Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 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.	70	49
12 " M.	102	74
3 " P. M.		67
Barometer		29 7.10

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

FOR ASSISTANT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT:
PERNEY 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. RIGHAM, Lower St. Clair;
PETER C. SHANNON, Charities;
WILLIAM HUGHGAN, McCandless;
SIGISMUND LOEW, Pittsburgh;

FOR SHERIFF:
HARRY WOODS, of Peebles tp.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
HENRY BATON, 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 WEEKLY GAZETTE for this week is issued, and contains highly important and very interesting matter—embracing Editorials; Latest Intelligence from the Seat of War; Correspondence; Another Bridge Disaster; Distressing Accident at the Continental Theatre; Important from Missouri; Interesting and Important European, California and General News; Religious Intelligence; Reliable Commercial Reports; Domestic and Foreign Markets; Local and Neighborhood News, &c., &c. For sale at our counter—price, five cents per single copy, in wrappers.

The Relief Board and the Two Mill Tax.—The card of the Relief Board, as published yesterday, is a model document. "In consequence of the tax payers having been *tampered with by the public press* to such an extent as to render the collection of the Relief Tax by the *ordinary mode* next to impossible, the Board of Relief have decided to hand the duplicates over to the County Treasurer for collection," etc. As a public journalist, we have a word or two to say in reply to this extraordinary bulletin. To tamper, according to the best definition, is to meddle with, or deal secretly—the idea being an officious interference, or secret connivance. When the two mill tax was levied, and when it was announced that the Commissioners had determined to appoint collectors to receive it, the *Gazette* informed the tax payers of the county that the proceeding was illegal—that under the act of May 1st, 1861, *all* taxes were payable directly to the County Treasurer, and that the collectors were acting wholly without warrant. Was this "meddling" on our part? Was it not rather the discharge of a plain duty? Let the tax payers judge. As to a public paper "tampering," or dealing "secretly," the idea is absurd. It would have been well for the Relief Board if they had acted upon our suggestion *then*. It would have obviated the necessity of securing legal advice, and saved them the mortification of witnessing the failure of their *pet* scheme of collecting taxes.

This brings us to consider what the Relief Board is pleased to term the "ordinary mode" of collecting. To persons disposed to place a fair construction upon words, it is only necessary to say that what was the "ordinary mode" has been abolished, and a new system instituted by statute. This ought to be comprehensible to most minds, but the Relief Board could not see through it until the "tax payers had been tampered with by the public press!" But there is another point that we may as well note here. Under the "ordinary mode," that *was*, from $5,000 to $7,000 of the people's money passed into the hands of the collectors, upon a two mill levy, while by direct payment into the treasury all this is saved to the people. There were a great many very dull axes to grind when it became known that the Commissioners were going to dispense this patronage, and when the *Gazette* intimated that it was all wrong, "tampering with the tax payers" is the monitrous allegation!

The Relief Board, or the Commissioners, perhaps, finding that no respectable lawyer would sustain them in the course they had adopted, and apprehending legal complications of a serious character, have been counselled to "back out" or, to use their own language, "have *decided* to hand the duplicates over to the County Treasurer for collection." It is a little singular that their "decision" finds warrant in the twentieth section of the Act already quoted. A remarkable coincidence, indeed!

We shall now notice the last clause of this card, and dismiss the subject. The Board say—"No further relief can be extended until the Treasurer *shall agree* to honor the warrants of the Board." We have authority for repeating now, what we said some time ago, that the Treasurer was willing to advance money to the Relief Board, upon proper warrant, and hence he justly complains of the false impression conveyed in the above sentence. While he has money he will cheerfully honor their drafts, if presented in legal form. They never drew on him for a cent, and when they do so, for the families of volunteers, he will pay out as long as the money lasts. Can he do more?

We have no disposition to quarrel with the Relief Board, now that they have taken a step in the right direction. It only remains with us to urge a speedy payment into the hands of the Treasurer of the two-mill tax. There is immediate need of relief by many families who have hitherto received a weekly allowance from the Committee organized under the Committee of Public Safety—which fund was entirely exhausted some time since. Let the payments into the County Treasury, for this purpose, be prompt.

