Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	56
12 " M.	122	84
6 " P. M.		74
Barometer	29 9	20

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE COMMON PLEAS:
WILLIAM B. McCLURE, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE COMMON PLEAS:
JOHN BROWN, of Ross Township.

FOR SENATOR:
JOHN P. PENNEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny;
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair;
PETER C. SHANNON, Chartiers;
WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless;
SIGISMUND LOEW, Pittsburgh.

FOR SHERIFF:
HARRY WOODS, of Peebles tp.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
HENRY EATON, of Upper St. Clair tp.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
DAVID COLLINS, of Wilkins tp.

FOR TREASURER:
AARON FLOYD, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CORONER:
JOHN McCLUNG, of Pittsburgh.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
ROBERT H. DAVIS, of Ohio tp.

Never too Dull to Advertise.

It is useless, says a contemporary, to dictate to business men about advertising. We have been one-horse traders and third-rate merchants who were dogmatic in their assertion that "advertising doesn't pay." But when we look at the fact that they languish in poverty, while Henry C. Spalding pays $31,000 to one newspaper in one year, and grows rich at it, we can scarcely credit their assertion. There are those among the shrewdest and most successful, who advertise with renewed zeal when others get scared and quit. We have just become acquainted with a case in point. Business is very dull in Philadelphia, manufacturing establishments not making expenses, some wholesale dealers have gone into liquidation, and others are selling at retail; but in some of the old retail stores the crowd of buyers is tremendous, three or four deep at the counters. A correspondent of a New York paper says of this fact:

"I note a curious coincidence touching this matter—those who advertise the most are selling the most goods. I noticed the same coincidence in 1857. I remember various men who in that crisis saved themselves from falling by extensive advertising. The expedient brought them cash customers enough to put them out of debt. People make the grand mistake of assuming, in times like there, that nobody has any money. No mistake could be greater. Money can be had for almost anything a man has to sell, by extensively advertising it."

As a practical application of this advice, the papers are now commanding large circulations, and, as advertisements are conspicuously inserted, we believe that *now* is the time to advertise.

The United States Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.—Financial Condition of the Order—Southern Absentees, etc.

The United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held their annual session this week, at Baltimore. The report of the Grand Treasurer, Joshua Vansant, shows that the receipts of the year, with the balance on hand, were $23,811.96. The disbursements on account of mileage, the per diem of representatives, payment of salaries and other expenses were $17,132 60—leaving in the treasury a balance of $6,679 36. The receipts for the fiscal year just closed showed a falling off of $7,014 09, compared with the average receipts of the four years preceding. In 1859, when the Grand Lodge last met in Baltimore, the mileage and per diem of the representatives, then from all the States, were $10,452, of which amount $3,124 60 was paid to the representatives of eleven States not represented in the present meeting.

Grand Secretary Ridgely made a supplemental report, showing additional receipts to the amount of $2,175 70 from Grand Lodges, and $282 50 from Grand Encampments, which makes the total receipts $10,590 11.

There was much of interest to the order accomplished in the presentation of amendments to the constitution. A resolution was adopted, fixing Indianapolis, Indiana, as the place for the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Representative Forbes, of the committee on petitions, reports favorably on granting dispensations for encampments at St. Catharines, Canada; at Jacksonville, Oregon; at Benton, Arkansas; and an encampment at Nebraska City.

The lodges of Washington Territory were placed under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and the lodges of Nebraska Territory under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of California.

The Committee on Grand Bodies presented a report stating that none of the Seceded States were represented and expressing regret thereat, and hope that by another session all cause of absence will have been removed, and that their vacant seats will be again occupied, filling that void which all who have attended this session have sorrowfully felt. The Committee ventures the expression of an opinion that many of those are absent rather from necessity than choice, and that their allegiance to the Grand Lodge remains intact. A high compliment is paid to G. S. Robert B. Boylestone, of South Carolina, who, the report states, possesses in an eminent degree the esteem and affection of all representatives who have been honored with his acquaintance, and who is absent by circumstances beyond his control.

