Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 59 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	89	71
12 " M.	120	78
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer	29 8	10

Serious Charge Against Policemen—An Outrageous Assault.

On Monday evening, between ten and eleven o'clock, an outrageous assault and battery was perpetrated upon the person of a young Irishman named Joseph Ferguson, by two of the night police, Elder and Taylor. The circumstances, as detailed by Ferguson, are in substance as follows: He had but recently arrived in this country from Ireland, and was boarding with his uncle, Mr. Beatty, near the upper basin, in the Seventh Ward. On Monday evening he started to visit some friends in the Fifth Ward, in company with his cousin, Miss Beatty, a girl about fourteen years of age. After spending the evening with their friends, they started home, after ten o'clock, in company with two other young men, and two small boys, brothers of the girl. They observed the watchmen at the corner of Factory street, and passed up O'Hara street, towards the steps leading up the hill-side. In ascending the steps, the men went first, and the girl followed a few steps behind. After gaining the top of the hill, and when near the corner of Clift and Fulton street, Mr. Ferguson heard the girl crying "murder," and on running towards her observed two men—one of whom (Elder) had the girl in his arms. He rushed at him, to rescue her, when the other man (Taylor) struck him a violent blow on the head with his mace and knocked him down—the girl falling with him. Elder cried out to "kill him," and several more blows followed—Ferguson crying "all sorts of murders." One of the men who had been in company with Ferguson came up and identified the watchmen, while the rest of the party fled towards Mr. Beatty's house. A crowd collected, and the watchmen were obliged to desist—but not until Ferguson had received four or five blows on the head, each of which cut through the scalp. One blow, intended for Ferguson, struck his companion on the shoulder. As soon as the assault ended the parties separated.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Ferguson appeared before Mayor Wilson, and made complaint against the policemen. The Mayor told him that the matter should be investigated. He subsequently called upon District Attorney Miller, who advised him to enter suit before an alderman. Becoming sick and faint in the meantime, he was obliged to take his bed, and at the evening Alderman Donaldson went up and took his information. In the meantime, Elder and Taylor exhibited considerable concern about the matter, and on Tuesday evening sent two men up to Beatty's, to ascertain the extent of Ferguson's injuries, and report to them on Wednesday morning, at the canal bridge. The alderman, hearing of this arrangement, dispatched officer Keep to the canal bridge, where the accused were arrested. They were taken before the magistrate, and held to bail to answer at Court.

The story first told by Elder and Taylor was to the effect that, on Monday night, a man and woman came to Taylor, on Factory street, and told him that a party of men had just gone up the steps, dragging a girl with them, and begging of them to go and rescue the girl; that they started in pursuit, and on reaching the top of the hill came up to the girl Beatty, which they supposed to be the person alluded to, as there were several men ahead of her; that Elder approached her, and asked—"What is your name, sis?" when she raised the outcry, which was immediately followed by a violent assault from Ferguson, whom they struck in self-defense. They afterwards differed in their statements—Elder alleging that he had nothing to do with the matter, and that Taylor did the beating.

We may here state that Ferguson's story is corroborated by those who were present—the girl included—and will be accepted as true until the watchmen explain their singular, and (as it now appears) most outrageous conduct. They have not been acting on the police since the occurrence. They were to have had a hearing before the Mayor last evening, but the prosecutor and one of the accused being absent, the investigation was postponed.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feid & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*.

Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1861.

		Discount.			Discount.
New Eng. States	par	3	S. Carolina		no sale
N. York State	par	par	Georgia		no sale
N. York City	par	par	Alabama		no sale
N. Jersey	par	par	Louisiana		no sale
Penna. (cent.)	par	par	Kentucky		par
" (Pitts.)	par	par	Tennessee		no sale
*(Inter-west)		1	Ohio		par
Delaware		5	Indiana, Free		par
Dist. of Columbia		3	" bk of State		par
Maryland, Balt.	par	par	Illinois		no sale
" Interior		5	Wisconsin		no sale
Virginia		5	Minnesota		5
(Wheeling & Parkb)		1@12	Michigan		3
" (eastern)		20	Missouri		25
North Carolina		no sale	Canada		3

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 1¾; on Philadelphia, 1¾ per cent over Bankable funds.

Gold—Selling at 1¾ over bankable funds.

Relief Fund Exhausted.

