Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 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.	84	69
12 " M.	104	75
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer	29 7-10	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

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

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

FOR SENATOR:
JOHN P. PENNY, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny;
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair;
PETER C. SHANNON, Chartiers;
WILLIAM BUIGHMAN, 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.

An Interesting Case in the District Court.

Judge Williams, of the District Court, has been engaged, during Monday and Tuesday, in the trial of a case under the Sheriff's interpleader act, wherein Nelson Henry is plaintiff, and David Milne, D. L. Brown & Co., Walz, Luming & Co., Dwight Manufacturing Company, Bost Cotton Mills, Sleeper & Penner, and Great Falls Manufacturing Company, are the defendants. The defendants are all eastern business men, and creditors of the old firm of A. A. Mason & Co., dry goods dealers, who failed in this city some years ago—their liabilities being very heavy. Some time after the failure of this house, one of the members of the firm, Mr. Nathan Whiting, conducted the dry goods business in the name of his wife, making purchases upon her credit, etc. He opened a large store on the corner of South Common and Federal street, Allegheny, and also conducted business through Mr. J. Burgraff, as agent, in another store on Federal street.

On the 26th of February, 1861, the goods in these stores, together with the store fixtures, etc., valued in all at about $16,000, were seized by the Sheriff as the property of Nathan Whiting, upon judgments obtained by the creditors of A. A. Mason & Co., amounting to about $12,000. Soon after the Sheriff was notified that the goods were not the property of Mr. Whiting, but had been purchased on the 14th of September, 1860, by Nelson Henry—a brother of Mrs. Whiting—the said Henry agreeing to pay $1,000 to Mrs. Whiting, and $14,000 to creditors. It was admitted that Mr. Henry had paid no money, although the purchase was alleged to have been made for cash. Messrs. Marshall and Achison represented the plaintiff, and Messrs. Reed and Slagle appeared for defendants.

The Court instructed the jury that the wife, in order to establish a claim of ownership, must show something more than that the goods were purchased on her credit, or in her name. She must show that they were purchased with her own means. The Court refused to charge the jury that the sale made to Henry was fraudulent in law, but submitted this point as a question of fact for the jury. The only point which the jury was called upon to decide in this issue, was—Did the goods seized by the Sheriff belong to Nelson Henry? In other words—Was the transaction between Mrs. Whiting and her brother a *bona fide* sale, by which he became sole possessor of the goods in question, and held them for his own use and benefit, assuming all risk of loss, and reaping the profits, if any—or was it a mere arrangement, entered into between Mr. Whiting and his brother-in-law, to cover up the true condition of things, and hinder and delay the prosecuting of the claims of the creditors of A. A. Mason & Co.? This naked question was all that the jury had to consider under this issue. If the transfer to Henry was in good faith, the jury would find for the plaintiff; otherwise their verdict would be for the defendants.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

We understand that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

Row in a Street Car.

Considerable excitement was created on Federal street, on Monday afternoon, by a difficulty in one of the cars on the Manchester Passenger Railway. Two rough customers, who wished to go to Manchester, insisted upon taking into the car a drunken comrade, to which the driver and passengers objected. The men forced the obnoxious creature in, and the driver had to submit. He quieted the other passengers, however, by telling them that he would put the rowdies all out at the Mayor's office. The sober men took this hint, and not wishing to be hurried off to a police office in "a coach and two," jumped out, leaving their "oblivious friend" behind. When the driver reached the Mayor's office, he called a police officer and had the fellow removed from the car. He gave his name as J. C. Robinson, and a charge of gross disorderly conduct having been sustained against him, he was fined $5 by Mayor Drum, which he paid. The other two came up about this time, to look after their friend, and were taken in custody on the information of the driver. One of them, Wm. Sutton, was fined $5, and the other was discharged. The parties were "railroaders," not accustomed to mixing with polite people, but a few lessons like this will teach them "some manners."

The Ninth Pennsylvania Again.

PENN TOWNSHIP, Sept. 30th, 1861.—*Messrs. Editors*: Your readers will be gratified to learn that the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserve, Col. Jackson, who had the old, inefficient condemned muskets, received by them at Camp Wright, until the 20th inst., were on that day furnished with new improved rifled muskets, of the very best pattern now manufactured. The event caused great rejoicing in the regiment. Yours, &c., C. SHIVELY.