A "MASCULINE" GIRL.—The girl Sophia Cryder, from near Carlisle, who discarded the petticoats for the uniform of a soldier, and was recently discovered as a "high private" in Capt. Kuhn's company of Summer Rifles, at Camp Curtin, was committed to the Cumberland county prison, last Sunday, charged with setting fire to the barn of Mr. Geo. Kuhns, at Plainfield, with whom she resided. It is supposed she fired the barn as a revenge for interfering with her course of conduct. The barn was entirely destroyed. Previous to joining Capt. Kuhn's company it appears Miss Cryder was in the employ of a gentleman in Carlisle, as hostler, alleging that she had been several years in the employ of the Messrs. Ahl, at Newville, as teamster, but her sex being discovered she was promptly discharged from his service, after which she was picked up by one of Capt. K.'s men and enlisted.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit five dollar note, on the Bank of Commerce, has made its appearance, which, although nothing like the genuine, except in the size and form of the letters in the name, has deceived many accustomed to handling paper money. The note is printed on flimsy paper, of a lighter color than the genuine. In the right hand corner it has a vignette of a stone mason, very clumsily executed; on the left are three female figures, two sitting and the other reclining; the one nearest the corner of the note is holding a sheaf of wheat. The note is marked with the letter D. The signatures do not resemble those of the genuine at all.

TO KEEP THE HANDS WHITE AND SOFT.—In order to preserve the hands soft and white, they should always be washed in warm water with fine soap, and carefully dried with a moderately coarse towel, being well rubbed every time to ensure a brisk circulation, than which nothing can be more effectual in promoting a transparent and soft surface. If engaged in any accidental pursuit which may hurt the color of the hands, or if they have been exposed to the sun, a little lemon juice will restore their whiteness for the time.

CATHOLIC ITEMS.—St. Michael's Church, (German,) Birmingham, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sunday, September 29th. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec will perform the ceremony and preach the dedication sermon. Tickets of admission have been issued, which can be had at the door of the Church, or from any of the managers.....The ladies of Lawrenceville will hold a Union Festival, at Iron City Park, on Tuesday next, the 24th instant, for the benefit of the schools attached to St. Mary's Church.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. A. M. Speer, of this city, has been ordered to report himself immediately at Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, preparatory to his being assigned to one of the regiments, shortly to leave for the seat of war. Dr. Speer was physician to the United States Marine Hospital during Pierce's administration, and was with Col. Campbell's regiment during the three-months service.

Another Feminine Volunteer.

A feminine recruit named Mary Smith, lately enlisted in the McClellan Zouaves, was discovered at Camp Wood, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday. Mary is said to be intelligent, good looking, full of patriotism, pluck, and aged about twenty-two years. Suspicion as to her sex was first excited by the peculiar wring of the dish cloth, which she gave when assisting in cooking the companies' rations, but all doubts vanished in the distribution of "unmentionables" a pair was handed to the recruit with the feminine voice to fit on. He sat down, pinned the garment to his knee, and began to sew with the expertness of a professional seamstress. On being questioned, Mary plead guilty, and said she wished to go to war to avenge the death of an only brother, who fell at the battle of Bull Run. Miss Smith was sent to Dayton.

Quick Trip.

The Cleveland *Leader* of Thursday says: "Two trains, of thirty-four cars, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, left this city on yesterday morning, at 6.30 o'clock, with the 9th Indiana Regiment, (1,300 men,) and arrived at Bellair at two o'clock p. m., stopping at Wellsville for breakfast over two hours, and returned to this city, arriving at ten o'clock p. m., making a total distance of three hundred miles, with the same locomotives—the Borealis, B. McLane, engineer, and Dispatch, Wm. Timmons, engineer. The trains were conducted by Messrs. L. G. Russell and Ed. Bacon. We doubt whether there is another instance on record of such expedition in transporting troops. The officers of the regiment compliment the C. & P. R. R. Co. highly for their promptness in doing business."

COLONEL SCHLAUDECKER, Major of the late Erie Regiment, is authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a new regiment of infantry in the north-western part of Pennsylvania. All officers having companies or parts of companies already organized, and wish to join his regiment, are respectfully requested to report at headquarters, Erie, Pa. Transportation from place of enlistment to camp, will be furnished immediately by all the railroad companies. The pay and subsistence will commence on the day of enlistment, and the uniform and equipments will be furnished as soon as mustered into service. It being understood that the regiment will be mustered into the United States service, all bounties from the Relief Committee of this State will be received by the families of the enlisted volunteers. The Colonel has received a military education, and has served in the army in several capacities with distinction. We are sure that the regiment under his command will compare favorably with any regiment in the army.