The Executive Committee of the Committee of Public Safety, at their meeting Tuesday, drew a warrant for $1,500, for the use of the Relief Committee, being the last of the funds in their possession. As the Relief Committee have nine hundred families on their list, our citizens will see that the little pittance now in their hands will be exhausted before the end of this week; and unless the County Commissioners provide funds by Monday morning, the families of our absent volunteers will suffer for want of food.

WESTERN GUARDS.—Captain McGill is meeting with flattering success in recruiting his new company, in the First ward, Allegheny. He had 90 men enrolled yesterday, and expects to be full before the close of the week. Lieut. Atwell yesterday erected several tents on the summit of Seminary Hill, and christened the encampment "Camp Baxter," in honor of Jas. W. Baxter, Esq., a respected citizen of the ward. Capt. McGill expects to put his men into camp at once, and subsist them there until ready to march. With such a fine, airy camp—with its flag staff overlooking both cities—so easy of access, we shall not be surprised if "Camp Baxter" should soon contain a battalion.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A German named John Dritback was arrested and taken before Justice Victor Scriba, on Tuesday, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Frank Fralich. It appears from the information of Fralich that Dritback came into his house while under the influence of liquor, and acted in a very disorderly manner. In attempting to put him out, Dritback seized Fralich's leg with his teeth and inflicted a very ugly wound, from the effects of which he was compelled to keep his bed-room several days. Before the case came up for a hearing the matter was compromised by the defendant paying the costs.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—We are informed that the Democratic County Committee held a meeting, yesterday, to consult in regard to the present aspect of political affairs in this county. They adjourned without arriving at any definite conclusion, and while they expressed a determination not to sustain the ticket nominated yesterday, they declined to foreshadow any course for the Democratic voters to pursue. Another meeting will be held on Tuesday next.

BURGLARY IN ALLEGHENY.—On Tuesday night, the residence of N. Kraus, grocer, on Webster street, Second ward, Allegheny, was burglariously entered through an open window in the second story, and Mr. Kraus' pants were taken, in which was a pocket book containing about $80. No clue to the thief.

GOV. PEIRPOINT.—We observe in the window of Gillespie, Wood street, a photograph of Gov. Peirpoint, the Union Governor of Virginia. It is colored in oil by John Earle, Esq., and is very finely executed for so young an artist.

THE INDEPENDENT GREYS, Capt. Jas. Whigham, numbering fifty-six men, arrived from McKeesport yesterday. The men took dinner at the Girard House, and went into Camp Wilkins soon after.

ASSAULT UPON A FEMALE.—John Bracken was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Taylor, charged with assault and battery on Ann of Mary Bracken.

Letter from Governor Peirpoint.

The following admirable letter was yesterday received from Gov. Peirpoint in reply to the tender for six months service in Western Virginia, of the First Regiment Home Guard Rifles, made two weeks since, when it was believed Gen. Rosecrans' command was in danger. We need scarcely say that this Regiment will always be ready to answer any call that may be made for its services.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
Executive Department,
Wheeling, Sept. 2, 1861.

COL. SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, *First Regiment Rifles, Pittsburgh, Penna.*—DEAR SIR: I thank you and your gallant officers and soldiers for the generous offer you made to come to Western Virginia, and take your chances in the hazards of repelling the usurpers of our common inheritance from our patriot fathers. The general in command of this division supposed there was no pressing necessity for the aid you proffered. It is the policy of the Federal Government to place a sufficient regular volunteer force in the field to crush out the rebellion; and, my dear sir, I am convinced as this rebellion progresses, we can not enjoy our liberties and the luxuries of our homes both at the same time. The rebel chiefs fixed their mark on a crown and hereditary positions and distinctions. Success on their part crowns their ambition, and gives them a reward worth their exertions. Their success proves *our* overthrow; not the overthrow of Western Virginia, but the overthrow of constitutional liberty from the Gulf to the Lakes, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

If the Confederate chiefs can take possession of Western Virginia and Washington, they can take Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The same force that would reduce these points would reduce New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco. It is folly for Pennsylvania to suppose she can enjoy her rights and Virginia be subjected to an oligarchy. Their interests were one in the days of the Revolution. They will be one at the end of the present contest. They will enjoy a common constitutional liberty or be subjected to a common bondage. The great difficulty with our people is to realize the condition of the country and the object of the rebel leaders. If their object had been peace, why should they carry the sword into Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri? Where have they stopped except at the muzzle of the cannon and the point of the bayonet. Why their first great effort to seize the National capital except for the centre of their dominion and empire? There are those in our midst, in Pennsylvania and Virginia, the advocates of peace and compromise by amending the Constitution. I am sure you this class is more dangerous at this moment than the leaders of the Confederate army.

