Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 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.	00	76
12 " M.	00	78
6 " P. M.		70
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.

The U. S. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.—Resolutions on the Crisis—Baltimore Stigmatized—The Archives, etc.

Previous to the adjournment of the Grand Lodge of the United States, at its annual meeting in Baltimore, the following preamble and resolutions were presented by a Maryland representative and adopted:

"WHEREAS the very spirit of Odd-Fellowship—the life it would breathe over all the world—the profession it makes everywhere, and at all times recognizing but one nation—the earth; but one family—the race of man. This is one of its boasts—one pillar of its strength; and whereas its universal adaptation to the wants of man in the demonstration that its principles are inspired—its doctrines divine; and whereas the trouble, discord and faction that so often and so fiercely prevail in and between the various associations of the day, enter not into the portals of Odd-Fellowship; and whereas, the bickerings, the jealousies, the strife for place and power, the spirit of aggrandizement, the thoughts of self, the contests of sections, and of party, which pervade society, embitter friendships, and occasionally even desecrate the sanctuary, have cast no shadow within our Lodges; and whereas, to cement more strongly the ties that bind us together, and to renew our vows and devotion upon the sacred altar of Odd-Fellowship; be it therefore,

Resolved, That the perpetuity of Odd-Fellowship, and its beneficial influence, can only be maintained and exercised by a rigid adherence to its ritual and fundamental laws.

Resolved, That the members of this Grand Lodge will employ every means, and will endeavor to impress upon the minds of their constituents the necessity of so doing, to cultivate and practice these sentiments and principles, which will be best calculated to preserve our beloved Order intact, wherever its benign influence has spread, wherever the banner of Odd-Fellowship has been unfurled.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every good Odd-Fellow, at all times, so to act and so to speak, that their words and deeds may give no just cause of offense to those whom circumstances have, for the time being, cut off from friendly and social intercourse with us.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hopes, and will continue to hope, that the trying difficulties now existing, and which have shaken our common country to its very foundation—causing distrust and estrangement between brothers and friends—may be speedily and amicably settled, and that the storm which is now raging in the breasts of the people of this once peaceful and happy land may be assuaged, and the clouds which have darkened the hopes and blighted the prospects of a whole nation may be swept away, giving place to a cloudless sky, a bright and generous sunshine, shedding peace, harmony and joy over and throughout this wide-spread land.

The question of the selection of a place for the next meeting of the body was taken up, and it was decided by a vote of 41 against to 23 for, not to hold it at Indianapolis. Baltimore and Syracuse, N. Y., were named, which led to an acrimonious discussion. Baltimore was stigmatized in unmeasured terms; one member declaring that it should be destroyed; that the present meeting was only under the protection of a provost marshal. The good name of Baltimore was ably defended by representative Wm. H. Young, but it was finally decided by a vote of one majority to hold the next meeting at Baltimore.

A resolution was subsequently adopted authorizing the Deputy Grand Sire, in his discretion, if he deems them unsafe in Baltimore, to remove the archives of the Grand Lodge to Philadelphia or New York.

Target Practice and Parade.

On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, we found ourselves at the headquarters of the First Ward Rifle Guards, Captain Hambright, on Rebecca street, Allegheny. We found some thirty of the members in uniform, prepared for a target excursion. Two cars of the Manchester Passenger Railway soon drew up to receive the company, when all the members, including band and guest, stepped in and were driven down to the station of the railway, where the company formed and marched back a short distance to a shady meadow, the property of Wm. M. Darlington, Esq., where the target was placed at a distance of eighty yards. The shooting was good: there were 72 shots inside of the fifteen-inch circle, out of 120 shots fired. Several of these were in the immediate vicinity of the "bull eye."

About 6 o'clock the company again embarked in the cars, and were carried to the residence of John T. Logan, Esq., on Western avenue. Mr. L. is Orderly Sergeant of the company, and much esteemed by every member. He had invited them, on this occasion, to partake of his hospitality. The company and guests, numbering over 50 persons, sat down to a sumptuous repast, after doing full justice to which, "to arms" was the word, and the Rifles gave an exhibition of their proficiency in the manual of arms, company and battalion evolutions, skirmishing, &c., by moonlight, in the beautiful grounds in front of Mr. Logan's residence. All the spectators agreed that the company have attained a degree of regularity and promptitude in drill alike creditable to themselves and the officers.

At a late hour the company were drawn up in line in front of the dwelling of their kind host and hostess, when the highest military honors were tendered to them by the company, who immediately afterwards marched to their armory and were dismissed.

We have rarely spent an afternoon so agreeably. When the First Ward Rifle Guards again go out for target practice, may we be "about" to participate.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—On the 13th inst., the Trustees of the Western University elected George Harvey Christy, A. B., to succeed Prof. J. D. Hancock, who has resigned the Professorship of Mathematics, which he has so ably and satisfactorily filled in that institution, to enter on the practice of law. Prof. Christy's sound scholarship, and his complete success while engaged in teaching, warrant the belief that he will prove a valuable acquisition to that institution. The large and constantly increasing number of students in the University, at the present time, is very encouraging to the Trustees and Faculty.

BURGLARY.—The residence of a German shoemaker, named Gipperich, on the corner of Ohio and West streets, Allegheny, was entered by burglars sometime during Friday night. An entrance was effected through a second story window, as is supposed, by means of a ladder. The thief also succeeded in getting into the bedroom of Mr. G. and carrying off a valuable gold watch, which was hanging on the wall, near the bed. There have been several robberies in that vicinity within the past few days, and the supposition is that they were all perpetrated by the same parties.

WILL LEAVE ON MONDAY.—Capt. Maurice Brennan, who has command of a company in Col. Rowley's regiment, and who has been here for several days on recruiting duty, will leave on Monday with a detachment of men. We learn that Col. Rowley still requires about one hundred men to bring his regiment up to the required standard, and Capt. Brennan will be relieved by Capt. Enright, who has been ordered here on recruiting duty.

The County Commissioners and the Relief Fund—Gross Mismanagement.

At an early hour on Saturday, the County Commissioners were besieged by several hundred women—widows, wives and mothers—demanding their weekly pro rata of the relief fund, but up till noon they had not been paid a cent, and after waiting several hours they were sent away empty handed. The Commissioners, as we showed at the time, made a false step at the outset of this business, by appointing tax collectors in violation of law, and now they are beginning to realize the difficulties of their position. We endeavored to extort some satisfactory reason why these dependent and worthy people were not promptly paid the pittance allowed them, but all information is studiously withheld, doubtless because it would not be agreeable to the Commissioners and the Relief Board to have the facts published.

We learned from an intelligent outsider, however, that there is likely to be some legal barrier raised to the payment of the relief fund, but the exact state of the case has been kept in the dark. The County Solicitor, as we are informed, has been asked to decide the legality of the mode of collecting adopted by the Commissioners, and that no money will be paid out until this point is decided! A very fitting time, indeed, to institute legal inquiry, now that the wives of our brave volunteers are demanding the means to put bread into their children's mouths! The empty market baskets that we saw collected there told a doleful tale when carried home empty. The Commissioners have already "put their foot into it," and they may as well "wade through." Let them pay out now and inquire as to the legality of their course hereafter.