THE HARDSCRABBLE RANGERS.—Every one who would enjoy a hearty laugh, should visit the Theatre to-night and see the comical Maffit, alias Zeke Bishop, put his company of "sogers" boys through the drill in the second act of the exciting drama of the "Patriots." Maffit has a peculiar way of doing things, and his original style of ordering his men to march, stack arms, charge bayonets, etc., is indeed refreshing in these days of irritation. The drill of Miss Adah I. Menken and Mrs. Ettie Henderson, is amusing as well as instructive, and contrasts strangely with the peculiar orders of the excellent funny man. The piece went off very smoothly last night, the Pratt street attack and the glorious charge of the Sixty-Ninth coming nearer reality than on any previous performance. The company are completely at home in their several parts, and taken as a whole it would seem impossible to find a person who could not see the piece again and again without becoming weary.

CAPTAIN KNRIGHT, of the Pennock Guards, and Lieut. Schaler, are in the city recruiting for Col. Rowley's regiment. They are the only persons authorized to recruit for this regiment. The former can be seen at Washington Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, and the latter at Schafer's Hall, Diamond, Birmingham. The regiment was mustered in on the 1st of August, and the men now enlisted will be under pay from that date.

THE BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.—A Committee from Philadelphia, composed of Messrs. J. B. Townsend, W. V. Pettit, J. R. Fry, and Wm. J. Howard, Jr., arrived on Thursday and visited the Controller's office, where they were engaged in a conference with Mr. Lambert and some of our prominent citizens, with a view to arranging, if possible, an equitable basis for the adjustment of our Railroad liabilities.

FRANK LESLIE'S MONTHLY, FOR OCTOBER, 1861.—Replete with attractions for its numerous readers, this magazine of mammoth proportions comes out with its storeys of pictorial and letter-press illustrations of life and manners, fashions, fancies and (perhaps) follies. The ladies, however, will be interested in the fashions—which are illustrated in plain and colored plates with all due elaboration and detail.

PORTRAITS OF ANDERSON, STRINGHAM AND ELLSWORTH.—Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received a supply of finely-executed portraits of the above distinguished persons. They are engraved on steel, the first by Perine and the last two by Butre, from fine original photographs of Anthony and Brady, and will enrich the portfolio of living celebrities, or adorn the walls of a patriot's home.

WHY IS IT SO.—An exchange says: "Fasten a nail or key to a string and suspend it from your thumb and finger, and the nail will oscillate like a pendulum. Let some one place his open hand under the nail and it will change to a circular motion. Then let a third person place his hand upon your shoulder, and the nail becomes in a moment stationary."

AS WILL be seen by advertisement, Messrs. Wm. B. Hays & Co., whose warehouse was lately destroyed by fire, have resumed business at No. 52½, Liberty street, a few doors below their old stand. They are now receiving a choice lot of bacon direct from smoke houses, and respectfully solicit a call from their old customers and the public generally.

PERSONAL.—The New York *Herald* says: "Thomas Howard, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the newly appointed Consul to San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, will leave for that place on Saturday next in the steamer Champion. He is at present stopping at the Nicholas Hotel."

TO THE LADIES.—M. Kitchin and C. Beggs, No. 123 Federal street, will open, on this day, the 21st inst., a handsome assortment of millinery goods, comprising Bonnets, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles. All of which will be sold low for cash.

DROWNED.—John Hommel, employed in "pumping" one of O'Connor's barges, at the Point Ferry landing, West Pittsburgh, accidentally fell into the river yesterday, and was drowned. He was twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The M. W. G. Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., with his deputies, is at present engaged in installing the officers elect of the subordinate Encampments in the State, to serve six months.

BANK DISCREDITED.—We are informed by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, that the Egg Harbor Bank, N. J., is discredited in Philadelphia and in New York, where the agency refuses to redeem its notes.

DECLINES.—Robert Watson, who was before the late Union Convention as a candidate for Sheriff, and who was placed before the people as a "Union and Working Men's Candidate," has declined to run and withdraws his name.

STORE ROBBED.—The Mercer *Dispatch* of Wednesday says: The store of Newkirk, of Brownsville, was entered on Friday night last and robbed of various articles to the amount of $300 or $400.

ASSAULT UPON A FEMALE.—Peter Stenger, of Birmingham, was committed for trial, yesterday, by Justice Stevenson, upon a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife Annie Stenger.