"THE CAMP KETTLE" is the title of a little sheet "published every opportunity by the Field and Staff of the Roundhead Regiment, Col. Leasure, commanding." This Regiment is composed of single companies from Washington, Butler, Beaver, Mercer and Westmoreland, and five companies from Lawrence county. Among the officers we may mention the Lieut. Colonel, James A. Ekin, of Elizabeth; F. H. Gross, Surgeon; and K. Norgrave, Hospital Steward, both of this city.

The regiment is encamped on Kalorama Hights, about a mile north of Washington city. The health of the men is good, and the only death has been that of Samuel P. Ewing, of Washington, Pa., who died of typhoid fever on the 19th inst.

COMMITTEE MEETING—The Republican County Executive Committee met yesterday and organized by electing Thomas F. Wilson Secretary, and S. Schoyer, *Jr.*, Esq., Treasurer. Various Sub Committees were appointed, and the necessary measures adopted to supply tickets and posters to the various election districts throughout the county. Full county tickets are now ready for distribution at this office. Our friends through the county can procure a supply for their respective districts by calling at the *Gazette* counting room.

SHOCKING.—On Thursday last an old widow lady named Turner, residing in Crawford co., Penna., was attacked by a hog, while she was picking elderberries, and so horribly mangled that she expired shortly afterwards. The hog was about a year old and had formerly been a pet.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—The Pittsburgh Zouaves, Captain Fallwood, left Monday afternoon, in carriages, wagons, buggies and omnibuses, for Washington, Pa., where they give an exhibition drill on the fair grounds.

DRY GOODS.—J. M. Burchfield informs us that he has again returned from the East with a second stock of handsome new goods, which he is selling unusually cheap for cash, par money.

THE DRAMA OF THE PATRIOTS.—This exciting piece will be performed to-night at the theatre for the ninth time. On to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, an entertainment will be given for parents and children.

THE ROCKWORTH SEMINARY, at Sewickley, has just opened, with nearly the full number. A few places are still vacant, for which immediate application is invited.

An Interesting Will Case.—Some time ago we noticed the decease of Mr. Wm. Johnston, a well known citizen of East Liberty, who had devised his property, amounting to some $50,000, to the daughters of Mrs. Rosanna Bolton, with whom he had boarded for many years previous to his decease. The devisees, five in number, are all minors, and were not related to the testator. The validity of the will was contested by Captain Alexander Dean and wife, the latter being the only child of said Johnston.

The case came up for trial in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke, in the form of a feigned issue between D. Negley and S. Cuthbert, Executors, vs. Alexander Dean and wife.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., as Guardian *ad litem*, appeared for the devisees, and Judge Shaler for the defendants.

A jury was empanneled, and a number of witnesses examined—the following being a synopsis of the testimony: Dr. A. J. Davis, a witness to the will, testified that he saw Mr. Cuthbert, one of the executors, write the will. Mr. Johnston was present, and said—"gentlemen, this is my will, I want you to witness it." Dr. Davis saw Mr. Johnston sign the will, and believed he was then in sound mind. He was afflicted with cancer, on his face, which subsequently entered the eye and caused his death three years afterwards. The will was not read to Johnston in the presence of the witness. John R. Negley, also a witness to the will, testified that he saw it signed by Johnston, and believed him then to be of sound mind. David Akin, Dr. Davis and Mr. Cuthbert were also present. This closed the testimony for plaintiffs.

Judge Shaler opened the case on behalf of Captain Dean and wife. He proposed to call witnesses to prove that Johnston was not of sound mind and memory when the will was executed, and that it was procured by fraud and coercion, under the influence of monomania.

Wm. B. McIlvaine testified that he married Wm. Johnston to Mrs. Jerusha Butler, in East Liberty, in August, 1837; that they lived together for several years, and had an only child, the present Mrs. Dean; that Mrs. Johnston left her husband a number of years ago, and went to Pittsburgh or Allegheny, where she lived among her daughters, having had three by her former husband, Mr. Butler.

Dr. A. H. Gross, the attending physician of Johnston, testified to the character of the disease, cancer. It was mild at first, but gradually spread to the nose and eye, and finally terminated in death. He was frequently in great pain, and had to be relieved by the use of opiates. The dilation at times would render almost any man crazy. He stated that Johnston had boarded for a long time with Mrs. Bolton, who was an energetic, managing woman, and exercised much influence over him. On cross examination, the witness stated that Johnston was a man of decided will when at himself, and when not under paroxysms of pain was as sound in mind as any man. He was well nursed by Mrs. Bolton during his last illness.