All this trouble and criminal delay might have been avoided if the Commissioners had suffered the payment of this tax to be made direct to the County Treasury, and drawn in advance for any sum they might have required. They were solicited to do so, but their love for "collectors," and a prurient desire to dispense patronage, operated against this plain, reasonable and *legal* method. As a consequence, from $5,000 to $7,000 of the fund goes into the pockets of collectors, which otherwise would have been saved to the tax-payers by abatement for prompt payment. Legal complications are likely to be developed, and (unless a speedy issue is arrived at) much suffering will be inflicted upon the families of our volunteers. The whole affair has thus far been badly managed, but if we do not mistake the temper of those who are now demanding their just dues, the Relief Board will soon be *compelled to act*.

Fort Pitt Artillery.

We have already noticed the gift of a battery of four rifled guns by Chas. Knap, Esq., of the Fort Pitt Works. Lieut Knap, of Col. Geary's regiment, has been detailed to recruit a company here, to take charge of these guns, to be attached to his fine regiment. Capt. McGill, who has been recruiting a company on Seminary Hill, Allegheny, has accepted a position in this battery, and his men were sworn into the service, by Col. Bakin, on Saturday evening, and will leave for Point of Rocks, Md.—were Geary's regiment is now stationed—this evening at 4 o'clock p. m.

This is a popular branch of the service. The Fort Pitt Battery is decidedly a Pittsburgh institution; the guns are rifled, of the latest improved pattern, and are now being mounted and put in order for immediate service. The pay of the artillerists is better than that of any other branch of the service. This battery is to be attached to one of the finest as well as the largest regiments in the service, and will be placed under active drill at once. A few more sober, steady young men will be received by making immediate application to-day, either at the camp, on Seminary Hill, or at the office of the Fort Pitt Works, Etna street, Fifth Ward.

The National Loan.

Books for subscription to the seven and three-tenth per cent. loan have been open at the office of Messrs. Hanna, Hart & Co., Wood street, for one week, and the amount subscribed during that time sums up to the aggregate of $290,900. Double this amount should have been taken—but it is not too late yet. Let the amount be swelled to $1,000,000, during the present week. We have the money—do we lack the patriotism? We hope, for the credit of this large, this wealthy, and this most prosperous county, that her capitalists will not be niggardly in this regard. A better investment cannot easily be obtained, to say nothing of the promptings of patriotism. We have done nobly in the way of furnishing *men*, and let us be equally liberal with our *money*.

THE PATRIOTS AT THE THEATRE.—This interesting drama is posted again for this evening. It is a piece suitable for the times, as the incidents alluded to throughout the drama are all fresh in the public mind, and cause enthusiasm in persons who witness the performance even for the second and third time. But it is a piece which must be seen to be appreciated, and we therefore advise one and all to visit the theatre before it is withdrawn, to make room for the novelties which the management have in preparation.

SOLDIER SHOT.—A soldier, belonging to a company now in Camp Wilkins, was shot last night by a gardener, while "foraging" in the garden of Mrs. Denny. It seems that the man had trespassed upon the property for the purpose of stealing melons, and was fired at by a man in the employ of Captain Brereton. The gun was loaded with buckshot, several of which took effect in the arm and one grazed the temple—a gentle hint that he will not soon forget.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Friday, September 6th, Dr. James Stuart, of Greenville, assisted by Drs. Brown and Thompson, removed a tumor from Mrs. C. Hetrick, aged 51, living near Troy, Jefferson county, weighing six pounds. It was situated on the shoulder and breast, and grew up within the last eighteen months. The patient stood the operation finely, and is doing well.

ACQUITTED.—Jame Manly, private in Col. Lyle's regiment of three months volunteers, was tried on Thursday, in Baltimore, for shooting, on the 23d of July last, Edward W. Bayne, a private in another Pennsylvania regiment, and acquitted. Manly was then remanded to jail, he being under indictment for assaulting a citizen.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On Thursday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the clothing store of J. H. Lotz, on Ohio street, near East lane, Allegheny. The thief succeeded in unlocking the door from the outside, but a bolt inside prevented an entrance.

TO THE LADIES.—M. Kitchie and C. Beggs, No. 123 Federal street, will open, on Saturday, 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.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.—Rev. Dr. Campbell, a worthy and esteemed minister of the Presbyterian Church, died at his residence in McClure township, on Saturday, after a brief illness. His remains were interred in Allegheny Cemetery, yesterday, in presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Friday, a little son of Thomas Parker, of Wheeling, was accidentally run over by a cart, which burst his abdomen. He is not expected to recover.

THE Pittsburgh Zouaves, Capt. Fullwood, go into Col. Rowley's regiment as skirmishers. A few more men are wanted to fill up.

WILL BE OPENED—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, at our store, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny city, the largest and most complete assortment of Dress Goods brought to the city this season. We will open on that day a greater variety of Silks, Velvets, Ottoman Repps, Merinos, Wool Delaines, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., than can be seen at any other house. Also, a full assortment of domestic goods. We invite all to call and examine for themselves.

1td THOMPSON & GROETZINGER.

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, 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.

DIED:

BRACKENRIDGE—On Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., HENRY H. BRACKENRIDGE, M. D., in the 54th year of his age.

He commenced the practice of medicine in Pittsburgh some ten years ago, with marked prospects of success, to be soon after arrested by a severe Paralysis, from which he never recovered.

His funeral will take place from the house of his father, in Pitt township, on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to attend. B.

CARSON—September 21st, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., WILL WANDEGRIFT, youngest son of John A. H. and Susan Carson, aged 16 months and 10 days.

While we are left below to mourn
That little Willie's gone,
The shining ones rejoice above
That little Willie's come.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A telegram received yesterday by a prominent officer of the Government, dated Indianapolis, says Gov. Morton and Col. Wood left for Louisville on the 19th on a special train, with guns and ammunition. The Governor has ordered the home guards and the regiments on the border to hold themselves in readiness. It is further added that ten thousand additional troops could leave that State in twenty-four hours. Gen. Reynolds, who was at Cheat mountain, has, the telegraph states, driven the rebels from their position, killing nearly a hundred of them. Col. Kidwell, of the 14th Indiana regiment, was surrounded twice but repulsed the rebels with great gallantry and small loss to us. The date of the action is not mentioned.

The Government has accepted the tender of military services by the Count de Baris and Duc de Chartres. They will probably enter Gen. McClellan's staff. The young Count de Penthievre, son of the Prince de Joinville, enters the United States Naval Academy. He is sixteen years old.

Major Bauselven, late aid-de-camp to Garibaldi, has to-day been commissioned in the military service.