CAPT. ELLIOTT, with a fine company from Butler county, arrived on Wednesday evening, and left to join Col. Rippey's regiment on Thursday night.

CAPT. R. F. COOPER, of Monongahela city, who has received an appointment in the regular army, left for Washington city last evening to assume the duties of his new office.

SUSPENDED.—The Valley *Sentinel*, recently published at Monongahela City by Moses T. Scott, has suspended publication owing to the hard times. Mr. S. intends entering the army.

LIEUT. E. J. KEENAN, of Greensburg, has been appointed Signal Officer, and is thereby attached to Gen. McClellan's staff.

DOCTOR C. BARLE, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. 1

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

Patriotic Meeting at Blairsville—Speech of Judge Shannon.

A few days since, upon the occasion of the visit of Hon. P. C. Shannon to Blairsville, his native place, an impromptu meeting was called, irrespective of party, and the Judge was solicited to address them upon the leading topics of the day. Although the request was quite unexpected, it was nevertheless cheerfully complied with, and the expectations of the large and respectable assembly were fully realized. The proceedings are reported in the Blairsville *Journal*, the Republican organ of that place, from which we copy the subjoined abstract of Judge Shannon's speech:

"The speaker commenced by referring in eloquent terms to the patriots and statesmen who set forth to the world the undying sentiments of the Declaration of Independence, and then by an easy transition entered upon the defence of the Constitution of the United States with all the fervor and zeal that true patriotism could inspire. He swept from before the mind the cobweb arguments of traitors and their minions as with magic power, and sustained the Constitution as all-sufficient for a safe and permanent government, by arguments clear, consistent and incontrovertible. The speaker showed, to the satisfaction of any reasonable mind, that the waging of this war by bad men in the South had not its origin in the question of slavery—that was made the pretext—but the moving cause had its origin elsewhere, and that was the hungering and thirsting after monarchial power in that region. If, said the speaker, slavery has this devilish design and distracting a power, after all the fostering care and sustaining influence which has been thrown around it by the free States, it is doomed to die, and sooner or later it must die, and be swept from the face of the earth as a fungus on the body politic and unfit for human association. God decrees it and the safety of social government among men demands it.

"Judge Shannon exhonerated the present administration from any complicity in originating the war, and declared his confidence in the honesty and integrity of President Lincoln, and the bounden obligation of every true patriot to stand by him to the end. He reviewed at length the condition of things when the present administration came into power, and proved, as clear as a sunbeam, that the war was concocted and hatched in the bosom of a Democratic Administration, and suckled in the White House under the *maternal* care of James Buchanan? He was not an advocate of Mr. Lincoln's election, but he was an American, recognising the Constitution of the United States in all its parts, and when the Republican candidate was elected constitutionally and fairly, he was prepared to stand by him in all his constitutional efforts to preserve the government against the enemies of the country, come from where they may; and he honestly believed the President had done nothing more than he was bound to do, to sustain the government under the oath he had taken. The suspension of the *habeas corpus* was fully discussed and as fully approved as any other act of the Administration. The speaker very properly likened the government to an individual defending himself against a personal assault, in which self-defense justified a man in taking the life of his assailant, if needs be, to save his own. The government must have equal protecting power; that power must be lodged somewhere, and in the hands of those who can use it when the emergency justifies its use. Arises, and in his judgment, the President was the safest repository for such power—then it could be made available, elsewhere it was a dead letter. The gentleman was very happy in his argument—we never attended a meeting in which we thought the speaker and the people were more happily blended in sentiment. He referred to the patriotic thousands who have staked their lives in defense of the glorious stars and stripes—to the veteran Scott, whose fame for his incorruptible devotion to his country will live while the stars reflect the light of the sun—to the intrepid McClelland, and the glorious galaxy who surround him, in terms of burning eloquence which elicited bursts of applause from every quarter.

"The gentleman was evidently at home in the position he occupied, and we extend to him the right hand of fellowship and bid him God-speed in the brilliant career which is evidently before him. He is now on the right track, and though he may be assailed and misrepresented by mid-night hacks, who are not an independent thought in their lives, the people will sustain him. We know it is hard to break off from old party ties and political associations of many years standing; but the patriot who feels wrong inflicted upon the Government of his choice must have his bosom to the shafts of the deceitful syren who cries "Peace, peace," when there is no peace. Judge Shannon did not forget, in the course of his remarks, to refer in appropriate terms to the many evidences of patriotic devotion to the country's best interests manifested by our mothers and sisters, in these times of peril, to the permanency of our institutions. He compared them very properly with the mothers of the Revolution, and declared that the patriotism of our ancestors was still bright and glowing in the hearts of their daughters, many evidences of which had been prominently exhibited in the present crisis.