The defendants here offered to prove that when Johnston married Mrs. Butler he was comparatively worthless; that she was possessed of a considerable estate, the benefits of which were shared by him; that they lived harmoniously together for a period of sixteen years; that during this time their only daughter (now Mrs. Dean) was born; that they separated on account of family difficulties when their daughter was fourteen years of age; that Mrs. Johnston lived apart from her husband till her death, which happened some four years ago; that the daughter never returned to her father's house, but married Capt. Dean in 1848. They would further prove that Mr. and Mrs. Bolton came to East Liberty and took up their abode near Johnston's; that an improper intimacy sprung up between Mrs. Bolton and Johnston, which grew into an adulterous intercourse, and caused the separation of Mrs. Johnston and her daughter; that he caused his bed to be removed from his boarding house to Mrs. Bolton's, and did other acts evincing an improper intimacy, and that Mr. Bolton was often absent by the influence of Johnston and Mrs. Bolton.

Defendants also proposed to prove the painful nature of the disease—cancer—and that Johnston was frequently controlled by those around him; that Mrs. Bolton was a woman of masculine character, and so controlled him as to annul contracts that did not please her; that Mrs. Dean was willing to nurse her father in his last illness, on condition that he would leave Mrs. Bolton; that he was notified of this and that while he expressed affection for his daughter, he refused to sever his relations with Mrs. Bolton; that on many occasions, when friends and neighbors went in to see him, one or other of Mrs. Bolton's daughters was always present to hear what was said, that Johnston derived considerable income from his wife's estate, and received, at one other estate, which formed the basis of the property devised; that the devisees are not related by blood, or in any way whatever, to the testator; and that Mrs. Dean was the only child and heir at law.

Plaintiffs objected to the offer as a whole, but conceded the right to inquire as to two or three points embraced in the offer. The Court sustained the objections, and exceptions were taken by defendants' counsel, so that the matter may yet be brought before a higher Court.

The jury, not being prepared to receive any further testimony, rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs, thus affirming the validity of the will.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE—We have received the September number of Blackwood from *Mr.* W. A. Gildenienny, No. 45 Fifth street, and find that it is a most interesting addition to the reading matter of the month. Some wiver, who may have come into possession of Ola Christopher's crutch, (which, however like portable property, was not really so, much less hereditable), deals some sturdy blows at a set of fellows like Mr. Buckle, because they have made *lower free* with the good name and fair fame of Auld Scotia. This paper is the leading article, in newspaper phrase, and the other contents are—The Rector; Meditations of Dyspepsia; Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; The Persian War of 1856-57; The Memory of Monbodder; A Day at Antwerp; Phaethon; The Art-Student in Rome. Several of these papers will be found very readable—at least we could while away a few hours with Mags very pleasantly this month.

A NOTORIOUS SECESSIONIST KILLED—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says on Saturday last a company of men, under Lieut. Col. Kelly, went out from Grafton to the house of Zach. Cochran, in Taylor county, for the purpose of arresting him. Cochran's house was surrounded by the soldiers, observing which he attempted to escape by running out at the back door, when he was shot down and instantly killed. It will be remembered that Cochran was the Secession Sheriff out there, and has been attempting to collect taxes for the Richmond government, and by intimidate the people, forcibly taking guns from Union men and carrying on generally.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 146 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement.

R. R. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh. ap27:3ydawW.alt

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—of weeks, months, and years. Suffer-ers, try it!

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

See Advertisement. For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. da17:4dwimW

FOR PICKLING.—Pure ground and whole Spices, of every description—black and white Mustard Seed, white Jamaica Ginger, Mustard, &c., on hand and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, sw corner Liberty and Hand sts.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 24—The gallant defense of Mulligan is the theme of the Administration and among the most distinguished military men. It was not until late last night, when a telegram was received from Fremont, that the previous report of the surrender was fully though reluctantly credited. The latter, while informing the Department that he was on the eve of starting with a heavy force, expresses the hope that he will be able to dislodge the Confederates from the position they now occupy at Lexington. The deepest interest continues to be everywhere manifested concerning that point, including the military movements in the same direction.