Their effort is to paralyze the power of the Federal Government by applying odious epithets to the very distinguished men from volunteering in the regular service. In the first place, the organs of this class of men will have to be silenced. There is no difference between the chiefs of the Confederate army, who are in open rebellion, and those who are using every effort in their power to paralyze the arm of the Federal Government which is trying to put down the rebellion. It matters not whether they will by their own power or by the weakness of the Federal Government. The destruction of the Federal Constitution and the establishment of an oligarchy is the object of both parties, and one peace advocate in the North may be worth more to the rebel cause than many rebels in the field in the South. A whole neighborhood may be paralyzed by his influence, yet this peace man shares in some degree the confidence and esteem of his good Union neighbors, while he is actually preventing the volunteering of soldiers for the defense of our liberty.

If the true men in the North could only realize the perfidy and treachery of these peace advocates, they would at once suppress their journal and silence every advocate of peace until constitutional liberty is restored. The ranks of our army would shortly be swelled to half a million, and rebellion crushed out in the same time.

Excuse me, my dear sir. I did not intend to indulge in these remarks. I intended to thank you and your brave soldiers and officers for your generous offer to assist Western Virginia in this struggle for liberty, which I now do, and should necessity require, I will gladly let you know. Then, I am sure you will be on hand.

I am yours, &c., F. H. PEIRPOINT.

Painful Occurrence—Man Accidentally Shot.

A very painful accident took place yesterday afternoon, which resulted in Mr. J. F. D. Keating, proprietor of the Glenn Hotel, a short distance up the Monongahela river, being accidentally shot by Mr. John W. Butler. The particulars, as near as we could learn, were about as follows: Mr. Keating and Mr. Butler had been amusing themselves with a shot gun, the one throwing a stone up in the air while the other would shoot at it. Mr. Keating had picked up a stone and was in the act of throwing it, when, the gun which was in the hands of Butler, accidentally went off, and nearly all of shot entered one side of Keating's face, making a fearful gash, from which it is doubtful whether he will recover.

The gash extended from the cheek bone to the chin, while the face was completely blackened with the powder. The unfortunate man suffered the most intense agony, and for a time it was thought he was out of his mind. After considerable difficulty he was taken in his house and a physician sent for.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate occurrence was purely accidental, Mr. Butler, who is a neighbor and intimate friend of Mr. Keating's, is in great distress about it. He was untiring in his attention to the injured man and done all it was possible for a man to do.

We were unable to learn whether or not Keating's injuries were considered dangerous by his physician.

AS WILL be seen by advertisement, MLLE. MARIE OLIVIA (late of the Theatre,) has been tendered a complimentary benefit, which will take place at Concert Hall, on Friday evening. She will be assisted by the Dixon Minstrels, and several other performers, who have volunteered for the occasion. It is to be hoped that she will have, as she deserves, a full house.

DOCTOR C. BARIL, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Gill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisements of Prof. Wood, in today's paper.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be compounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. GRUNOW & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. BAKER'S INFANTILE COMFORT, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Friend in Need.—Typ.—If DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a specific for horses, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and admiratement of all who have ever given a trial. Over four hundred testimonies of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. R. R. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second street, Pittsburgh.

DR. M. O. JONES,
103 WILKS STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
JOSEPH HORNE, 77 MARKET STREET,
Would call the attention of Wholesale Buyers to his large stock of HOOP SKIRTS, of the most approved makes, recently purchased in New York, and which will be sold at a reduction from former prices.

10,000 PEAR TREES.—If persons wishing to plant this Fall will call at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY, they will see some rare Pear Trees. Fourth street cars run out to the Garden every fifteen minutes.

PRODUCE—6 bbls. fresh pkd Butter,
8 kegs do do do
8 bbls. do do Eggs
6 do small Navy Beans,
50 lbs prime cutting Cream Cheese.
Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
125 Liberty street.

$10 RIFLES, $10 RIFLES, $10 RIFLES,
For sale by BOWN & TAYLOR,
124 Wood street.