"On motion, a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to the speaker for his patriotic and independent address; after which the meeting adjourned, delighted, instructed and pleased."

A Friend in Need.—Try it.—DR SWAYNE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is a remedy for all the ills for which the inventor of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in the 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 cure for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement entitled "Swayne's Pain Sent.

H. B. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

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 confounded 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 for weeks, months, and years. Suffer ers, try it!

Messrs. CARRICK & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. RAYNE'S INFANTILE COMFORTER, the 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. del7:dawlm

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

SEALED PROPOSALS, till the 25th of September, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., are invited for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 1 0 tons of Hay.

The Hay to be delivered in Washington at such place as the government may direct.

The quality to be equal to the best, and to consist of timothy and clover mixed.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject all or any of the bids, and for any cause it may think proper. Payment for all Hay to be made in Treasury notes if Government desire to do so.

The bids to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals for Hay." sa18td

PROPOSALS FOR CORN.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 25th of September, at 12 M., for supplying Corn to the Subsistence Department of the Army.

The Corn to be in the ear, and to be delivered in Washington City, at the Cattle Yard in Monument Square.

Bidders are requested to state the price per 100 pounds of ears.

About 10,000 pounds of ears will be required, to be delivered one-half by the 10th of October, 1861, and the whole delivery to be made during the month of October.

The bids to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., and endorsed "Proposals for Corn." sa19td

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—
18 bbls. Lubr cating Oil—"Mecca Wells"
4 casks packed Butter,
8 bbls. Dry Apples,
20 bus. Timothy Seed,
500 bus. Shelled Corn,
50 boxes W. R. Cheese,
20 do fresh Peaches,
In store and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
sa19 No. 114 Second street.

PRODUCE—
200 lbs. choice packed Butter,
600 lbs. fresh Roll do
800 dozen fresh Eggs,
700 lbs. Leaf Lard,
50 boxes Cream Cheese,
25 tcs Sugar Cured Hams,
Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
sa19 No. 181 Liberty street.

NOTICE.—SUGAR CURED HAMS.—I have received another consignment of L. Gray & Co's celebrated Sugar Cured Hams. Those who have tried the quality say they are unequalled in market, and will be sold at reduced prices to close out consignment. H. RIDDLE,
sa19 No. 183 Liberty street.

BAYONET SCABBARDS.—Another lot just received. Companies not yet supplied will please send their orders.
WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
an3 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A recent order issued by Gen. McClellan declares that firing on the enemy's pickets is contrary to the usages of civilized warfare. He, therefore, orders that there shall be no firing on their pickets unless it becomes necessary to resist their advance or in return of a fire commenced by them.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Flag Officer Stribling, of the East India Squadron, who says that Cochin China is at war with the French, who have possession of a considerable portion of the country and are preparing for a vigorous campaign. Commodore Stribling remarks that commander Schenck has fully vindicated the insult of firing at the Saginaw, and that no further action is required on his part.

Company H, of the 5th U. S. cavalry, were serenaded by the volunteer bands of Gen Smith's division. This was a farewell compliment, the company being transferred to another locality.

No definite action has yet been had in the case of Col. Young respecting his appointment to the command of the Regiment of Kentucky cavalry.

The time the day fixed by the Richmond papers for the advance of Beauregard on Washington, but there were no signs up to noon today of such a movement.

The positions of the two armies remain unchanged.

A company of infantry has been tendered to the government from the Hawaiian islands and accepted. It consists of American emigrants and native Hawaiians, and is expected to come as soon as news of its acceptance reaches the islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Prince de Joinville and his son and nephews are receiving unofficial but hospitable attentions from the President and Secretary of State.

A regiment of cavalry is authorized to be raised in Colorado Territory. One of its leading citizens says that it will furnish three or four, if necessary.

A number of prominent gentlemen are now here on business connected with the supplying of arms to the regiments of their respective States.