The report has determined the Government to vacate the offices of all Quartermasters, Commissioners and other officers who fail to respond promptly by filing their bonds and presenting themselves for active service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The following important orders have been issued from the Post-Office Department:

It is ordered, First, That no newspaper or other printed matter be admitted into the letter pouchs destined for the Pacific coast, letters exclusively being placed therein.

Second, That separate bags be appropriated exclusively to newspapers destined to the Pacific coast, excluding all other printed matter.

Third, That such letter pouches and newspaper bags be forwarded to California, as usual, by the overland route.

Fourth, All other printed matter of every kind destined for the Pacific coast, must be sent in bags to the New York office, there to be delivered to the agents of the Overland Mail Company.

Fifth, Postmasters are requested to comply carefully with these orders until further notice, any neglect therein to be immediately reported to the appointment office.

By order of the Postmaster General.

[Signed] JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant P. M. General.

Commissions were to-day issued to the Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres as aids to General McClellan. They expressly stipulate that they will receive no compensation for their services.

HUNSON, Mo., Sept. 23.—The following account of the siege of Lexington is furnished to the St. Louis *Republican* by Henry Bradburn, one of Col. Mulligan's soldiers, who left Lexington on Saturday morning:

The fort was surrendered on Friday afternoon. The men fought for fifty-nine hours without water, and had only three barrels of vinegar to quench their thirst during all that time. There were no springs or wells of water in the camp ground, as has been stated. The supply was from the river, and was cut off, after a desperate fight, on Wednesday.

The camp ground consisted of about ten acres and was located a short distance from the river. There were breastworks entirely around it, with the exception of the portion next to the river. It was here the hardest fighting took place. The rebels procured a large number of hemp bales and rolled them in advance, and under their cover gradually succeeded in gaining a position in the rear. They then cut off the supply of water and had the front completely surrounded. They made but few charges upon the breastworks during the siege. Their object seemed to be to surround the fort and cut off the supply of water. Having succeeded in this they waited until Col. Mulligan was compelled to yield to a foe more terrible than the rebels that surrounded him.

Previous to the surrender, Col. Mulligan offered to take a position on a level spot of ground, and give Gen. Price the odds of four to one in a fair open fight, but no attention was paid to it. After the surrender, the rebels occupied the breastworks, and seemed crazed with joy. As soon as the surrender took place, a party took down the flag and trailed it in the dust.

An immense amount of gold, supposed to be about a quarter of a million, fell into the possession of the rebels. It was taken from the banks and buried by Colonel Mulligan on the camp ground some time ago. The rebels speedily unearthed it.

Col. Mulligan wept like a child when he found himself compelled to surrender.

The morning after the surrender, the men were all released on parole and formed across the river. The officers were retained.

The loss of the rebels is not known, but it is thought to be not less than a thousand killed and wounded.

Their first attack proved more disastrous to them than the long siege which followed. For a day or two previous to the last attack they were engaged in burying their dead.

IRONTON, Mo., Sept. 21, *via St. Louis*, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the Twenty first Regiment, United States volunteers, called together for the purpose of giving an expression of their feeling in regard to the course of Gen. Fremont, Col. J. W. S. Alexander was called to the chair, and the following report of the committee to draft resolutions was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We view with regret the efforts being made to bring about the removal of Gen. Fremont; and believing that his removal would endanger, if not destroy, the magnificent army organized by and now under his command, and thus not only greatly weaken the power of the government, but encourage the leaders of the rebellion in their efforts to destroy the republic; therefore—

Resolved, That in John C. Fremont we recognize not only a great military chieftain but a true patriot, whose well-known courage, unrivaled genius and indomitable energy have marked out as the man to organize and successfully command the army of the West.

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly endorse the course being pursued by Gen. Fremont in the Military Department of the West, and that we will not, under any circumstances, countenance the efforts now being made to remove him, but will at all times do all in our power to prevent its consummation.

FORTRESS MONROE.—*Via Baltimore, Sept.* 23.—Rose Winans having taken the oath of allegiance was this morning released, and will to-night accompany his son to Baltimore. The other prisoners are still in close confinement.

Commodore Stringham was to-day relieved by Capt. Goldsborough. He will proceed tonight to Washington.

Col. D. Russy leaves Old Point to-day, to assume the command forthwith of the Engineers Department in California. He has for a long time been in charge of that Department at Old Point, and the removal of no officer since the beginning of the rebellion has caused so general a feeling of regret. He is succeeded by Capt. Stewart, a most efficient officer.