BROKE JAIL.—Some two weeks since a prisoner named Power, confined in the Clarion county jail on a charge of fornication and bastardy, escaped from the prison yard. He had been convicted and was committed on account of inability to pay the fines, &c., and having been allowed the privilege of the jail yard, took advantage of it and got away. He has not been heard of since his escape.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday, a lad named M'Auliff, whose parents reside on Grant street, had one of his feet badly crushed by a car wheel, on Liberty street. He jumped from the train while in motion, but was caught and thrown down by the next car, falling in such a position that his foot was crushed by the wheels.

ASSAULTS.—Charles McTiernan, of the Third ward, Allegheny, has been held to bail by Mayor Drum, to answer a charge of assault and battery, on oath of a German, who boarded in the same house. The same magistrate held John Ostler to bail, charged on oath of Thomas Graham, with striking him with a skiff oar.

COMPLAINT is made by vehicle owners and drivers residing and driving on Wylie street, at the neglect of the East Liberty Passenger Railway Company to repair their track along said thoroughfare. Repairs are much needed, and the company should attend to the matter before the bad weather sets in.

TICKETS.—The Republican Union Tickets are now ready for delivery, with posters, &c., put up in packages ready for the different precincts. Send in, or call at the *Gazette* counting room.

PETER M'ADAMS, a member of Capt. Lowe's company, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, was arrested here on Monday for desertion, and will be taken back to Washington.

ADMITTED.—Johnston H. Baldwin, Esq., of New York, was duly admitted to practice in the District Court, on motion of George S. Seldon, Esq.

DROWNED.—A lad of ten years, son of Mrs. Mary Stewart, of Duquesne borough, was drowned in the Allegheny river on Saturday.

Committees of Vigilance.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—D. Fleeksmons, George Wilson, W. B. Hunter, A. Fryer, A. Getty.

Second ward—Wm. Woods, S. Fahnestock, Thomas F. Wilson, A. McFarland, William M. Herth.

Third ward—1st precinct: Jas. Sutherland, Casper Gang, J. G. Backofen, J. F. Slagle, James Monteoth; 2d precinct: D. B. Ferguson, R. Haley, J. W. Lewis, J. H. Robinson.

Fourth ward—J. H. Hare, S. Lindsay, Jr., W. T. Ferguson, J. P. Scott, Henry Hays.

Fifth ward—1st precinct: George Caughey, A. McClintock, George Hill, George Hamilton, A. Lose; 2d precinct: Jos. French, F. G. Negley, Jos. Irwin, J. H. Jones, Joseph Kay.

Sixth ward—John Phillips, John Wallace, A. G. McCandless, Theodore Robbins, J. Lowry, Jr.

Seventh ward—Sam'l Barkley, J. Roll, Wm. Moore, Geo. Atkinson, W. C. McCarthy.

Eighth ward—D. Hutchison, Jos. Nixon, Lewis Kim, Hugh McMaster, J. A. Sergeant.

Ninth ward—Chas. Armstrong, John Welsh, Robert M. Reed, S. Hamilton, Wm. Wills.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—H. Stiles, J. Caldwell, D. Johnson, Gen. W. Robinson, Jr., Solomon Schoyer, Jr.

Second Ward—John McDonald, John K. Brown, Alfred Slack, Hon. Robt. McKnight, Hugh McKelvy.

Third Ward, 1st Precinct—A. Hobson, W. Owens, S. Patterson, James McVicker, James McBrierty; 2d Precinct, George Gerst, C. Gettman, Conrad Smith, —— Coppins, Jacob Heckendern.

Fourth Ward, 1st Precinct—G. W. Hubley, J. Marshall, A. N. Burchfield, J. D. Bailey, John A. Myler; 2d Precinct, J. Reis, Louis Moul, E. Folsaber, —— McKinley, Dr. Scrogg.

BOROUGHS.

Monongahela—T. Rossiter, J. Kyle, Sr., H. T. O. Kean, Richard Parry, D. Brosey.

West Pittsburgh—E. Sprung, J. Auth, A. J. Park, J. D. Richards, George Dryden.

South Pittsburgh—Thomas Cassiday, James Russell, S. J. Brauff, B. Saulsbury, A. Chambers.