Gen. Fremont telegraphs to head-quarters of the army, dated yesterday: Maj. Barrett, of the first Indiana regiment, who was sent in reconnoissance towards Hardee's position at Greenville, met the enemy's pickets and drove them in, killing two and taking two prisoners. He also captured sixty muskets and twenty-five horses.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—A gentleman named King, who left a point on the Missouri river opposite Lexington on Wednesday night, and arrived this morning, reports that a severe fight took place on Tuesday for the possession of three ferry boats which lay at the levee. Price's forces advanced on the boats in two bodies, one from above and the other from below the town, and after a very sharp engagement they were repulsed. The boats were not in far range of Mulligan's guns, his fortifications being so situated as to prevent him from commanding them completely, and his force was too small to admit of his making a sortie against Price's overwhelming numbers, but Mr. King says he saw twelve wagon loads of killed and wounded rebels taken off after the fight. He also says that Price assaulted Mulligan's fortifications four or five times on Wednesday, but was repulsed each time with a loss of between 300 and 400. Reinforcements from the North probably under General Sturgis were expected to arrive late on Wednesday, but as Price had possession of the ferry boats they would not be able to cross the river, and, of course, could be of little or no service to Mulligan.

King's account is quite incoherent and entire reliance is not placed on it here. There is little question, however, that a battle had taken place, but the details are yet unknown.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The following additional particulars, in reference to the affair at Lexington, have been ascertained: The first attack upon the fortifications is said to have been made on Thursday of last week, but this is certainly a mistake, as Price did not leave Warrensburg, forty miles south of Lexington, until Wednesday night. The attack was probably made on Monday, as by previous advices, with about 8000 men. The engagement lasted two hours, when the rebels were repulsed with a loss of 100 killed and between two hundred and four hundred wounded. Our loss is reported at five killed and several wounded.

The fortifications are situated at the edge of the town, on a bluff overlooking the river. The works are earth, seven feet high and twelve feet deep and twelve broad; surrounding them, another and smaller work is erected inside, defended by a ditch. The whole is capable of holding 10,000 troops. The attack on Wednesday was determined, and lasted nearly all day.

The reinforcements under Gen. Sturgis probably number 2000, but should they be unable to cross the river, which is quite likely, the only aid they can render will be to sweep it with their artillery, while occupied by the rebels. It is confidently hoped, however, that the 6000 troops that left Jefferson City on Wednesday, by steamers, will be able to land at or near Lexington, and cut their way through the enemy's forces and join Mulligan. It is said that Mulligan has expressed confidence in being able to hold his position against any force not more than ten times greater than his.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 19.—No definite intelligence from Lexington to-day. Dispatches were received here this evening, from Boonville, stating that it is reported and currently believed there that Lexington had been taken on Tuesday. Two gentlemen who arrived here late this evening, having left Boonville at seven o'clock this morning, entirely discredit the report.

There were 4000 Federal troops at Boonville besides the Home Guards.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 20.—Special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*:

A report received here this morning states that McCulloch, with probably 20,000 rebels, was on the Osage, 70 miles hence, date not given, marching on Jefferson City. The commanding officer here is inclined to credit the report.

Col. Richardson took a position to-day with his regiment of Home Guards at Osage bridge, where the first attack will no doubt be made. He says he will not desert the post until the last extremity fails.

Lieut. Montgomery, of Gen. Fremont's cavalry, has just arrived from Georgetown, and says that a heavy firing was heard at Boonville all day on Wednesday, and late into the night, at Lexington, disproving the story that that place surrendered on Tuesday. It is believed that Lane had reinforced Lexington.

It is believed at Boonville Price could not take Lexington, but if he should, only with terrible slaughter.

In Pettis county all the rebels have gone off in squads to join Jackson. Nearly all the Unionists have left also, in fear. The country is perfectly desolate. Fine crops are standing ungathered.

There is no boat from above yet, but one is hourly expected.

The Secessionists are greatly alarmed about Lexington.

KANSAS, Sept. 19.—Considerable excitement was created here on Saturday, the 15th, by the appearance of the confederate scouts on the opposite side of the river. A company of 20 mounted men were sent over from this place in the morning, who discovered a rebel camp of from 200 to 300 men, some six miles distant from the river. An additional force was detailed in the afternoon, who killed seven of the rebels and took six prisoners, with the same number of horses, and destroyed their barracks. Only one of the federal troops was wounded.