There is as yet no definite action regarding Gen. Fremont's administration of affairs in Missouri. The questions involved being of a delicate and complicated character and therefore requiring deliberation. The indications are, however, that if he shall not be superceded in his command, which now seems probable, other arrangements of an important bearing will be made, having in view the public welfare. Nothing beyond what is here stated can be reliably ascertained for the reason already mentioned.

William Blanchard of this city has been appointed consul to Melbourne.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Edward D. Baker, Senator from *Oregon*, has been appointed a Major General of volunteers.

The *Star* of this evening repeats that Prince Salm Salm of Prussia has been appointed Colonel of the Kentucky cavalry now here, which is composed largely of Philadelphians.

Gen. McClellan to-day proceeded to the position of Gen. McCall's division, where a grand review of from ten to twelve thousand troops took place.

On Thursday, while Col. Cowden's First Massachusetts Regiment was performing duty on the Peninsula, they captured two wagon loads of military clothing, arms, &c., destined to be smuggled across the Potomac, for the use of the disunion troops. The seizure was made about 15 miles from Leonardstown, Md.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 19th says: Six more Federal prisoners have escaped. It also contains a report, which is doubtless entirely unfounded, that Gen. Lee had captured the person of Gen. Reynolds while he was passing from one Federal camp to another.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 22.—James W. Luigenfelter, Captain of Co. B, Col. Wister's California regiment, was shot in the head yesterday afternoon, in the woods off from the Kirby road, near Paine's House, and instantly killed. He had left our pickets together with a sergeant, and advanced into the woods on a reconnoitering expedition. About 150 yards from the main body of our pickets, he was suddenly surprised by a party of ten dismounted Confederate cavalry, with whom he exchanged shots until one of the enemy advanced, and taking deliberate aim at him, shot him through the head with a rifle.

To-day's evening *Chronicle* contains the following notice of an important interview with the Secretary of War: A young man of intelligence, whose name is withheld owing to his position and probable future movements, had an interview with the Secretary of War yesterday, during which he made the following statement: "Was a resident of Kentucky and appointed a Lieutenant in the Federal army. He had occasion to go South where he was impressed into the Confederate army. He was present at the Bull Run engagement, and has been in the army in that vicinity up to the time of his escape, a few days ago. He escaped by getting beyond the lines and obtaining the aid of a farmer, who brought him along in his market wagon, covered up in straw. He says Beauregard has now 185,000 men at Manassas and vicinity. They are all well clothed and abundantly supplied with shoes of good quality, of which there are a sample (showing a very good article on his feet.) Their pay is prompt. The Virginia troops are all well paid in Virginia Bank bills, and all the others in gold. The Louisiana troops were offered bank paper of that State or gold. The boys put the matter to a vote among themselves and decided to take gold, which was paid them. Their rations are liberal; and in short, to use his own words, they have plenty of everything. He was offered, and declined a Colonelcy in the rebel army. He was yesterday offered, and accepted a Lieutenancy in our army, in which his father, from Pennsylvania, is chaplain."

The following is an extract from Mr. Judd, our Minister at Berlin:

"The German Turner's Association of young men, for mental and physical development, had a grand national representative collation in the city of Berlin in the early part of August. A delegation of German Turners from the United States had also come to participate in the festivities, which, although largely partaking of a political character, passed without the slightest interference of the government or police, a most hopeful sign for the cause of liberty in Germany. As our American Turners had no barrier the flag of the American Legation was readily loaned them, and the 'Stars and Stripes' had the first rank of all the emblems of nationality, the American Turners having been assigned the head of the procession. I had the pleasure of knowing that although our flag cannot be cheered in Charleston it was cheered most heartily in the capital of Prussia on that occasion."

In addition to other distinguished foreigners heretofore named, the following have been commissioned in our army, the highest testimonials having been furnished of their military capacity: Lieut. Col. John Fitzroy De Courcey, of the English army in the Crimea, First Lieut. Oscar Brenden, of Prussia, and Captains Vogesack and Hatman of Sweden. General Blenker has received into his brigade, with great cordiality, Prince Salm de Salm, who has been commissioned to the command of a cavalry regiment.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21.—Gov. Gamble, to-day, issued the following call to the Convention:

The exigencies of the State require, in my judgment, the assembling of the State Convention. Therefore, I, Hamilton R. Gamble, Governor of the State of Missouri, by virtue of the power restored in me by the Convention, do hereby call the Convention of the State to assemble at the Mercantile Library Hall, in the city of St. Louis, on the 10th of October next, to adopt such measures as the welfare of the State may require.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, in Jefferson city, this 21st day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed:] H. R. GAMBLE,
By the Governor.
M. OLIVER, Secretary of State.

There is no news from Lexington to-day. The steamer War Eagle arrived from above this evening. This steamer, together with the Jatan, with the Indiana 22d and 18th regiments aboard, accompanied the steamers White Cloud and Desmoines, with the Indiana 26th aboard, as high up the river as Cambridge, where they captured the steamer Sunshine, seized a short time since by Green. The encountered no rebel troops.

Union flags were flying at Glasgow.

The War Eagle and Jatan returned from Cambridge, the former to this city and the latter to Booneville. The White Cloud and Desmoines went up the river to reinforce Lexington. While all four boats were laying up for the night, a short distance below Glasgow, two detachments were sent out to reconnoiter. They encountered each other, each mistaking the other for the enemy, fired, and before their mistake was discovered, four men were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded is Major Gordin Tanner, of the Indiana 22d. He was brought down to this place. His wound, though serious, is not considered dangerous.

CAIRO, Sept. 22.—A skirmish occurred yesterday below Fort Hall, between Company I, 10th regiment, and a small party of rebels. The latter were routed. One of the Federal force was wounded. To-day the gun boats Tyler and Lexington went down the river searching for masked batteries. The Lexington went within sight of a rebel camp on Chalk Bluff, but found no batteries. All is quiet here and in the vicinity.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 21.—The bill which passed both Houses requesting Gen. Anderson to call for and take command of the Kentucky volunteers, was vetoed by Governor Magoffin, and was passed over the veto in the House by a vote of sixty-eight (68) against twenty-two (22.)

Important from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—The following proclamation has just been issued:

KENTUCKIANS: Called by the Legislature of this, my native State, I hereby assume command of this Department. I come to enforce, not to make laws, and, God willing, to protect your property and your lives. The enemies of our country have dared to invade our soil. Kentucky is in danger. She has vainly striven to keep the peace with her neighbors. Our State is now invaded by those who professed to be her friends, but who now seek to conquer her. No true son of Kentucky can longer hesitate as to his duty to his State and to his country. The invaders must, and, God willing, will be expelled. The leader of the hostile forces who now approach is, I regret to say, a Kentuckian making war on Kentucky and Kentuckians. Let all past differences of opinion be overlooked. Every one who now rallies to the support of our Union and of our State, is a friend. Rally, then, my countrymen, around the flag our fathers loved, which has shielded us so long. I call you to arms for self-defence, and for the protection of all that is dear to freemen. Let us trust in God, and do our duty as did our forefathers.