Duquesne—George Moul, D. Dempsey, E. M. Jenkins, R. Taggart, Hugh McNeal.

Lawrenceville—Wm. Smith, W. H. Morrison, J. Wainwright, R. B. Parkinson, H. Wainright.

Birmington, 1st Pr.—W. Graham, —— Markman, R. B. Carnahan, J. Ulrich, Thomas McKee.

Birmingham, 2d Pr.—P. Pfeil, Geo. Powell, J. P. Pears, W. C. Aughinbaugh, James McDonald.

East Birmingham—John Franz, Jos. Walton, G. R. Cochran, C. Carnahan, David G. Kennedy.

McKeesport—Peter Baker, J. W. Blackburn, Thomas Penney, S. Milligan, James R. Herdrickson.

Manchester—John Wolf, John Musser, D. E. Adams, Isaac Stuart, Henry Burchfield.

Temperanceville—Thomas Ferguson, Thos. Creighton, G. R. Cochran, Samuel Carnahan, John Smiley.

Sharpsburg—J. C. Lewis, George Brawdy, H. F. Durham, John Baird, Sr., William Moyle, Jr.

Elizabeth—John Walker, Jr., J. H. Moffett, Gad. H. Tower.

West Elizabeth—J. O'Neal, J. Hague, J. B. McGrew.

Turtlepoint—John M. Porter, Robert McCall, N. V. Kemp, John Harvey, Miles Beatty.

Sewickley—John Way, Robert Gluncey, Wm. Harbaugh, T. H. Nevin, Dr Wm. Woods.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—Geo. McClean, D. Estep, A. M. Garvan, W. O. Leslie, Isaac Jones.

Peebles, 1st Pr.—T. M. Marshall, W. B. Negley, W. Wormcastle, T. Aiken, Moses Phillips.

Peebles, 2d Pr.—Thomas S. Blair, G. H. Anderson, A. McCaslin, John G. Martin, Wm. Blackburn.

Lower St. Clair—Jonathan Neely, Louis Fritz, John Nusser, Eli Beaford, John Lemon.

Collins—R. Thomas, Samuel Crawford, J. P. Sherrett, A. J. Woolslayer, George Finley.

McClure—Chas. Hartman, Nicholas Miller, E. W. Cook, H. Brady Wilkins, Jacob Frantz.

Sewickley—Thomas L. Shields, W. F. Fundenburg, Samuel Sarver.

Neville—Lewis Cole, W. H. Hamilton, Jas. Gibson, John Bragden, Isaac Whittaker.

Hampton—Charles Gilmore, Robt. Sample, H. B. Herron, Charles Osborne, Jos. Rigby.

Shaler—John Shaw, John G. Williams, Jas. Shaw, Jr., Wm. Semple, Henry Ochse.

Indiana—John McPherson, Adam Walter, Dean Smith, Wilson Henry, Wm. Henderson.

East Deer—A. Marvin, J. C. Bunting, John Hasiett, John Black, James R. Coulter.

Upper St. Clair—Jas. Murray, Walter Foster, W. J. Gilmore, J. Donaldson, David Hugby.

Scott—R. F. Smyth, W. B. Lee, J. H. Robb, James Glenn.

Jefferson—John O'Neal, Henry Heth, James Wilson, Jos. Pearce, Joseph Wilson.

Franklin—1st precinct: A. Rosenstael, B. Sarber, Jr., C. A. Boggs, J. Duff, John Sarber; 2d precinct: A. McFarland, Thos. Mackrell, Geo. Neely, W. Anderson, Isaac Neely.

Baldwin—Jas. McGinnis, Thos. Barnett, Jas. Gilmore, H. McDonough.

Elizabeth—Samuel Carr, Jas. Sutton, James Harrison, F. Patterson, W. Douglass.

Patton—Wm. Thompson, Jos. McElroy, R. Shaw, Z. Aber, Robert Clugston.

Ross—Capt. Kennedy, J. R. Williston, A. W. Buchanan, Jas. Hilands, W. B. Dunmitt.

Reserve—H. Richardson, Justice Miller, H. Danver, J. F. Bellstine, John Voughtley.

Snowden—John Nolan, John McKee, D. Eiges, Isaac Kane, Jos. Miller.