Yesterday a large force of rebels, supposed to be a part of the band recently encamped in St. Joseph, made their appearance below, on the opposite shore, and attempted to cross the river in an old flat boat, sending a part of their force to attract the attention of the federals by firing into this city and Wyandotte. They were, however, repulsed and the boat sunk. It is believed that they succeeded in crossing on the Sibley ferry, sixteen miles below, which they have possession of.

Last evening the city was alive with skirmishers of both parties. Several shots were fired, but no damage done.

IRONTON, Mo., Sept. 20.—A skirmish occurred on Thursday at Black River, ten or fifteen miles southwest of here, between three companies of Indiana cavalry under Maj. Gavett, and a body of Secessionists under the notorious Ben. Talbot, in which five rebels were killed and four taken prisoners, and thirty-five horses and a quantity of arms captured. The balance were scattered in all directions, and being familiar with the country eluded pursuit.

Latest from California.

OVERLAND STATION, PACIFIC TELEGRAPH, 160 *miles west of Fort Leavenworth, Sept. 16*.—The Pony express passed at 5 o'clock p. m., with San Francisco dates to the 7th inst.

The markets are generally firm and healthy, with no important sales since the election. The immense Union vote has dispersed all fears of any domestic disturbance, and there is every prospect of an early and profitable Fall trade.

The returns from the State election are still incomplete. The vote of the whole State will be 120,000. As far as heard from, Stanford, Republican, has 43,800 votes; Coonies, Union Democrat, 20,600; McConnell, Breckinridge, 19,400. The balance of the vote will not materially vary the proportionate vote.

The United States Marshal yesterday seized the ship Henry Brigham with a valuable cargo. She is said to be owned by the brothers Lathrop, of Savannah, though in the American Lloyds she is registered as owned by Natwater and Mulford, of that place. The ship Benefactor was also seized, on the ground that one-eighth of the vessel is owned by parties residing in Virginia. She was, however, released on finding proper bonds at The Custom House. Seven-eighths of this ship is owned by the brothers Lowe, of New York, and is under charter to sail for China with a large and valuable cargo.

The sinking fund in the State Treasury has been used to redeem $96,000 of California 7 per cent bonds at 99½ on the dollar.

The Los Angelos papers continue to notice the raid, in the Southern part of the State, of emigrants from Texas. They report a terrible condition of affairs as existing in that unhappy state, and that large numbers are leaving for California who are sick of secession. There is no security for life or property there, either against Indians or secessionists. The latter find that if men even of their own kind want money, they demand it, and if he refuse they threaten to shoot him. All the Union men were disarmed at first and they are powerless, but there are large numbers of them, and if they get arms and assistance from the government they would bring the secessionists to a terrible retribution. There are many on the road to California, and they all hope that when they get through they will find at least peace and quietness.

Advices from Washoe say that emigrants are pouring in from the plains every day. It is estimated that the number coming across the plains this season will reach 25,000 or 30,000 from Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, the greatest number by the Central route. Letters are reaching Oregon from emigrants on the way previous to that State. There were some 2,000 wagons traveling in a compact body. Capt. Maynarder and escort were in company. It is stated that there would be a scarcity of provisions, as the supply on hand could be made to last only six weeks. Parties have started out from Walls Walla with pack trains of provisions to meet their friends.

The Carrie Ladd arrived at Portland, Sept. 23, bringing $57,000 in gold dust from the mines.

The Pereos Indians are reported peaceable, and the recent alarm sounded about the danger of Indian hostilities on a large scale was evidently an exaggeration.

The correspondent of the Dallas *Mountaineer* says it is demonstrated beyond dispute that the whole region of country embraced between the Cascades and the Rocky Mountains is one vast gold field, and only requires development to revolutionize that entire coast. An area of 2,000 miles has been sufficiently prospected to establish the existence of the minerals. Exploring parties have been fitting out for the Elk country and Bitter Root Valley, where large prospects are anticipated. The next approach of winter renders the postponement of emigration to that quarter advisable, but in the spring there will probably be another gold rush.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 20.—Latest accounts from the Southern border represent Rains as marching Northward, and Lane's command following him. It is difficult to obtain information of the movement of troops, owing to the necessity of secrecy. About 1600 rebels were at Platte city, sixteen miles east of this place, yesterday, supposed to be on the march to meet Rains or Price crossing the river at or near Liberty. A portion of these have been engaged in the recent bridge burnings on the western division of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. A column of Federals, from points on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, were in pursuit of them. The militia of the counties in Kansas bordering on the river have been under arms during the last two weeks, to repel any invasion. The 2d Kansas regiment arrived here on the 15th from Rolla, having been continually on the move for nearly three months. They had an enthusiastic reception by the citizens and military of this city, and were given a dinner at the hotels.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—Cumberland papers say that Capt. Kidd's cavalry from New Creek and a company of infantry from Pendleton, made a descent upon a camp of secessionists near Petersburg, Va., on the 13th. A shot from a 12-pounder scattered the rebels like chaff. Several were killed and wounded and a number of prisoners were taken. The camp with all its equipage was taken or destroyed; also a large quantity of corn, guns, uniforms, etc. The same day Col. Zeigler attacked some 250 rebels drilling near Barboursville. The rebels fled at the first fire; their leader and two others were made prisoners, and several were killed and wounded.