For three days in succession a flag of truce has gone to Norfolk for the accommodation of a few ladies. Meanwhile, two have arrived from Norfolk on a similar errand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A special dispatch received this evening from Quincy, to the *Journal*, says that Col. Mulligan's command has been released on parole and will be here this evening, to remain until Gen. Fremont's orders are received.

Gen. Prentiss has telegraphed from Brookfield to the Assistant Quartermaster to provide subsistence for two thousand men, and to have it ready upon their arrival. Commissioned officers are retained as prisoners by the rebels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Quincy, 23d inst., says that Gen. Prentiss assumed command in North Missouri, and started west yesterday. He is now west of Brookfield, and cut off by rebels, supposed to be part of Price's force. Great fears are entertained that he will be captured.

Reports are rife that a body of three or four thousand rebels are marching on St. Joseph, and an attack is expected there to-morrow.

CAIRO, Sept. 23.—The pickets of the Iowa Seventh regiment, at Elliott's Mills, Kentucky, eight miles above Columbus, were approached on Sunday evening by a body of rebel cavalry, numbering fifty or sixty, when our boys fired on them, bringing down three or four. The rebels returned the fire, but without doing any damage, and then fled, leaving behind four horses.

Another skirmish with the rebels took place near Hunter, Missouri, four miles below Norfolk, last evening. Three of our men and horses are missing. The enemy's loss has not been ascertained.

Reports from below say that the rebels at Columbus are crossing to Belmont; also that they are in possession of Blandonville, Ky., thirteen miles south-east of this place.

Gen. Buckner is stated to have taken possession of Owensburg, Ky., on the Ohio river, seventy miles above Paducah.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 24.—The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool, with dates to the 11th inst., is signalled. Her advices have been anticipated.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 24.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool, passed here this morning. Her advices have been anticipated.

DARNESTOWN, Sept. 23.—A tragical occurrence was witnessed near this village yesterday, in the Pennsylvania Fourth, Col. Kolfon, on their way to join Gen. Banks' column. In the regiment is a company composed principally of Irishmen, who have given the commander much trouble. When near Muddy Run, two of the men got engaged in a fight, and one named Lanahan, of Company I, a very bad character, was, by order of Major A. C. Lewis, tied to the rear of a baggage wagon. After proceeding about a mile, it was reported to Major Lewis that Lanahan was at large with a loaded gun in his hands. The Major, accompanied by Assistant Surgeon W. C. Rogers, rode toward Lanahan, and ordered him to give up the gun. Lanahan refused, and while the Major Lewis was in the act of getting off his horse to enforce his order, Lanahan retreated a few steps, took deliberate aim and shot the Major in the back with a ball and three buckshot. The latter fell and expired in three minutes without uttering a word. Lanahan was secured, and the body of the unfortunate officer was placed in a wagon, and guarded to the camp. Lanahan is now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, and will be tried by a drum-head court probably to-day. The murderer is a resident of Scranton, Pa. Major Lewis was 32 years of age—was married about a year ago, and leaves a widow, but no children. He served in the Mexican war, and on the breaking out of the present rebellion was editing the Catasqua (Lehigh county) *Herald*, which occupation he resigned to join the army. He was dearly beloved by the whole regiment, and his death hangs like a pall upon the spirits of his associates.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 23.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes the following items:

Last night Mr. Holland, of Springfield, arrived, having left there on Friday last. He is the man who took Gen. Fremont's modification of his proclamation through to Col. Taylor. He reports Lieut. Williams, of the 13th Illinois, on his way here with seven wagons loaded with about fifty wounded men, in charge of Dr. Davis, which Gen. Taylor allowed to come, and will probably arrive to-morrow night. This leaves about 150 of our wounded yet in Springfield, of which 100 are able to come to Rolla if there had only been transportation. Many of the rebel officers oppose our wounded leaving.

Dispatches were received on Thursday last, at Springfield, to the rebels, that Mulligan had surrendered without firing a gun, the rebels taking 21 pieces of artillery, 6000 stand of small arms, and 4000 prisoners, and that Boonville had also been taken, and Price was marching on Jefferson City. This is the way recruits for the secession army are got.