[Signed] ROBERT ANDERSON,
Brigadier-General U. S. A.

Governor Magoffin has also issued a proclamation ordering Gen. Thos. L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by the recent resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature in reference to the expulsion of invaders, and Gen. Crittenden has ordered the militia to be mustered forthwith into service.

Hamilton Pope, Brigadier General of the Home Guards, also called on the people of each ward in Louisville to meet this afternoon, and organize into companies for the protection of the city.

The *Evening Bulletin* says that from seven to eight thousand Confederate troops and twenty-one cannons arrived at Bowling Green on Wednesday, taking one cannon and one hundred and twenty stand of arms belonging to Bowling Green Home Guards, and sent six cannon to Gen. R. W. Hanson, the Confederate commander on Green river.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—[It is rumored that Buckner has advanced on Elizabethtown, but cannot be confirmed in time for the afternoon papers. The Federal troops are preparing for any emergency.]

The following proclamation has just been received:—

To the people of Kentucky: The Legislature of Kentucky has been faithless to the will of the people. They have endeavored to make your gallant State a fortress in which, under the guise of neutrality, the armed forces of the United States might secretly prepare to subjugate alike the people of Kentucky and the Southern States. It was not until after months of covert and open violation of your neutrality with large encampments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the United States not to regard your neutral position, coupled with a well-prepared scheme to seize an additional point in your territory, which was of vital importance to the safety and defense of Tennessee, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the people of Kentucky, occupied a defensive post in your State. In doing so, the commander announced his purpose to evacuate your territory simultaneously with a similar movement on the part of the federal forces, whenever the Legislature of Kentucky shall undertake to enforce, against both belligerents, the strict neutrality which they have so often declared. I return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, at the head of a force, the advance of which is composed entirely of Kentuckians. We do not come to molest any citizen, whatever may be his political opinions. Unlike the agents of the northern despotism, who seek to reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we believe that the recognition of the civil rights of citizens is the foundation of constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the President of the United States to declare martial law, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and to convert every barrack and prison in the land into a bastile, is nothing but the claim which other tyrants have assumed to subjugate a free people. The Confederate States occupy Bowling Green as a defensive position. I renew the pledges of the Commanders of other columns of Confederate troops, to retire from the territory of Kentucky on the same condition which will govern their movements. I further give you my own assurance that the force under my command will be used as aid to the Governor of Kentucky in carrying out the strict neutrality desired by its people whenever they undertake to enforce it against the two belligerents alike.

[Signed] G. B. BUCKNER,
Brigadier-General C. S. A.

Bowling Green, Sept. 18th, 1861.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Col. Crittenden, from Indiana, who was the first to bring a regiment from another state into Western Virginia, in aid of the federal government, was the first to come to the aid of Kentucky. His regiment, well armed, passed through our streets towards the Nashville depot, this afternoon, and proceeded immediately southward. They were enthusiastically received at different points along the route.

Brig. Gen. Ward arrived to-day from Washington, and will forthwith take command of his brigade in central Kentucky.

A portion of Gen. Rousseau's forces are in possession of Muldraugh's Hill.

Justice Catron, of the U. S. Court, to-day issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Moorehead, Burrett and Barr, returnable on Monday next.

There is nothing of importance from points south of here. Passengers from Lebanon report the people from the country coming in to join the federal forces.

Nothing has yet been ascertained of the movements in southern Kentucky, as there is no telegraphic communication south of Lebanon Junction.

Wm. Haideman, the principal proprietor of the *Courier*, publishes a card in the *Journal*, to-morrow, representing a modification of the interdict against the publication of matter prejudicial to the federal government, and to be loyal to that government while Kentucky remains in the Union.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—In order to correct confusion and many contradictory statements in relation to the position of the Federal forces at Lexington under command of Col. Mulligan, and the opposing rebel forces under command of Gen. Price, it is deemed necessary to make the following explanation: The general direction of the Missouri river at Lexington is from west to east, the city lying on the south bank. The early settlement, now called Old Town, is situated back on a hill and has been superseded by New Lexington, further up the river, where a steamboat landing is, and which is the main city.

Col. Mulligan's fortifications are on the ridge running at right angles between the two towns. They surround the Masonic College buildings, standing about a quarter of a mile from the river, which has been used as quarters for the troops, and strengthened to resist artillery attack. The line of fortifications runs down to the river bluff, between which and the water's edge is a wide shelving beach. This is the point where the conflict took place on Tuesday for the possession of the ferry boats.

The main body of Price's army is situated at Old Town, but the fortifications have been assailed from all sides except the river. On Thursday of last week an attack was made from Old Town by a strong party of roving rebels, who were repulsed with considerable loss and Old Town shelled and burnt to prevent its being used as a shelter.

Lexington proper is in possession of Price, but is not being the theatre of conflict.

Reinforcements which left Jefferson City on Wednesday, if they were not assailed by batteries along the shore, must have reached the neighborhood of Lexington yesterday. These troops could doubtless be landed on the south side of the river, the steamers crossed to ferry Gen. Sturgis's command across, and the combined forces, numbering about twelve thousand men, march on Lexington, and with the assistance of Col. Mulligan's heroes and Gen. Lane's command, attack and completely rout Price's whole army.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 20.—At the headquarters of Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, is supposed to be 3,500 troops, consisting of an Irish regiment, Col. Mulligan, 900 strong; Col. Marshall's Illinois Cavalry, 600 men; a Kansas regiment, the number not known; 500 mounted Home Guards, 500 infantry Home Guards, together with three 6 pounders, one howitzer and two mortars.

Federal scouts just in report firing still going on at Lexington on Wednesday evening. The rebels are said to have no shells, shrapnel or canister—nothing but round shot and slugs.

Nearly 3,000 Government horses and mules are within Mulligan's intrenchments, requiring much care to prevent a stampede.

Advices by a private letter from Lexington, to-day, say that Price attacked the Federals at 10 o'clock a. m., yesterday, with a force of 30,000 men. The Federal force is estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000. The Federals fought them two hours, when the Secessionists drove them back into their intrenchments. The Irish regiment then came out and charged them at the point of the bayonet, scattering the rebels in all directions. Price was to attack them again this morning with seventeen pieces of artillery. No statement of the loss is given on either side.

THE VERY LATEST.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, sent from Quincy at one o'clock this morning, says that a mail agent on the H. & St. Jos. R. R., who arrived at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening from St. Joseph, states that Col. Mulligan and his whole command at Lexington surrendered to Gen. Price on Friday morning at five o'clock. The siege continued from Monday until the time of the surrender. Col. Mulligan's men were without water all day Thursday, and on Friday were completely exhausted. They fought valiently and desperately, but were compelled to yield to vastley superior numbers. The Union loss in killed is said to be 800 or 900, while that of the rebels is some 3,000 or 4,000, with a proportionate number of wounded. The news was brought by stage to Hamilton. Of the fact of the surrender there can be no doubt.