LIME.—100 bbls. fresh Lime, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The President has reinstated Roger Perry as a commander in the United States Navy, and appointed Jonathan C. Barnett, of Kansas, Register of the Land Office at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Willis Holland, of Missouri, Receiver of Public Moneys at Warsaw, Mo.

The Government has telegraphic advices from Gen. Rosecrans, intimating that all is right with his command, forwarded since the Richmond papers published the account of his alleged surrender to Gen. Lee, which of course was utterly unfounded.

The firing across the river, this morning, of heavier guns than have heretofore been heard at this point, was occasioned simply by the exercise of the men at the guns stationed at some of the United States fortifications in the vicinity of Chain Bridge and near Alexandria.

The enemy also fired several shots, this forenoon, from rifled guns on Munson's Hill, at the Union pickets, without, however, killing or wounding a man.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The following order has just been issued by Lieut. Gen. Scott:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3d, 1861.

The General-in-Chief is happy to announce that the Treasury Department, to meet future payments to the troops, is about to supply, besides coin, Treasury Notes, in fives, tens and twenties, as good as gold at all the banks and Government offices throughout the United States, and most convenient for transmission by mail from the officers and men to their families at home. Good husbands, fathers, sons and brothers serving under the stars and stripes will thus soon have the ready and safe means of relieving an immense amount of suffering which could not be reached with coin. In making up such packages every officer may be relied upon, no doubt, for such assistance as may be needed by his men.

By command of LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.
(Signed,) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Executive Department has no information confirmatory of the reported death of Davis. The intelligence received in army circles to-day merely gives an air of probability to such an event.

Commodore Stringham has made his official report respecting the operations of the fleet at Hatteras Inlet. It contains no facts additional to those already published: "I have nought but praise to accord to the officers, seamen, and marines, and officers and soldiers of the army, who were present, for their gallantry and cheerful devotion to duty to the government of the United States of America, which they cheerfully and heartily served."

The naval board for retiring infirm and disabled officers, have been ordered to meet at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on the 14th inst.

The President has made special power to paralyze the arm of the Federal Government which is trying to put down the rebellion. It matters not whether they will by their own power or by the weakness of the Federal Government. The destruction of the Federal Constitution and the establishment of an oligarchy is the object of both parties, and one peace advocate in the North may be worth more to the rebel cause than many rebels in the field in the South. A whole neighborhood may be paralyzed by his influence, yet this peace man shares in some degree the confidence and esteem of his good Union neighbors, while he is actually preventing the volunteering of soldiers for the defense of our liberty.

If the true men in the North could only realize the perfidy and treachery of these peace advocates, they would at once suppress their journal and silence every advocate of peace until constitutional liberty is restored. The ranks of our army would shortly be swelled to half a million, and rebellion crushed out in the same time.

Excuse me, my dear sir. I did not intend to indulge in these remarks. I intended to thank you and your brave soldiers and officers for your generous offer to assist Western Virginia in this struggle for liberty, which I now do, and should necessity require, I will gladly let you know. Then, I am sure you will be on hand.

I am yours, &c., F. H. PEIRPOINT.

Painful Occurrence—Man Accidentally Shot.

A very painful accident took place yesterday afternoon, which resulted in Mr. J. F. D. Keating, proprietor of the Glenn Hotel, a short distance up the Monongahela river, being accidentally shot by Mr. John W. Butler. The particulars, as near as we could learn, were about as follows: Mr. Keating and Mr. Butler had been amusing themselves with a shot gun, the one throwing a stone up in the air while the other would shoot at it. Mr. Keating had picked up a stone and was in the act of throwing it, when, the gun which was in the hands of Butler, accidentally went off, and nearly all of shot entered one side of Keating's face, making a fearful gash, from which it is doubtful whether he will recover.

The gash extended from the cheek bone to the chin, while the face was completely blackened with the powder. The unfortunate man suffered the most intense agony, and for a time it was thought he was out of his mind. After considerable difficulty he was taken in his house and a physician sent for.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate occurrence was purely accidental, Mr. Butler, who is a neighbor and intimate friend of Mr. Keating's, is in great distress about it. He was untiring in his attention to the injured man and done all it was possible for a man to do.

We were unable to learn whether or not Keating's injuries were considered dangerous by his physician.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—The Memphis *Appeal*, of the 3d, reports receipts of 182 bales of cotton; sales, 37 bales.