McCulloch and his force, about 4000 disaffected Arkansas and Texas troops, was confidently believed to have left the State, going South.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Drs. Kreamer and Nightingale, of Hunterdon, were arrested and brought to this city, to day, charged with treasonable conspiracy. It is alleged that they had been engaged in recruiting men for a treasonable organization, called "The Sons of Liberty," with the motto, "Jefferson Davis before Abe Lincoln." Subsequently, the tack was changed, and recently, it is alleged, they have been enlisting men for the Union, but secretly with the intention of serving the purposes of Jeff. Davis. They were imprisoned in the Mercer county jail. The Grand Jury are examining evidence against them, and will report during the present term.

The friends of Col. James W. Wall were greatly rejoiced, to-day, upon the receipt of a dispatch from him that he had been released from imprisonment at Fort Lafayette.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 24.—The list of killed and wounded, as far as ascertained, is as follows: Privates Charles C. White, Samuel G. Hannah, Henry Nettle, J. R. Palmer, G. W. Davis, Wm. H. McDonald, Cyrus K. Targo, C. Schorlle, John Burly and Daniel Sheeby. These also belonged to the Illinois cavalry. The horses and arms were retained by Price.

Communication with Gen. Prentiss is still cut off, nothing having been heard from him since yesterday.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 23.—C. C. Their's warehouse was destroyed by fire last night, with about 5,000 bushels of grain. Loss $10,000; partly insured. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

LACON, Ill., Sept. 23.—Grover & Co's distillery was destroyed by fire last night; loss $30,000. It was insured.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24—Noon—Flour firm at $5@5 25 for superfine. Wheat in demand, sales of 8,000 bush, at $1 22@1 24 for red and $1 31@1 33 for white. Corn steady, sales 2,000 bush. mixed and yellow at 24½@25. Sales 3000 bbls mackerel at $7 50, $5 and $3 75, for the three numbers. Whisky scarce and firm at 19@19½.

NEW YORK, Sept 24—Noon.—Flour heavy; sales of 7500 bbls at $5 20@5 30 for State, $5 80@5 95 for Ohio, and $5 30@5 95 for Southern. Wheat declined 1@2c, sales unimportant. Corn 1@2c lower; sales of 125,000 bush at 52. Lard steady at 8@9½. Whisky dull at 20. Provisions quiet. Receipts—Flour, 24,918 bbls; Wheat, 1,556 bush; Corn, 17,111 bush.

The Stock Market is unsettled: Chicago & Rock Island 44; Illinois Central R. R. 66; do Bonds 9-8; Michigan Southern 50½; N. Y. Central 73¾, Missouri 6s, 43¾; Reading 35.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Evening.—Cotton is steady; sales 100 bales. Flour declined; sales 18,100 bbls at $5 10@5 20 for State, $5 20@5 25 Ohio, $5 10@$5 90, and southern $5 15. Wheat has declined 3@6c; sales 176,000 bush at $1 12@1 18 for Chicago spring, $1 16@1 19 for Milwaukee club, $1 20@1 24 for red and $1 31@1 40 for white. Corn, sales 257,000 bush at an advance of 2@3c; sales at 61@61½ for yellow. Lard buoyant at 8¾@9¼. Whisky dull at 19½@20.

The Current Story of Gen. Fremont's Extravagance shown to be Unfounded.

"A Chicago paper states that the Adams' Express Company's bill against the Government, per Gen. Fremont, for transportation of guns, ammunition, &c., since the General took command at St. Louis, will reach $300,000."

The above, which we find going the rounds of the press, lacks one merit, viz: that of being true. The fact of the matter is, that Gen. Fremont has availed of the agencies and organization of the Express Company to procure prompt transportation of the materials of war ordered by him from the East, *by ordinary freight trains* the officers and agents of the Express Company giving it supervision in transit, and hurrying its movement as much as possible. So far from the Adams' Express Company having a bill for the fabulous amount stated, the whole sum of the charges on freight transported by regular Express, and on that carried by freight train, under their supervision, will not in the aggregate, exceed twenty thousand dollars. This we have from the best authority.