The 3d regiment of Iowa volunteers, on their way to Lexington to reinforce Mulligan, suddenly and unexpectly came upon a body of 4,000 rebels at Blue Mills, Mo., when a battle commenced, and lasted an hour and a half. The Iowa regiment was about to retire, when the rebels retreated, and crossed the river just in time to fall into the hands of Lane's brigade, 4,000 strong, who were also marching to reinforce Mulligan. The Unionists captured 700 or 800, and killed 200. The rebels recrossed the river, when the Iowa regiment started in pursuit. In the first engagement the Iowa troops lost 19 killed and 30 wounded. Ten or twelve rebels were killed.

Eleven rebel prisoners were brought to Quincy from St. Joseph on Saturday, two or three of whom are known to have been concerned in burning the Platte River Bridge, four days since.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from head-quarters at St. Louis, this evening, says that the surrender of Mulligan is not believed there, but that reinforcements were pouring towards him from four different directions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Drafting for the army, in Iowa, begins to-morrow. Orders to that effect were issued on Saturday.

Battle at Blue Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—The following is the account of the battle at Blue Mills landing, derived from an authentic source: Lieut. Col. Scott with 570 men, the third Iowa regiment, and one piece of artillery, left Cameron Monday, the 16th, in pursuit of the rebels who left St. Joseph the Friday previous. Scott arrived at Liberty, Clay county, on the morning of the 17th, and moved from that place at one o'clock, p. m. At two o'clock he fell in with the enemy, 4,500 in number, occupying a strong position. Our skirmishers received a galling fire, and slowly returned to our main body, when the action became general. Our six pounder was brought into action and a few shots fired which proved very destructive.

At this time a heavy fire was opened on our single gun, killing one engineer and wounding two others. On this several other gunners, Germans from St. Louis, abandoned the gun, carrying off the primer and matches, rendering the piece useless. The action continued an hour, when our column was slowly withdrawn to more open ground, bringing off the wounded, and dragging away the gun by hand, all the horses having been killed or badly wounded. About this time Col. Smith, who left St. Joseph with 1,400 men at the same time Scott left Cameron, for the same general purpose, joined the latter, having pushed forward his mounted men and artillery at a rapid pace on receiving a messenger from Scott, ten miles back, that he was advancing on the enemy, but it being night, their men completely exhausted, and the rebels reported strongly intrenched, and the thicket impassable except by a narrow road, a further attack was postponed until early in the morning.

The following day an advance was made by the combined forces, but on arriving at Blue Mills we found the enemy had crossed the river before daylight, taking the road toward Lexington.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded: Company A; Capt. Niel, slightly wounded, Lieut. Duane, severely, E. Crietfield, P. J. McCafferty, severely, And. Marray, missing. Company B; Lieut. Hobbs, Sergeant Woods, seriously, privates Robbins, Hunt and Woodruff, severely. Company C; Corporal Munting, seriously; privates Dronn, Maddox and Summers, missing. Company D; Capt. Miller, seriously, Lieut. Anderson, mortally; privates Miller and Fink missing, McCowan Gusteye and Hill, severely. Company F, Lieut. Brown slightly, and corporal Davis severely; privates Mitchell, Isham, Saunders and Hanel severely; Nolan killed. Company G; privates Savan and McCullough severely; Michael Lalla and McCullough missing. Company H; Capt. Warren, Lieut. Fuller severely; Privates Gamble, McClure, Barbour and Weerne severely; corporal Tracy missing. Company I; Lieut. Knight, sergeant Farney, corporal Bardick, musician Bascourt severely; privates Buell Barter, Hawks, Peppers, Russell, Stooks, Walley, Wilbourne severely; Lawlan, Merrifield dangerously; Washburne mortally; Darlan, Biddle, Brownell killed. Three of the missing are said to be hands of the enemy. In addition to the loss of the 3d Iowa, there were six Home Guards and one artillery man killed. It is perhaps proper to state that Gen. Pope's orders to Scott were to remain at Liberty till joined by Smith, but learning on arrival that the place of the enemy was five miles distant, he sent a messenger to Smith with word to that effect, and rushed on giving the rebels battle.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—An intelligent passenger from Elizabethtown, to-day, reports that 1,500 of Buckner's forces, mostly from Harding county, Ky., are eight miles south of that place, and that the bulk of his force is still at Bowling Green. Each party seem to be joining reinforcements at various points.

A party of 150 men went to Salt river yesterday to prevent the transmission of contraband goods southward through that channel.

The *Bulletin's* correspondent says the Lebanon train yesterday brought in Matt Jouett, W. W. Woodruff, Fisher, H. W. Smith and Wm. Taulter, prisoners who had escaped from the Confederates. Jouett is Deputy U. S. Marshal, and was released by Buckner.

The railroad from Bowling Green to Nolan is guarded by the Confederates, who have a force of 600 collected from the vicinity of Nolan.

Great enthusiasm is manifested to day at the successive arrivals of troops from the North, destined to form a portion of our advances.

A. N. Haldiman, late proprietor of the *Courier*, has left for Southern Confederacy.

J. H. Graves, just elected Lieutenant of the Lebanon Home Guards, was accidentally killed on Thursday by one of his own battallion, while firing a salute.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—A skirmish took place between the Home Guards and some of Zollicoffer's men, at Borbonville, on Wednesday with no damage. It was renewed on Thursday. Seven of the Confederates and one of their horses were killed. One of the Home Guards received six wounds, not necessarily fatal. One Home Guard was taken prisoner. Thirty-seven Home Guards and three hundred Confederates were in the engagement.

The *Bulletin* learns that Humphrey Marshall is at Liberty, Owen county, guarded by 800 secessionists, who made his arrest.

Two miles of the Covington and Lexington Railroad were torn up yesterday near Cynthenia. A special train went from Frankfort to Lexington to-day guarded by a detachment of Home Guards.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—The proceedings of the Frankfort Legislature are unimportant.

There is no news from below, and no telegraphic communication South of Lebanon Junction.

The 29th Ohio Regiment arrived here this morning. On passing the headquarters of Gen. Anderson, at the Louisville House, they were addressed by the General in a brief but patriotic speech, which was enthusiastically received, and happily responded to by Col. Gibson, commanding. The officers of the regiment subsequently dined at the hotel, by invitation of the proprietor.

Arrival of the Steamer Saxonia.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 21.—The steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg and Southampton on the 11th inst., passed Cape Race at six o'clock this morning, and was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press. The following summary of her advices, which are three days later, were obtained:

The Royal mail steamship arrived on the 10th. The steamship Bohemian, from New York, arrived at Londonderry on the 10th.

The policy of the English government in sending reinforcements of troops to Canada having been seriously questioned, the arrangements have been suspended for the present.

It is expected a combined Anglo-French naval and military expedition will soon be organized against Mexico to obtain redress for the injuries to British and French interests in that country.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—The cotton market continues firm at unchanged prices. The sales of two days, Monday and Tuesday, amounted to 20,000 bales. Wheat has again advanced, the quotations being 2@3c higher than those reported in Friday's circulars.