Mifflin—Jas. F. Drays, Wm. Oliver, Jno. Willock, Ed. Taylor, Jno. C. Risher.

Wilkins—Jno. McKelvy, W. Redmond, A. H. Richey, Jas. Kelley, Jas. McKelvy, Dr. J. Carothers.

North Fayette—G. Y. McKee, N. Miller, W. H. Clarke, J. R. Kelson, Jno. P. Ewing.

Penn—1st precinct: T. J. Stevenson, Wm. Nelson, N. Miller, W. Beale, Charles Hall. 2nd precinct: J. M. Gross, S. R. Alter, L. Miller, Jos. Miller, Jno. Hunter.

McCandless—Robert Dunlap, J. Guyton, J. D. Hilands, J. P. Richey, Andrew Grubbs.

Robinson—Wm. Glass, A. Speer, David L. Anderson, J. Walker, ——

Union—J. C. Shaler, J. Slacker, B. Young, W. M. Frew.

Finley—Samuel J. Byers, John Christy, J. Ross Byers, A. R. Burns, Josiah Guy, Jr.

Plum—Jas. Armstrong, J. S. Stewart, H. R. Tomer, Caleb Lee.

Penn—Joseph Stoner, M. B. Mitchell, C. Snively, Jas. Huey, Thomas Park.

Versailles—George Thompson, John Dobbs, Wm. A. Shaw, W. Jones, S. L. Wood.

Charters—J. D. Lawson, J. L. Duff, A. McCartney, Jas. McGonigal.

Ohio—Francis Little, D. Duff, Jas. Gilleland, G. W. Robinson, Francis Duff.

Pine—A. English, Oliver Anderson, A. S. McCord.

West Deer—Wm. Porter, —— Allen, George Haslett, S. Haslett, John Magill.

South Fayette—R. Boyce, Jas. Ewing, Sam'l Collins, Jacob Jordan, David Gilmore.

Crescent—Eli Hyatt, E. Pettibone, Dr Robinson, J. Hamilton.

Richland—Dr. Harper, Wm. Dickey, J. Ewalt, Jas. Allison.

STEAMER FIRED UPON.—For several days past the military authorities at Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Big Kanawha river, have been stopping and examining all steamboats passing up or down. On the last trip down of the J. B. Ford, loaded with government wagons, she was hailed at the Point, but having no business there, and not understanding the new arrangement, refused to stop. The guns from the shore immediately opened upon her, and several shots took effect on different portions of the boat. Of course the officers of the boat were alarmed and did not know what to do. Having got entirely out of the range of the guns, however, she was a little dubious about going back, and concluded to go on down the river.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—A stranger from Armstrong county, who came to this city for the purpose of enlisting, fell into the excavation on Washington street, Monday night, and was very dangerously injured. The place is said to be left at night without adequate protection, and if the matter is not attended to the city may be mulct in heavy damages.

THE OIL BUSINESS.—It is currently reported that for two months past, the Titusville oil region has produced one hundred thousand barrels per month; and from a line of wells eight miles up from the mouth of Oil Creek, five thousand barrels are produced each day. There are seven wells running from four hundred to six hundred barrels per day.

THE VERDER GEWEHR, Capt. James B. Moore and Lieuts. Pollock and Rutherford, will attach themselves to the regiment of Col. Maxwell, from Mercer county, which will pass through the city, en route for Washington, on Friday.

A LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTION.—Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the manufacturers of the celebrated Stomach Bitters, yesterday subscribed thirty thousand dollars to the National Loan. This is liberal and patriotic.

BANK STATEMENT.

The following is a comparative statement of the Banks of this city for the month of October, as compared with that of last month:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treas'ry Notes, & Notes of oth'r B's	Due by Banks.
Bank Pittsb'gh.	1,491,563	472,057	85,972	276,854
Exchange Bank	1,056,200	423,235	550,536	170,034
M. and M. "	1,062,852	314,941	328,408	122,107
Citizens "	699,877	200,708	70,203	157,330
Mechanics "	692,229	116,719	97,157	144,252
Iron City "	617,757	222,921	238,725	76,633
Allegheny "	735,801	267,251	31,184	99,424
	6,955,484	2,108,922	1,359,186	1,046,611
Last month	7,13[illegible],296	2,101,234	1,204,920	816,952
Increase	.....	4,688	54,655	229,659
Decrease	179,912	.....	.....	.....