When General McClellan found his movements in Western Virginia retarded by the inefficiency of his transportation arrangements, he asked the Adams' Express Company to supervise them. They responded to his request, and he has since stated that the only mistake made by him in the campaign, was in not having, at the outset, placed his transportation arrangements in the hands of the Express Company. Fremont will have no omission of that kind to regret.—*Cin. Com.*

MATTERS IN LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.—The city of Lexington, Ky., is completely in the hands of the Union men. There are now two thousand Union troops there.

A company of Secessionists, commanded by Capt. Morgan, attempted to steal away on Friday night, to join the Secession army. When their flight was discovered they were pursued by a body of United States cavalry, and on Saturday they were brought back prisoners.

The Phœnix Hotel—where John C. Breckinridge calls himself at home—is the Secession nest of the town. On Friday, as a company of Union men were marching by, some one in the hotel fired a pistol at them. The Union men took a six pounder, planted it in the street bearing upon the house, and informed the proprietor that if the man who fired the pistol was not delivered up, the building would be destroyed. The culprit was pointed out, and fled, making his escape, though several shots were fired after him. Captain Buford, of the Union men, then informed the Secessionists about the hotel, that his company had been grossly insulted by them several times, and that he would stand it no longer. If there were any further insults given in that quarter the house would be demolished. Not one stone should remain on another. The secesh promised there would be an improvement in their manners in the future.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

OILS, BENZINE & OIL BARRELS.—200 bbls. Mecca Oil, best Lubricating, to arrive; 37 bbls Smith's Ferry, Lubricating very choice to arrive; 158 bbls Refined A No 1 Illuminating, in store; 26 bbls Benzone, first quality, in store; 100 Oil barrels, new, cottoned, plain and painted all styles. Warranted at low prices by JACOB WEAVER Jr., & CO., 24 Fifth street. se24:1w

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

All the text books used in the Public Schools and Colleges, for sale by H. B. DAVIS, se21 92 Wood street.

POTASH—10 casks for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

B Arnold, Westmoreland co; B Sargeant, New Phila; M Stewart O; A C Johnston, do; W Tacoradell, Uniontown; J Wood, Martinsville; W B Falmani, do; D D Rowley, Blair co; D Lewis, N Y; J Wilson, O; F Mayafield, Lecompton; J O Weber, do; J E Wilson, Kavenna; H F Mann, Laport, Ind; J Hacker, Phila; G T Crawford, Kittanning; J B Loomis, Marion; J Nape, do; C H Zug, do; E G McFeely, Steubenville; A Hogan, Coshocton, O; W Oliver, Louisville, Ky; Dr Alden, Canonsburg; J W Dysell, Oil Creek; W L Alden, N Y; J W Lockhart and lady, Mon. city; J Hollingsworth, Youngst'n; L F Powell, do.

MANSION HOUSE—No. 544 Liberty street. GEORGE AUBERT'S PROPRIETOR.

Dr Micrum, Newark, O; J M Robinson, Petersburg, Michigan; G McGlaughlin, Pa; J Moore, Uniontown; J W Loom, Pa; W Tyler, Lillie's Station; G W Dorr, Rimersburg; J Gleon, Emlenton; G Brady, Saddlesville; E D Harding, Latrobe; E W Pigman & sch, do; J F Kennedy, do; J G Hillinger, W Middlet'n; Mrs Steward & child, do; J E Hess, Somerville; P Wolf, Ocsbocton; E G Glammer, Smithfield; O Crossland, Uniontown.

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

J H Brewster, Crestline, O; W W Saunders, Belleville; W Birwell, Kittanning; J Ball, West Newton; Capt S Beyolds, do; D B Kimball, lady & child, Auburn, N Y; J Neel, Brookville; Mr Bowerman, Sciscoville; W Whaling, Fayette city; J O Morris, Washington; F Neath, New Haven; M C Lucas, Rochester, N Y; J Penny, McKeesport; R M Arnold, Venango co; M Reynolds, Freeport; Hon J Adams, Wash. Pa; C H Cavin, Str. Western; W Stewart, Washington; J Todd, lady and son, Pittsburgh; Capt. Wm. Wilson & lady, Arm. co; Miss Smith and sister, do.