The provision market continues heavy.

London, Sept. 11.—Consols are quoted at 93½@¾.

From Richmond, Va.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The *American* has received by the hands of a refugee from Virginia several Virginia papers, including the Richmond *Whig* of the 6th, which contains a remarkable letter from Franklin Minor, most bitterly denouncing the administration of Jeff. Davis.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 12th, says it is evident to every intelligent observer that the embittered remnant of the Submissionist party fully represented in the Virginia Convention is bent on the organization of a regular opposition to the government. Under all the names that it has borne, that element in our politics has been invariably against the South, and though the events of last spring annihilated its material form, or at least caused it to disappear from the public view, it exists always with undiminished virulence and awaits the opportunity to spring into light again.

The following article from the Richmond *Whig* appears over the initials F. M., and is no doubt from the pen of Franklin Minor:

To Whom it may Concern.—The following private letter to the editor is from an old personal friend, but long separated by party, and one of the first in position and intellect in the great county of Albemarle. It was obviously not designed for publication, but on that very account it may be the better sign of things unseen, and the better serve to enlighten the Administration respecting the temper of the public mind:

"ALBEMARLE, Aug. 29, 1861.—*Dear Mosely:* I am utterly disgusted with your man Jeff. Davis, and his man Walker, and I want to know if you will publish my spleen if I utter it. I have a letter just from Manassas. Our troops there one day last week had nothing for breakfast but salt and potatoes; were sent eight miles at double quick to meet a false alarm and got neither dinner or supper when they came back to camp.

"Now, Mosely, it is evident to me that your government is rotten in the head. Davis ought to be spiked where men can see him. You have won a great victory and got no fruits from it. You have had a change of the government for six months and have done nothing. No meat, no bread, no powder, no wagons, no anything but salt and potatoes, and yet you sing out 'the Government has the entire confidence of the whole people.' Now, it has not mine, and I want to know whether I can have a fair hearing. The only smart things I have seen is your proposition to postpone the Presidential election.

"That is excellent—most excellent. Push that and it may save us. If I were in Congress I would refuse one dollar of appropriations for the war, holy though it is, until Walker was turned out and somebody put in his place with sense enough to attend to the duties of it. I don't know either Davis or Walker, but I have seen enough to raise suspicions in my mind that neither man is the 'right man in the right place.' Why talk to them about the confidence of the people in the Administration? I don't feel any such confidence myself, and I believe that I am singular in my distrust. If you editors would only speak out full-toned about the abuses which stink your nostrils, things would get right. It is a shame which cries to Heaven for vengeance, when men of the pen are talking about confidence, etc., and your soldiers are made to trot sixteen miles on one meal of potatoes and salt. There is rottenness enough in the medical staff alone to damn any Administration. Why hoodwink the people?

"Your government is rotten and it stinks. We must smell at last—the sooner the better. You won't smell any stronger to Yankee nostrils after you turn Walker out, and make Davis toe the mark, than you do now. They know you can't advance upon them from want of victuals and vehicles, and your weakness remains potent to them till you reform the abuses of your administration. The smartest thing England did in the American war was the reformation of abuses, in full view of the enemy and her rival, too. Your enemies know you are rotten. You won't tell them anything now by turning out Davis and his whole crew, which I am decidedly in favor of, if they don't show themselves more efficient.

"But all you editors sing hallelujah daily to Davis & Co. It frets men. Your soldiers are starving; but so long as the President and Generals can wear fine linen, &c., you sing hallelujah. It won't do, my friend. Somebody must tell the people the plain truth, or we are ruined. Freezing and starvation stare you in the face for the next winter, and you call on the women and children to give up their blankets and bread for their soldiers. The women have supported the war so far. You couldn't be in the field to-day but for their needles.

"You've had the Government for seven months, and you confess your inability by your daily ways, and still you speak of confidence. It is waning hourly, I assure you, and unless the Press speaks out plainly, and that soon, all is lost. I don't know any politicians, and I don't care for any, but I care for my country and the brave men who are fighting for us, and it stirs my gall to see them treated worse than I'd treat my dogs and hogs.

"Don't be afraid of showing your weakness to the Yankees; they know it. Show your strength by putting things to rights at home, and you will be then feared abroad.

Very truly yours, F. M."

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

S Irwin, Wheeling	H Wood, Dover, O
W B Gumphry,	Wm McKee, Ohio
R H Line,	W L S Wilson, Mon. city
B D Williams, Spencer, Va	J O Tate, Bedford
S Ball, Canton, O	W B Whiting, Haverhill
M Fest, do	Andrew Stinger,
J L Lee, Mansfield	J L Filon, N Y
R H Rowland, do	Thos Filon, Cleveland
R Winters, Altoona	S K Tarrer, Marietta, O
L Watkins, W Brownsville	J D Martin, Mon. city
J S Cooper, Phila	Samuel Bridge Jr.
J C Scott Jr, do	J H Stone,
G F Phillips, Ky	J H Mason & lady, St Louis
L M Allen, Phila	J Coleman, Cadiz, O
R M Hoar, Lake Superior	A C Stewart, do
H Gillott,	J A Ayers, Mansfield, O
M Falkner, Ind	J W Garrett, Sandusky, O
A C Stephenson, Ind	J B McCormick and lady
J Hall and lady, Ohio	J R Shelly, Freeport, Ill
R B Pitchard, New Lisbon	A Shelly, Shannon, Ill
J Davis, Phila	J W Wallace, Madison
W W Able, do	J McLean, Ky

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.
GEORGE AURENTZ PROPRIETOR.

J S Leisering, Phila	J Snodgrass & lady, Westmoreland co
F Brodhead	J M Hughs, Penn Station
N Wheat, Ba't	J G Hamilton, Butler co
M J Kelly, Morran's Valley	G Geiger, Columbus
W B Emerson, Blairsville	H A Rowe, Wooster
P Metlich, Ohio	R O Graham, Springler, Pa
J R James, Phila	J McClelland, Wooster, O
R Warner, Crestline	J F Gitte, Columbus
H Womans, Ft Wayne, Ind	A Horn, do
O Valentine, Altoona	T M McConaghey, Coshocton
Col O Stewart, U S A	M Petole,
J S Stewart, Greene co	D Stimen, Indiana co
J Manrer, N. Alexandria	J M Dean, Newark, O
J Franklin, Lancaster	J Carns, Canton, O
O A Alliwood, Phila	H Porter, Winchester, Ky
Mrs McGee, Cincinnati	A M Thompson, do
R Hamilton, Wheeling	G E Billingsley, Richmond
J Zaeckler, do	J W Walton, Jacksonville
Mrs Burns, Phila	A M Walton, Byreon's Sta.
B Mirrelees, Cincinnati	M F Hewitt, N Y
F P Mirrelees, do	A W McGlinn, Iowa
R McGee, do	H Fredick, do
A Sprade, do	Mrs Worme,
John Wright, Houston, O	S G Remsley, Springdale
D W Pampeel, Sidney	D Nealty, Youngstown
J White and lady, N Y	T McDonald, do
A Murray and lady, N Y	J F Etick, Washington, Pa
J Seigrom, Indianapolis	J V Crawford,
G H Arnold, Mt Vernon	

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.
A. L. HOCKERT, PROPRIETOR.