The *Abend Zeitung* says that in his recent valedictory address to the readers of the *Daily News*, "the Hon. Ben Wood compares himself to Lazarus. 'Behold him,' says Mr. Wood, 'I am not dead but sleeping.' He would have made the comparison much more perfect if he had only protracted it so as to include the remark made on the occasion alluded to by Martha to our Savior, 'Lord, by this time he stinketh.'"

BRAGG POLK pretends that the wanton seizure of Columbus, Hickman and Chalk Bluffs, and his transcendently impudent attempt to dictate secession to this Commonwealth at the point of Tennessee bayonets, is "military necessity." What a pretext! What a desperately ridiculous and wicked pretext! Verily, it must be *military* "necessity" that "is the mother of inventions."—*Lou. Jour.*

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.
HARRY SHINER, PROPRIETOR.

R Rebrun, Phila
H D McCarty, Cal
T B Moore, Point Pleasant
K Marvin, do
G Hebon, Steubenville
D Farrell, Lebanon
W J Melton, Cleveland
R A Galiff, E Smithfield
H R Rankel, Harrisburg
J M Bell, Altoona
J G Nokes, Phila
Wm Pienner, Cin
T A Jenkins and lady, do
Wash D C
A W Patterson Etna
M L Ladd, Chicago
W F Rendall, N H
D E Holmes, Chicago
J Phillips,
J A Crawford
G Hedge, Greene co
J H Wells, do
O Hardman' Va
B Biddle, Mo City
P Y Brown, Akron, O
G Howard, O
E B Wood, Uniontown
Col M Schaull Ker, Kris
J M Green & Family, Mt. Jackson.
J Worthington, Browns's
A C Morrow, Wash Pa
F H Agnew, Beaver
C Hitchcock, Collins tp.
O O Kingsbury, Contrevile

MANSION HOUSE—No. 544 Liberty street.
JOHN KEMP, PROPRIETOR.

S Gardner, N Y
J J Wicker & lady, N J
W Cannon, Franklin
Mrs Duffey, New Castle
J M Sloan,
J Bailey,
J Barrett, Michigan
Mrs Pyatt, Wheeling
A Leyerand, Delaware, O
G Johnson, Zanesville
G W Gibbs, Salem O
A Gasserick, Middletown, Pa
L Cope, Bedstone, Pa
W Donelly, Phila
H J Wyman, N Y
N W Tracy, U S A
M Marsh, Batt.

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

Sam Lytle, Mon city
Lieut Taylor, Mon city
Jno Mulligan, do
Wm Atwater, McKeesport
Andrew Stewart
Will McGuire
A Carlile
G W Tanner & two men
Jos S List, Phila
Jno K Webber
Jos Kreppe, Cookstown
Capt H F Cooper, Mon city
Ed Tinker, C & P R R

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

M H Shannon, Jeff co
J S Shannon, Cp Orr
H Shiek, do
Adam Sibek, do
S P Ryer, Phila
Jacob Siegler
M Martin, Pa
W S Carothers, Sewickley
H F Robinson, West co
A W Stewart, Cp Tennally
Thos Morrow, Altoona
W A Bryan, Martinsburg
J M Shepard, do
F H Morrow, Butler
J W Akins, Millwood
Jas Jenkins N Castle
H McJunkin, Canonsburg
Wm McJunkin, N Texas
Jno McIlenry, Buena Vista
Jos Watts, Oil co, O
Jno Guffy, Sunbury
S Richie, Alt ona

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

G A Kirk,