold banded fruit baskets, tete-a-tete sets, vegetable dishes, butter coolers, pitchers, punch bowls; a large and splendid collection of vases, mottos and ornaments of almost every device; colognes of various patterns, richly ornamented; toy tea sets, motto mugs, candlesticks, basket, ink stands, clear holders, decorated and gold banded toilet sets, spittoons, match boxes, soap boxes, brush trays, pickle dishes, wax fruit, jewel stands, tobacco pots, coffees and teas, clocks, covered dishes, plates, &c., &c., &c.

Goods will be ready for examination on the day of sale. Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine the stock.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock P. M.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, &c., At Auction—On Thursday afternoon Oct. 23d, at 3 o'clock, at the commercial sales rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold, to pay charges, on account of whom it may concern:

Black Leather Trunk	marked	J D P;
Do "	"	J J K;
Do "	"	J L;
White hair "	"	J L;
Do "	"	E J;
Oil Cloth Carpet Bag	"	E J;
14 " "	"	Pair Saddle Bags;
5 Tin Cans;		Butcher's Saw;
Iron Wagon Brake;		
Fair Leather Trunk	marked	O H M;
Black " "	"	W H;
Fair " "	"	J G;
Black " "	"	O H;
Do " "	"	O H;
One Valise;		
Fair Leather Valise	marked	S A;
Leather Hat Box;		Hunting Bag;