S Tracey, U S A	H W Clark, 1st regt. Va. V
Rev J Townsend, Iowa city	J O Stevenson, do
J Neel, Brookvil's	W L Stevenson, do
T F Huey, Morgantown	John Bayne,
J Lindsey, Greene co	W S Vancleve, Allegheny
S Sharp, do	Jesse Bussey, Dayton, Pa
J B List, Phila	Col. W Hill, at Keesport
R A Cook, Wheeling	J V Smith, Greensburg
W Myers, Cincinnati	A O Lawrence, Carlisle, O
W W Foster, do	H Curtis, do

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

A M Hart, Brookville	H Woods, Fayette co
P L McCandless,	J Duff, Darlington
J B Smith,	G W Myers, Saltsburg
J Thompson, Brookville	J K Turner, Steubenville
J Roax,	W G Stark, Greensburg
J Worx, Fayette city	M Thompson, Wilkinsburg
P Fullerton,	G Rowland, Phila
J McKee,	H Decker, do
R McGregor, Belmont	H Sampson, Brookner
W Kerns, Reading	M Stockenwell, Minerva O

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

S Hays, Robinson tp	Jas Kelly, Wilkinsburg
Col. Chas Alwart, U S A	J H Buchanan, Hickory
Wm Pears, Elizabeth	Capt. J W Ross, Middlet'n
G D McBride, Camp Orr	A McKinley, Elizabeth
B F Dean, do	S McIlvain, Acheson
W F Vogan, do	James Fleming,
Miss McCormick, Wash	W M Gilbert, Somerset
C R Smith, Bower Hill	W Hartzell, do
R McPherson, Canonsburg	Mrs H Hultz & daughter, Snowden tp
H W Roth	A Cornell, Chester, O
J H Lippincott, Point of Rocks, Md	S Clawgh, Ohio
N Wilkins, Steubenville	W Shacklett,
M Ford, Wheeling	J P Donnaldson, Cannonsb'g
W W Thurley, Pomeroy, O	A A Coleman, do

RED LION HOTEL—No. 6, St. Clair street.
R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

S Copeland, Ohio	J Jones, Cincinnati
J Willison, New Castle	J Curran, Ohio
Lieut. Walkingshaw,	J Thompson, Franklin
J L Park, Mercer	W Teasdale, Wash. Pa
J H Park,	W Hanington, Jefferson co
H S Schoyer,	

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street.
P. SHEPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

P Merdick, U S A 18th Inf	J R Pendelton, Rochester
W H Moore, do	G W Cawfield, Coal Bluffs
J Good, U S Cav	A Blair, Cookstown
J Kreps, do	W Abraham, Elizabeth
Mrs Stonekis, Ackum	R Maple, Greene co
L V Rierer, do	Miss S Litzenberger, do
T Vancourt, Greene co	Mr Kreps,
J H Browne, Manchester	J R Hulton, Elizabeth
J S Smith, do	

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, September 21, 1861.

FLOUR—The demand for Flour was a little better, while prices, although a shade firmer, remain unchanged. Sale of 100 bbls Family at $4,80@5,00; 43 do at $4,45 for Extra, and $5 for Family; 150 do do at $4,50@4,90; 60 do do at $4,40 for Extra, and $4,75@5 for Family.

GROCERIES—There is a brisk business doing in Groceries, with a still further advance in prices. Sugar is very firm, and holders are asking from 9 to 10c; sale of 8 hhds at 9½c; 5 do do at 9¾c; 4 do do at 9¾c; 18 do do at 9½@10c—the latter figure for choice. Molasses steady, with a good demand at from 45 to 46c; sale of 9 bbls at 45@46c; 9 do do at 45c; 15 do do at 45@46c, and 10 do do, to country, at 50c. Coffee in fair request with small sales at from 16 to 16½c.

BACON—continues very dull and depressed, with no essential change in prices; sale of 5,000 lbs Shoulders at 5½@5c; 1,000 do Plain Hams at 8c.

GRAIN—Oats dull and lower; sale from first hands of 215 bush at 21c. Corn quiet; sale from store of 100 bush shelled at 40c. Wheat—We could learn of no sales and consequently omit quotations.

GREEN FRUIT—Sale of 19 bbls Apples at $2,25; 20 do do at $1,00@2,25; 33 do do at $2,25@2,50; 15 do do at $1,75@2,25; and 7 boxes Peaches at $3 ℔ bush.

FEED—Sale on wharf of 12 tons Shorts at 65c ℔ cwt, and 18 tons Shipstuffs at 65c.

MESS PORK—dull; sale of 5 bbls prime at $14,50 ℔ bbl.

HAY—unchanged; sale from scales of 19 loads at $7@9 ℔ ton.

WHISKY—dull; sale of 6 bbls Common at 17c per gall.

DRIED APPLES—Sale of 70 bush prime at 75c per bush.

CHEESE—Sale of 10 bxs Cream Cheese at 7c ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Sale of 25 bush Flax at $1; and 22 do Timothy, in two lots, at $2.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CINCINNATI MARKET, Sept. 21.—*Flour*—The news from New-York being still favorable, continues to stiffen the market, and the lower grades are a shade higher. The sales comprise 1,100 bbls at $3,90@4 for superfine, $4,10@4,55 for Extra, and $4,2@4,25 for W W family.

Whisky—A fair demand and prices ½c higher. sales 600 bbls at 13¼@13½c cents, the latter rate for wagon.

Provisions—There is no change in the market as regards demand or price. There is a moderate inquiry for bulk shoulders and 3½c is offered for them, in bulk, and 3¾c packed. Bulk Sides are in demand at 4¾c, but held at 5c. Bacon fair at 4½, 5½ and 6½c, but very little demand. No inquiry for Mess Pork or Lard.

Groceries—The market is firmer; sales of 110 hhds Sugar at 9¼@9¾c for fair to good fair, 400 bags Rio Coffee at 15½c, and 321 bbls Molasses, including 160 bbls at 43 and the remainder at 45c, closing firm at the latter rate.

CHICAGO MARKET, Sept. 19.—Flour firm. Wheat—1@2c higher. Sales of No 1 at 78@79c, and No 2 at 73@73½c in store. Corn ½c higher; sales at 23c for mixed in store. Receipts—7600 bbls flour, 122,000 bu wheat, 77,000 bu corn. Shipments—1400 bbls flour, 244,000 bush wheat, 268,000 bush corn.

WOOL—The market continues active and on the advance, with further sales of common and medium quality at 40@45c; to-day sales are reported at higher figures, the demand far exceeding the supply. Fine fleece is more inquired for and ranges at 38@49c ℔ lb. The receipts are on the increase, but the clip is now nearly out of first hands.—Phila. N. Amer.