LIABILITIES:

BANKS.	Circul'n	Deposits	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh Bank	127,456	950,530	27,529
Exchange "	1,294,174	251,281	62,836
M. and M. "	763,811	303,357	58,966
Citizens "	542,279	192,900	18,133
Mechanics "	323,153	131,189	8,178
Iron City "	233,203	376,888	22,065
Allegheny "	466,971	185,231	17,160
	3,912,045	2,450,935	214,227
Last month	3,840,296	2,408,351	228,294
Increase	141,129	42,584	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	13,999

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

On Saturday evening a couple of boys who were engaged in catching floating lumber, in the Allegheny, very narrowly escaped drowning. They were standing on the outer edge of the large drift pile lodged against the first pier of the Hand Street Bridge, a portion of which giving way, they were both thrown in the river. One of them was rescued instantly by a man who happened to be near at hand, while the other sank and was carried away under the drift pile. Strange as it may seem, he was carried clear under the drift a distance of some thirty or forty feet, and came up to the surface of the water at the lower end of it, when he was observed by a couple of young men in a skiff, who succeeded in rescuing him from his perilous situation.

The National Loan.

This day and to-morrow are all that remains of the time allotted to the subscription to the 7.30 National Loan in this city. The aggregate amount taken by Mr. Hanna, up to yesterday, was between three hundred and four hundred thousand dollars. While many individuals and some corporations have done nobly, others who ought to have been among the foremost, have done nothing. It is very strange that men can be so apathetic when the magnitude of the interest at stake is considered. In fact it is folly for men to risk their lives in defense of a government which is not worth a few dollars, for that must of course be the estimate put upon it by those who have money, and yet refuse to give it, or rather to loan it, at a very profitable rate of interest.

A NEW IDEA.—We observed a novel operation in Allegheny yesterday—the pumping of water from cellars by means of a steam fire engine. The late flood having left Gen. Robinson's cellar filled with water, (together with scores of others,) that gentleman secured the service of the Vigilant steam fire engine, which soon cleared his dwelling of water. Other cellars in the same neighborhood were also "dried up" by the same process, the engine forcing out two immense streams at the same time. The members of the company had their hoses close by, to be prepared for moving should an alarm of fire be sounded.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Last evening, a lad, whose name we did not learn, fell into the Allegheny river above the St. Clair street bridge, while endeavoring to secure some drift wood. He kept afloat until he got opposite Bradley's woolen factory, some three hundred feet below the bridge, when a board was thrown out to him, but he was so much exhausted that he was unable to reach it. Mr. Bradley, seeing the dangerous condition of the boy, heroically risked his own life, by plunging into the water and bearing the suffocating lad safe to shore.

DROWNED.—An Irishman named Charles Haughan, who recently had an apple and cake stand on Fifth street, near the Exchange Bank, was accidentally drowned in the Allegheny river on Monday afternoon. At the time of his accident he was standing on some drift wood catching lumber as it floated past, when his footing gave way, and he was precipitated into the river and drowned. He resided on Diamond alley, near the Diamond, and leaves a wife and family. The body has not yet been recovered.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening last, the body of James Anderson, an old and well known citizen of Bridgeport, Ohio, was found at the bottom of a hatchway in his wholesale liquor house. He is supposed to have fallen through the hatchway whilst partially intoxicated. He was quite a wealthy man, and a bachelor, and many of those who knew him well speak highly of his honesty and integrity as a man.

LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURI—Drawn and engraved from actual surveys for the Land Office Department. This map, just published, will ever be most welcome to every one who reads a newspaper—and who does not in these war times? It is on a scale of twelve miles to an inch; the counties are colored, and the price is only 25 cents. Call for a copy at Mr. Henry Miner's, successor of Hunt & Miner, Fifth street.

PASSED THROUGH.—Wm. H. Russell, Esq., the renowned correspondent of the London *Times*, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, on the Cleveland train, and took the midnight cars for the east. He has had a week's hunting on the western prairies, and speaks in glowing terms of the sport which he there enjoyed. Now that our troops have commenced their advance from Washington, he is doubtless anxious to be near the theatre of operations.

ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.—Mr. Couldock appears this evening as "Jocrisse," in the new French drama of that name, which is said to be him full of effects and elegant language, and very interesting. The "Four Sisters" is the afterpiece, in which Effie Henderson personates Diana. Go early to-night; take your sister or your "country cousin," and you will not fail to enjoy yourself.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—Mary A. Phillips, lodged an information before Mayor Wilson yesterday against John Leyland for surety of the peace. She alleges that John, while under the influence of liquor, entered her house, and amused himself by attempting to choke her, and that he also threatened to put an end to her earthly career. In default of bail the defendant was committed. The parties reside in the Sixth Ward.

BANK DISCREDITED.—A private dispatch to Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*, received yesterday from their New York correspondents, says that the Bank of New Jersey, at New Brunswick, N. J., was thrown out and discredited on the 1st inst.

OUT OF DANGER.—The boy Cox, of the Eighth Ward, who was accidentally stabbed a few days ago, by his brother, is now out of danger—a most happy circumstance for the family.

IN TOWN.—Col. McCook, of Ohio, attached to Gen. Rosecrans' column, arrived in the city last evening, and took the midnight train for Washington.

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

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

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. Sufferers, try it.

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

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican* says there is no intelligence of importance from Booneville, Georgetown, Sedalia or Glasgow, and no apprehensions are felt of any immediate attack on any of those points by the rebels.

All reports received from Lexington corroborate the opinion already expressed that the rebels intend to keep their main force there, but it is stated that several bodies of from 200 to 2,000 have left there within a few days past for the north and west, but for what purpose is unknown.

Gen. Fremont preserves a strict silence, but he is said to be actively engaged in obtaining the exact number of troops he can command, and organizing plans for the approaching engagement, for the success or failure of which is to rest his reputation upon and win or lose his all. Every day an increased interest is felt in the approaching battle, for it is generally supposed that it will decide the fate of Missouri. Some persons murmur at the delay, but Gen. Fremont is determined to have everything ready before he advances, and not to strike a blow before he believes it will be effective.

The opinion is becoming more prevalent that the Secessionists at Lexington are by no means despicable, but that with their vast numbers and ample ammunition, their confidence and courage, they will make a powerful and determined resistance.

The pickets of Price's army descend from Lexington to within about eight miles of Georgetown. They are stationed very near each other, and thus the intelligence of all our movements is conveyed to Price's headquarters in the briefest space of time.

A telegraph wire was laid to Gen. Fremont's head-quarters at Camp Lilly, this afternoon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from Quincy, Ill., says: There is much speculation concerning the strength of the two armies about to meet at Lexington. It may be interesting to state that a letter received by me to-day from Huntsville, Mo., dated Sept. 27th, expresses the confident opinion that Gen. Fremont will be beaten unless he can bring 50,000 men against Price. The writer says the country is filled with armed men marching day and night to reinforce Price. He is satisfied that Mulligan's surrender added 25,000 men to Price's strength. Everything is reported quiet on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Cairo says that the rebels attempted to burn a bridge one mile from Norfolk, this morning, but was met and repulsed by Captain Noleman's cavalry. Three rebels were killed at the first volley, and others were killed and wounded afterwards. A wounded rebel says that as death is sure, he may as well tell the truth; that he saw Pillow in Kentucky, back of Columbus, on Saturday, marching on Paducah, with 37,000 strong; that Jeff. Thompson's movements are feints to divert attention from that quarter. I am informed that at Paducah, yesterday, it was reported that Pillow had left Columbus to effect a junction with troops marching on Paducah from Tennessee. Their united forces will reach 40,000.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The *Republican* learns that a statement is forthcoming from Colonel Harding, the Adjutant of General Lyon, who was, in the absence of General Lyon, in command of this Department up to the period of General Fremont's arrival here, which will show that Lyon has no absolute knowledge or liability of aid being rendered by General Fremont before the battle of Wilson's Creek.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The Rev. Mr. Robinson, missionary teacher in the Cherokee nation, has arrived here and reports that the Chief, John Ross, finally succumbed to secession pressure, and on August 20th called a council at Tahlequah and sent in a message recommending the severance of their connection with the United States and an alliance with the Southern Confederacy. The council approved of the recommendation and appointed commissioners to make a treaty of alliance with the Southern Government. The Confederate commissioner assumed the payment of annuities hitherto received by the Cherokees from our government. The Creeks have raised a thousand men for service in the Confederate army and the Cherokees have formed a Home Guard, 1,200 strong.