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

Joe Frey, Ligonier; J Morrow, Ligonier; Chas Zimmerman, D P R R; J S McKelvy, Canonsburg; B Hoolinson, Kittanning; J Hay, Mt Jackson; H B Mann, Allegheny co; M Simpson, Indiana co; G Bovard, Apollo; W Wallace, Hookstown; B Gillespie, do; G Bovard, Apollo; W B Gillespie, do; A B Copeland, Parnassus; W Davis & la, Punxsut'ny; John Barth, Brookville; B W Chambers, Perrysville; R T McGeough, Pa; D P Zimmerman, Grant tp; J Foster, East Liverpool; J McMunkin, Alleg'y co; B Porter, do; S J Miller, Harrison city; H Conrad, Cincinnati; T T Hinan, Greensburg.

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

S A Taylor, Canonsburg; W W Harper, Venice; L Arnold, do; J J Harper, do; J B Musser, do; J M Fin, Up St Clair; J Doncaster, Brownington; R McLaughlin and lady, Pittsburgh; H B Atkinson, New Cumberland, W Va; J Hartzell, Somerset; P W Kerns, Taylorsburg; W K Stewart, Pittsburgh; C Bolden, Rushville, O; R L Stewart, do; John Boon, Wash co; J A Moon, West Middlet'n; E Hellon, Centreville; J Mathews Thompsonv'e; J Welts, Columbus; J Black & dtr, Darlington; A W Aiken, Candor; J O Marshall, Hancock co; John D Robb, Ehrland; F Treffinger, West Point; S Miller, Canonsburg; Lansden, Knoxville, O; D D Christy, do; Wm Jones, do; Geo Keeper, Wheeling; G H Tower, Elizabeth; J Shutterly, Greenfield; W Ewing, do; J Shutterly, do; G W Collins, Wh'estown; S Stanley, Hillsboro; J R Pringle, North Liberty; John W Plates, Butler; Thos Oratty, Prospect; S B Richardson, Butlyv'e; M F Rose, Thompsonville; Wm E Kirker, Fairview; P Scott, Fairview; A B Meta, do.

RED LIONS HOTEL—No. 6, St. Clair street. P. BONDON, PROPRIETOR.

S Tissman, Butler; W Gillott, Winchester, O; P Hartney, Gallon, O; J M Brannon, N Brighton; James King, do; Capt S Scott, Washington; W Gillett, do; John Boots, do; J Burnett, West Greenv'e; Reuben Boles, Prospect; M Dewings, Trenton, N J; G L Hindman, Brady's B'd; Jas Lofton, Canonsburg; J Hindman, Sunbury; J Henderson, Venango co.

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street. P SHIPMAN, PROPRIETOR.

J B Pendleton, Rochester; J Bodge, Lisbon; J D Kane, Cookhlows; W Saunders, Brownsville; G Orwin, Elizabeth; M Graham, Brownsville; W Irvin, Cincinnati; G Wells, Phila; T Herrington, Greens co; J Shepler, Rochester; W Davis, do; P Hough, Beaver co; R Robinson, Cincinnati; Sam'l Large, Jefferson co; J McAdam, do; Robt Walter, Beaver; J Rotham, Brownsville; S McKinney, do; J Ramsey, Chambersb'g; Capt S Graham, Brownsv'e; F Gardner, West Bend.

THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

The thirty-eighth Annual Session of this School for the high instruction in the Natural Sciences and Civil Engineering, will begin September 18th, 1861.

A department of Instruction in Military Science and Art has been instituted.

Inquiries may be addressed to Prof. CHAS DROWNE, Director of Rens. Pol. Institute, Troy, N. Y. se24:1md

PRODUCE—200 lbs choice packed Butter; 600 lbs fresh Roll do; 800 dozen fresh Eggs; 700 lbs Leaf Lard; 50 boxes Cream Cheese; 25 bbls Sugar Cured Hams. Received and for sale by B. RIDDLE, se19 No 181 Liberty street.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!—45 bbls. Bait more Sugar House Syrup; 18 do do Golden do; 18 do do Pennsylvania do; 6 bbds. do do do. All choice quality. For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG, se17 333 Liberty street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—500 bbls. Falls of Ohio Flour; 100 do Burkett, XX do; 80 do Mill Wood do; 75 do Extra do; 46 do choice Rye do. For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG, se17 333 Liberty street.

CARBON OIL.—FIVE BARRELS REFINED CARBON OIL, Of the very best quality. Received and for sale by CHADWICK & SON, se23-2wd No 251 Wood street.

GROCERIES AND SYRUPS—45 bbls. Baltimore S. H.