WOOL—The market is active and firm. The sales are 100,000 lbs Domestic Fleece at 40c; 45,000 lbs Pulled at 37½@40c; 41,000 lbs Pulled (no grade) at 29c, and 12,000 lbs Malta at 25c.—[N. Y. Times.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per Minerva—17 rolls leather, 116 bbls flour, 28 hhds tobacco, 22 bbls flaxseed, 2 do beeswax, 12 sks wool, 18 do ginseng, Clarke & co; 20 sks corn, A J Hogan; 106 oil bbls, Hutchinson & co; 1695 hoop poles, J A Fetzer; 13 bbls apples, F Owens; 87 bgs wheat, D Wallace; 2 bbls apples, 3 do pears, John Herbert; 27 sks oats, John Knox; 3 bbls eggs, 2 coops chickens, John Muller; lot walnut lumber, O F Klopper.

CINCINNATI—per Westmoreland—1042 sks wheat Clarke & co; 12 bbls whisky, 12 bdls carpet and matting, E R Hatch; 197 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & bro; 60 bbls molasses, John I House & co.

ST LOUIS—per Arizonia—1254 sks wheat, 12 hhds tobacco, 1051 bbls flour, Clarke & co; 60 do do, Culp & Shepard; 100 bbls whisky, S Mc rickart & co, 21 cks barytes, T H Nevin & co, 125 bbls flour, Capt A Miller

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD—Sept. 19—22 bbls apples, Beck & Lazear; 10 bbls copper, Parke McCurdy & co; 2[illegible]5 bxs cheese, J S Canfield & co; 1 bg wheat, Sam Dyer; 4 bbls tallow, G N Hoffstott, 2 bbls eggs, 1 do apples, Culp & Shepard; 180 pcs stone pipe, 40 bxs cheese, H H Collins; 80 sks wheat, James A Fetzer; 17 bbls apples, J D Dravo; 114 do do, J. Grazier; 20 do do, L H Voigt & co; 263 sks wheat, J L Noble & co; 8 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, John Herbert; 5 rolls leather, B A Fahnestock & co; 9½ dzs brooms, Wm Bagaley.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL ROAD—Sept. 21.—65 empty bbls, F Sellers & co; 9 sks wool, S Harbaugh; 13 bxs sundries, W J Spence; 33 hf bbls, J A Renshaw; 21 sks wheat, J C Anderson; 1 piano, H Kleiber; 163 bdls paper, Perkins, Merrick & co; 12 empty bbls, Jas Ross; 8 bbls flour, Saml Lindsay; 2 kgs butter, Schomaker & Lang; 2 bbls eggs, Brown & Kirkpatrick, 6 cks rivets, R Townsend & co; 3 bbls grease, Thumm & co; 2 bxs wine, Honnegger & Kaiser 4 bdls leather, G N Hoffstott; lot scrap iron, Zug & Painter; 50 bxs cheese, F Vangorder; 130 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 hhd scrap iron, Jones & Lauth.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary with 4 feet 10 inches by the pier mark. The weather was cloudy, cool and unsettled, with indications of more rain............The wharf presented quite a business-like appearance on Saturday, the shipments being moderate while the receipts were heavy.........The arrivals were the John T. McCombs from Wheeling, Hastings and Westmoreland from Cincinnati, and Arizonia from St. Louis. The departures were the Citizen for Cincinnati, Jonas Powell and Lizzie Martin for Zanesville, Rocket for Portsmouth, Undine for Gallipolis, Argonaut and W. I. Maclay for St. Louis.........The Emma Graham from Zanesville, and Sallie List from Portsmouth were due last night and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning. The former returns to-morrow at 4 p. m., and the latter on Wednesday at 10 a. m............ As will be seen by card, the fine steamer Hastings, Capt. Robinson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday..........The Wheeling packet for to-day is the popular steamer John T. McCombs, Capt G. W. Johnston.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21—Noon—Flour firm at $5 25 for superfine. There is less Wheat offering; sales of 8000 bush red at $1 18@1 20. Corn in demand, and has advanced 1c; sales 4,000 bush yellow 55@56. Whisky firm; sales 300 bbls at 18½@19.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—Noon.—Flour firm, with an advance of 10@20c on State; sales of 11,500 bbls at $5 05@5 15 for State, $5 70@5 80 for Ohio, and $6 40@6 85 for Southern. Wheat advanced 2@3c; market excited; sales 100,000 bush at $1 16 for Chicago spring, $1 25@1 45 for white Kentucky, and $1 25@1 30 for red western. Corn firm; sales 50,000 bush at 54@55. Lard firm at 8c. Whisky is steady at 19. Provisions firm. Receipts—Flour, 3,572 bbls; Wheat, 142,983 bush; Corn, 22,692 bush.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—Evening.—Cotton steady at unchanged prices. Flour advanced, and the market excited; prices 20@30c higher; State $5 10@5 20; Ohio $5 75@5 90; Southern $5 40@5 90. Wheat; sales 229,000 bush at an advance of 1@3c; Chicago spring $1 07@1 16; Milwaukee club $1 09@1 18; red $1 25@1 30; white $1 32@1 41. Corn heavy; sales 213,000 bush at 53@58 for mixed. Pork buoyant at $14 50@14 62½ for mess. A government contract for 9,000 barrels was awarded at $14 55@14 75. Bacon firm and active; sales of 1,000,000 lbs Sides to the government, including smoked ribbed, at 7 97-100c; new clear 10c. Sales of Whisky at 19½@20c.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer ARIZONIA, Capt. J. B. Conway, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on TUESDAY 24th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

se23 D. H. LEWIS, Agt.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer HASTINGS, Capt. Robinson, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to se21 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agts.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR GALLIPOLIS AND PORTSMOUTH.—The steamer ROCKET, Capt. John Wolf, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe20 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND GALLIPOLIS PACKET.—The fine new passenger steamer UNDINE, Capt. John Woodburn, will leave Pittsburgh for Gallipolis EVERY SATURDAY at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Gallipolis EVERY TUESDAY at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

se20 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Zanesville for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. se14

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The fine steamer MINERVA, Captain John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling and intermediate ports every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburg and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers receipted through to Cincinnati. For Freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO.

au19 No. 114 Water street.

GROCERIES AND SYRUPS—
45 bbls. Baltimore S. H. Syrup,
17 do do Golden do
20 do Pennsylvania do
6 hhds. do do
112 bbls. N. O. Molasses,
21 hhds. do do
15 bbls Standard Crushed Sugar,
62 bags fair and prime Rio Coffee,
for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
se11 No. 303 Liberty street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the cost assessed upon Lots Nos. 18, 19 and 20 in Aaron Hart's plan of lots, Sixth ward, city of Pittsburgh, for the grading, paving and setting with curb-stone Crawford street, opposite said lots, is $91.00, and is now due at the City Treasurer's office, No. 119 Fourth street. ISAAC MOBLEY,
se21:3td Recording Regulator.