A telegraphic dispatch from Columbus, Ky., to the *Appeal*, says that three U. S. gun-boats and one transport arrived opposite Columbus with a large number of men. It was thought the purpose was to seize Columbus, or attack Pillow.

A meeting of native Kentuckians, held at Memphis on the 3d, resolved to pledge themselves to render their native State, and her sons, all aid within their power, whenever her freeman shall inaugurate a struggle for the assertion of her liberty, against the tyranny of the Federal power, and the despotism of the abolitionists of the North.

A letter to the Memphis *Appeal* reports the arrival of two cavalry companies from Georgia, said to be the finest and most efficient troops, with the best horses, ever seen.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of Saturday, announces the arrival at that port of the armed privateer Gordon from a six weeks cruise. She had captured four prizes.

Gen. A. Sidney Johnson passed through Memphis on his way to Richmond.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 4.—It is reported that the President has telegraphed to the Union members of the Kentucky legislature that he repudiated Fremont's policy in regard to slaves.

A Nashville telegram of to-day says that there is no truth whatever in the reported death of Jeff. Davis.

HANNIBAL, MO., Sept. 4.—Corporal Dix, of the 3d Ohio Regiment, while out on a scout with five men, at Kirksville, last week, was surrounded in a farm house, while at dinner, by 25 Secessionists, who demanded the surrender of his party. This was refused, and the Secessionists made an attack upon them. The fight was severe, but the Federal troops maintained their position in the house, driving the Secessionists from the ground, with the loss of seven killed and five wounded. Corporal Dix, on the Federal side, was killed; none of the other Federals were hurt.

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 4.—The Union members have been selected to fill contested seats in the Senate. The temporary Speaker then resigned. The Senate will be regularly organized to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The U. S. Marshal yesterday seized the interest of citizens of the Rebel States, in merchandize, now for sale on commission, amounting to fifty thousand dollars.

The *Commercial* says it is disclosed in Frankfort that Gov. Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of the Rebel Secessionists; that he has had a quarrel with Breckinridge, and refuses to demand the breaking up of the U. S. Camp in Garrard county, and declares he will submit to the will of the majority of the people in Kentucky, as may be expressed through her Legislature.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon to-day, at the Wieting Hall, which is densely packed. Francis Kernan was elected as temporary chairman. There are crowds of outsiders in attendance and great interest manifested in the proceedings. The Mozart and Tammany delegations both obtained tickets of admission to the hall and took seats on the floor.

BOSTON, Sept. 4—James Leguire, hailing from Halifax, N. S., was arrested this morning. He is charged with conspiracy against the government, and has been committed to prison for trial, being refused. He was on his way to Memphis, and a rebel uniform was found in his trunk. This, and other suspicious circumstances, led to his arrest.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—James Chapin, a rebel officer, of Vicksburg, was arrested here to-day, and sent to Fort Lafayette.

The Fort Hatteras Prisoners.

THE DISPOSITION TO BE MADE OF THEM.

It was supposed last evening that the rebel prisoners on board of the Minnesota would be transferred to some of the forts in the bay, or to Fort Schuyler, at Throg's Neck; but no such proceeding took place, for this morning dawned upon the ship, with all hands on board.

At an early hour this morning, four coal barges came alongside of the ship and the crew at once commenced taking the coals.

The prisoners, with the exception of the officers, were confined to the two lower decks, but the officers were for the most part seated in the bow ports smoking their segars, and evidently enjoying themselves highly.

Nothing of importance occurred on board until about ten o'clock, when Commodore Stringham came on board, and then it was ascertained that the old hulk of the frigate Brandywine, now lying at the Cob dock at the Navy Yard, was to be used as the prison ship, and that as soon as the ship was coaled she would proceed to the Navy Yard, and there discharge her passengers.

The news spread rapidly through the ship, and those of the prisoners who knew of the Brandywine were soon employed in describing her to groups of eager listeners.

The crew of the Minnesota worked with redoubled energy in taking in the coal, for they are heartily sick of doing guard duty, and are anxious to return to the rendezvous at Hampton Roads.

Preparations are made to put the Brandywine in proper shape to receive them, and upon the whole, it is probably the best place they could have been placed.