It appears that the troops sent into Arkansas by Ben McCulloch after the battle of Springfield, were posted on the border of the Cherokee Nation to intimidate the council and force John Ross to yield to the demands of the rebels.

Col. St. George Cook, of the Utah forces, arrived to-day. His regulars, 600 in number, will reach Fort Leavenworth in three or four days.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—From facts ascertained here, it appears that on Wednesday last Gen. Fremont released Col. Blair from arrest, for using language in the order tantamount to a defiance of the Colonel, to present his charges formally. On Thursday Col. Blair preferred charges formally against Gen. Fremont in response to the defiance. Thereupon Gen. Fremont immediately arrested Col. Blair, and sent him to Jefferson Barracks. On Friday night the telegraph was allowed to communicate the fact that Blair had been freed from arrest the previous Wednesday, but the offensive paragraph in the order of release was suppressed, and the fact of Col. Blair's second arrest withheld. The army regulations allow no officer to be arrested for a longer period than eight days without being brought to a trial. Gen. Fremont disregarded the regulations in the case of Col. Blair. After this violation of the regulations, a second arrest for the same cause, and without charges, has attracted attention, and caused much remark. The great fact in relation to this case is, that Gen. Scott to-day ordered the unconditional release of Col. Blair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The latest advices from Fort Pickens state that the blockade of Pensacola bay is now strictly enforced.

The friends of Ex-Mayor Berrett say he has gone to New York, proposing to reside there during the continuance of the present troubles.

It is satisfactorily ascertained that the rebels have not lately sent any of their forces to the Upper Potomac. They have merely retired further back into Virginia. Their lines extend from Occoquan and Manassas to Fairfax Court House. Manassas is obviously being their base of operations.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 1.—*Naval Court of Inquiry.*—A Court of Inquiry, composed of Captains Lavalette, Pendergrast and Morris, was opened to-day at the Navy Yard, to examine the conduct of Commander Chandler, of the steamer Dawn. George M. Weston, Esq., is acting as Judge Advocate.

Escape of a Rebel Prisoner.—It has been ascertained that Howell, alias Emack, alias Emerick, alias Addison, etc., who stabbed Mr. F. W. Walker, the correspondent of the New York *Express*, has made his escape into Virginia through the aid afforded him by secession friends in Maryland. The horse and equipments taken from him by Walker, are in this city. The latter is recovering from his wounds.

The Kentucky cavalry regiment is still without an official recognizance. A petition is in circulation recommending Lieut. Col. Owens for the command. Prince Salm Salm was appointed sometime ago, but at his own request a change has been made, and he is now attached to Gen. Blenker's staff.

The following appointments for the volunteer service were made to-day: Melancton S. Wade, of Ohio, Lovell H. Rousseau, of Ky., and Alvin Schoeff, of the District of Columbia, late Examiner in the Patent Office, to be Brigadier Generals. Major Aunt, U. S. Artillery, has been appointed an Aid to General McClellan, with the rank of Colonel. Capt. Coppinger, an English officer, late in the Papal military service, has been commissioned a Captain in our volunteer service on the recommendation of His Holiness, the Pope. This makes the fifth European monarch who has recommended officers for service in the United States.

This morning the steamer Island Belle came up with the propellor Dawn in tow, that vessel having been injured by running aground at Mathias Point last week. The Belle reports all quiet down the Potomac, no firing from the rebel batteries having occurred since Thursday last.

The R. B. Forbes, whose eccentric movements with her drunken commander so much has been said recently, has taken on her powder and armament, and is again ready for service.

All is quiet on the Upper Potomac—Banks' command.

There is no change in the position of the federal troops on the Virginia side since yesterday. The rebel pickets still occupy the lower end of the village of Falls Church, on the railroad. The troops of neither army are in possession of Lewensville. Our pickets extend only to Langley from the Chain Bridge. Langley and Lewensville are three miles apart. A reconnoissance was made to-day by the Lozant regiment to Falls Church and vicinity, about 12 miles from Alexandria. The rebels all left.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Bohemian.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 1.—The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on Thursday the 19th, via Londonderry on the 20th, passed this point about two o'clock this afternoon, and was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press.