Government will reserve the forts for the purpose of accommodating traitorous citizens.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE SECESSION JOURNALS IN THE NORTH.—Among the papers found on the rebel agent Grove, who was arrested on Saturday in Brooklyn, were letters to parties in the South, enclosing extracts from the *Day Book, Daily News, Journal of Commerce* and *Brooklyn Eagle*. The shows, not only how extensive are the ramifications of treason among us, but how necessary it is of government to promptly suppress such sheets as give aid and comfort to the rebels. The disloyal sentiments uttered by these journals are made use of at the South to persuade the lukewarm and wavering that the North is divided on the question of prosecuting the war. To permit the circulation of such false and malignant statements would be to destroy the hopes that are entertained of a reaction among the oppressed and deluded populations of the seceded States. It is the duty of the authorities, therefore, to lay the strong hand on all publications following in traitorous and wicked a course.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF SIR WALTAR SCOTT.—The direct representative of "The Great Unknown" is Mary Monica Scott, daughter of Mr. Hope Scott, the eminent parliamentary counsel, and Charlotte, daughter of John Gibson Lockhart and Sophia, eldest daughter of Sir Walter Scott. Mary Monica is the only surviving child of the late Mrs. Hope Scott, for although a son and several other daughters were born, they died prematurely. Miss Scott, who was eight years old on the 6th of October last, is the heiress of Abbotsford House and estate, her father being merely administrator or tutor in respect to the property at present. Should Mary Monica die without issue the property, but not the title, will revert to the nephew or nephews of Sir Walter Scott, sons of his eldest brother Thomas, who are at present residing in Canada.

HON. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York, has been nominated for President Judge of the judicial district formed by that and Adams county. He is at present the Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania, a position which he has occupied for some two years, to the great satisfaction of those who have a regard for the economy of public business and the general safety of the resources of the State. At this time we feel almost unwilling to lose such a man from such a position, but as his fellow-citizens seem desirous to place him in a still higher position of usefulness and honor, we yield in deference to their demands and respect also for a merited honor to a most worthy gentleman.—[Harrisburg Tel.

THE subscriptions to the Patriotic Loan are coming in briskly. Yesterday about $135,000 was taken in Philadelphia, many of the subscriptions being of $50. The prospect to-day is that there will be a larger amount taken.

The subscriptions to the loan at New York yesterday were $350,000, one Insurance Company taking $100,000. The whole amount taken there is about $2,000,000. A list of $6,000,000, it is rumored, has been made by Continental capitalists, the coupons to be made payable at Frankfort, but nothing is officially known about it.

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

From Washington County.

The Home Guards of Washington county have been stirring up a nest of secessionists in that quarter. On Friday and Saturday last they captured fifteen of them. An effort was made to take James McCullock, a noted secessionist of that county, and formerly a member of the Legislature. His negroes, some eight or ten, and a fine lot of stock, were captured. The negroes, under the proclamation, go free.

Gen. Pope to take the Field.

Gen. Pope left this city yesterday for Quincy, for the purpose of collecting a sufficient force to drive the thieves and marauders that now infest Northeast Missouri from our State. The troops destined for this work will be mainly drawn from Iowa and Missouri, with some regiments from Illinois. The place selected as a rendezvous has not transpired, but it will probably be Keokuk. Gen. Pope intends, when he begins, to make clean work of it, and visit upon offenders the just and summary penalties contained in the recent proclamation of Gen. Fremont.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

TORTUGAS.—This is a bleak and barren island in the Gulf of Mexico, about one hundred miles southwest from Cape Sable. It is cheerless and uncomfortable, desolated by simoons and peopled by venomous reptiles—decidedly one of the most uncomfortable points to which the Government is compelled to send its subordinates. The mutineers banished to Tortugas do not go as soldiers, but as unarmed laborers, and will be compelled to work upon fortifications, much as penitentiary convicts do in the quarries and sandbanks.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. KINNEY SHEAR, PROPRIETOR.

Mrs W S Hickox & children, Mansfield, O
Miss Louie Rowland
D Donnelly & lady, Mt Morris
O R McNary, Cp Wilkins
J H Bell, Falls
G W Watson, Middlesex
Miss E Cooy, do
T Cooy, Ohio
T S Wagner, Virginia
S K Rodgers, Connellsville
A Gesil, Wheeling
J B Wells, Waynesburg
N G Finney, Kittanning
J B McFarland, Phila
J Hartman, Kittanning, N Y
J A Barton, do
A D King, do
J Harris & lady, Bellefonte
W Pollock, Kittanning
Paul Jones, Ohio
W M Cornell, Sp Emma

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street. GEORGE AUKENTS, PROPRIETOR.

C B Bert, Jefferson, O
J H Hamborer, Altoona
J M Porter, Tarentum
C Fisher, Minersville
S Taller, Delaware
J G Adams, San Francisco
P Van Valer, do
Thos Stevenson, Pa
G Kimberland, Va
J M McElroy, Turtle creek
J C Youngblood, Alliance
J P Chalk, Phila
H S Miller, W Lebanon
L K Kortian, do
S Bernardine, do
G H Detmer, Cleveland
H G Plank & lady, Washington city
Dd Collordo, Akron, O
J H Bell, Liberty, O
P O Nelson, do
R Barr, Indiana
H Little, Oil city
Dan Little, do
M H Sorrie, Darlington
S Roman
J A Negley, Butler

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets. S. S. SOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

J F McMullen, M'Keesport
Capt M M Dick & 114 men, Sewickly Infantry
Westmoreland co
J P Wilson, Youghiogheny
D Y Crichman
S Milliken, do
D L Lynch, Bellview
H Marsh, Westmoreland co
A Greenawalt, do
B C Lutor, do
W F Pritchman, do
C Martin, do
D Watts, do
Jos Pritchman, do
W M McCrankins, do
Lewis Finley, West county
Samuel Rock, Adamsburg
Addison Sayer, Greensburg
O Boyd, Homer
M Collins, Connellsville
Richard Beeson, Allegheny
F S Caldwell, Puxsutawney
Jno Dougherty,
Jos Crock,

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN KRUS, PROPRIETOR.

S W Ashbourne, Reading
J A Dunseath, Op Williams
S A Patterson, New Texas
G Armstrong, do
J S Stewart, Logan's Ferry
J C Applegate, Oil City
H V Tanner, New Texas
M Geraghlin, Indiana co
John Dougherty, Keystone Guards

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

W Young, Connoquenessing
H Savage, Butler co
M Boyd, do
D Hoffman, Middletown
J Ingraham, W Elizabeth
A B Black, Strasburg
O Dougherty, do
P Gibb, Akron
J Wyatt, Oil Creek
H Connelly, Finleyville
W Ross, Pa
J Stover, Pa
M McGregor, Walker Mills
W J Mathews, Moon tp
L Stewart, Greene co
P Rush, do

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street. R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

J W Keenerdell, Mitten's
B F McVay, Hollestown
J Campbell, Cherry Valley
A J Bulbert, Brownville
H Bultzer, Cumberland co
J E Andrews, Ohio
J Jones, Greenport, O
S Smith, Cherry Valley
A Payne, Allo co
T B Garland, Cross Creek
W W Shorts, U S O
Daniel Shell
Jno Shell
G M Candless, Hittanning
J Robinson, do
J O Kate, Brookville

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 127, Water street. F. SEYFLAR, PROPRIETOR.

Cyrus Miller, M'Keesport
O A Wayne
Capt Van Swarton, Camp Wilkins
F S Agal, West co
W Brown, Uniontown
Wm Maxwell, Cookstown
Jno Sloan, Allegheny
D E Mechem, Bacon Valley
Capt O Miller, 13th Reg'mt
N Brown, West co
S N Evans, Mt Jackson

D P Moore, Carroll co
M Hays, do
Sam Cummins, do
W S Patterson, do
Ed Levis, do
G McFarland, do
Jno Sawsage, Va
J Sawsage, do
C Dunning, Kittanning
Capt Wm Johnson, Beaver
Jno Gardner, Hancock, Va
David Lewis
Aaron Shanty
A B Rhodes, Sunbury

M Winnott, Greenfield
M Gray, Greensburg
W W Shorts, U S O
Jno Gilkey, Butler co
Jno D Collins, U S 5th C
John Sherry, do
S Hobbard, do
O P Crum, Edinburg, Pa
W A Wightman
J Fiem Ing, Elizabeth
Geo Carter, W Newton

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, September 3, 1861.

FLOUR—There is no change to notice in this article. The demand continues light, and the operations as a general thing are confined to small lots. Sale of 80 bbls Spring and Winter Wheat Family at $4,65@$4,00; 65 do do at $4,85@$5,00; 74 do do at $4,90@$5,00; 40 do do at $4,75@5,00; 50 do do at $4,75@5,00; 45 do do at $5.

GROCERIES—firm with a regular demand at full prices; sale of 15 hhds Sugar at 8¾c; 10 do do at 8¾c; 8 do do at 8¾@8¾c; 13 bbls Molasses at 40c; 50 do do at 40c; 13 do do at 39c; 35 bags Rio Coffee, in two lots, 16c; 6 bbls Golden Syrup at 43c ⅌ gall; 4 do Sugar House do at 44c.

BACON—quiet but steady with a moderate inquiry; sale of 5,000 lbs at 6@6¼c for Shoulders; 7¼c for Sides; and Plain Hams at 8¼c.

GRAIN—Oats dull; sale on wharf of 200 bush at 22c. Wheat unchanged; sale from first hands of two lots aggregating 1400 bush, prime Red, at 90c ⅌ bush.

CHEESE—in fair demand while prices remain unchanged; sale of 20 boxes W R at 5@6¼c ⅌ lb; 10 do do at 7c.

FRUIT—Apples plenty and prices declining; sale of 25 bbls common at $1,25 ⅌ bbl; 15 do do at $1,50 to $2,25; 20 bush Peaches at $3 to $3,12 ⅌ bush.

WHISKY—unchanged; sales of 100 bbls Common at 15c ⅌ gall; 10 do do at 17c—cash.

OIL—Sale of 125 bbls Lubricating, from Duck Creek Wells, at 15¼c ⅌ gall—a decline.

DRIED PEACHES—unchanged; sale of 80 bush halves at $2,25 ⅌ bush; 30 do do choice do at $2,75.

HAY—unchanged; sale from scales of 12 loads at $7@8 ⅌ ton.

FLAX SEED—Sale of 43 bush at 95c ⅌ bush.

RUNWAY AND COMMERCIAL.

We publish in our commercial department tables showing the movements of produce for the past week, month and current season from Jan 1st to Sept 1st, from which we take the following items:

	Week.	Month.	Since Jan 1.
Flour, bbls	41,275	111,950	597,670
Wheat, bush	227,923	1,049,812	2,450,174
Corn, do	204,450	767,075	3,074,107
Total, (flour to wheat)	743,853	2,425,453	8,523,831
—Slacks.			

THE BANK statements of the past two weeks compare as follows:

Aug 24—Loans and Discounts	$137,664,938
Aug 31 — do	141,081,474
Increase th's week	$3,417,536
Aug 24—Specie	$17 119,451
Aug 31— do	45,093,113
Decrease this week	$2,021,338
Aug 24—Circulation	$3,459,814
Aug 31— do	3,440,155
Decrease this week	$19,659
Aug 24—Net deposits	118,456,807
Aug 31— do	120,456,010
Increase this week	1,979,103

THE weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks present the following aggregates as compared with those of the previous week:

	Aug. 26.	Sept. 2.
Capital Stock	$11,811,435	$11,811,030
Loans	23,557,254	27,457,117
Specie	4,174,492	6,487,587
Due from other banks	1,182,168	1,132,045
Due to other banks	3,182,776	2,938,218
Deposits	19,020,715	18,917,194
Circulation	2,474,045	2,045,614

CINCINNATI MARKET, September 2—Flour—The market has not changed; the demand is but moderate at prices, however, more limited for superfine than for the higher grades. We continue to quote superfine at $3 00@3,05; extra at $3,75@3,85, and family and fancy at $3,90@4,00. The sales were to-day of $3,25, 50 bbls extra at $3,75; 50 bbls extra at $3,85; 20 bbls extra at $3,85; 50 bbls extra at $3,80; and 100 bbls family at $4.

Whisky—The market is firm and the demand good. Sales of 600 bbls at 12@12½c, the latter rate for wagon.

Provisions—The market remains quiet and unchanged; prices in the absence of sales must be regarded nominal at $14@14 25 for mess pork; 6¼, 5¾, and 5¾c for loose Shoulders, Sides and Hams. Lard is in good demand at 8c, at which rate it is difficult to buy.

Grain—The market is quiet and unchanged. There is nothing doing in the large way; and but a limited jobbing demand. We quote Sugar at 7¾@8¼