The steamship Hibernian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

The French Government refuses to allow their officers to join the United States Army.

The steamer Great Eastern has arrived at Liverpool. The gale which she encountered, and which disabled her, was of a fearful character. Over twenty-five of her passengers sustained fractures by concussions, occasioned by the tremendous rolling of the ship. The accident is mainly attributed to the breaking of the rudder.

Commercial—Liverpool.—Cotton; sales of three days 75,000 bales at an advance of ¼d. Breadstuffs firmer, with an upward tendency. Provisions quiet but steady.

London.—Consols 93¼@93¾.

Latest from California.

SWEET WATER, Sept. 28.—340 *miles from Salt Lake.* The Pony Express east passed here at 9 a. m.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The most exciting topic of discussion in San Francisco within the last three days, grows out of a discussion which took place at a session of Presbyterians on a vote touching the duty of the clergy to declare themselves on the side of loyalty and against rebellion, and preach loyal doctrines to their congregations. D. W. A. Scott, of Calvary, alone voted against the resolution and protested against its adoption, because he believed the action of the late General Assembly on the state of the country in adopting the spring resolutions is mischievous, and erroneous. He agrees in the main with the protest of Dr. Hodge, and the farther defence of the same doctrine made in the late Princeton *Review*. He did not believe the Assembly had any right from the Holy Scripture from the standard of the Church to interfere with civil or political questions. There were other grave reasons why he could not approve of the action of the Assembly, but he could not consider it proper to give them in an ecclesiastical and spiritual body. This position assumed by Dr. Scott has revived the charges against him of sympathy with secession, and raised much feeling there about mobbing his church the next time services are held.

The police were detailed to prevent any outbreak. Some of the newspapers have covertly encouraged the mob spirit, but the more influential papers advise that Dr. Scott be left in the hands of his congregation, who are mostly Union men.

Judge John McHenry, of New Orleans, was arrested in San Francisco, on complaint of a soldier. He had been trying to induce him to leave the United States service. Not much importance was attached to this affair.

The Los Angelos *Star*, of the 19th of September, complains that a correspondent writing from Los Angelos to a San Francisco paper greatly exaggerates the number and doings of the secessionists in the Southern counties. The *Star* remarks: We require troops here for the social and moral protection. The condition of affairs in San Bernardino county urgently demands redress. The officers of the law require the presence of a military force, and their aid as a posse to enable them to bring the outlaws to justice, who at present have thrown themselves on that county.

Advices by the steamer Panama, from Mazatlan, Mexico, to the 9th, state that the city of Alamo, in Sonora, had been captured by a large army.

It was understood and believed in Mazatlan that Van Dorn was advancing towards Sonora with a large force.

Several Secessionists at Mazatlan were engaged in denouncing the United States government, and all connected with it. Subsequently they wished Com. Connor, the American Consul, to give them protection of United States citizenship, but were refused unless they took the oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States. That they refused to do, and were disposed to be troublesome, but they found no sympathy among the Mexicans or the majority of the Americans.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—The 8th regiment of New Jersey volunteers left this city to-day for the seat of war. The officers are Col. Johnson, Lieut. Col. Martin, Major Frazier, Adjutant Johnson, Surgeon McKelway and Assistant Surgeon Taylor. They were taken in the cars in charge of Col. Halsted, and his aid-de-camp, Dr. John H. Phillips. The 9th regiment of sharpshooters is organizing rapidly. This will make two more regiments of volunteers for three years than the State has been required to furnish.

A large meeting was held last night, at which Chancellor Green presided, in favor of sinking all party considerations, and combining candidates for the Legislature in favor of the Union. Judge Potts and numerous leading men of the city participated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 1.—At the afternoon session of the Senate, yesterday, Senator Whitaker offered resolutions requesting John C. Breckinridge and Laxamo W. Powell to resign their seats as Senators in Congress, as they do not represent the will of the people of Kentucky, and if they decline to comply the Senate of the United States is respectfully requested to investigate their conduct, and if found to be in opposition to the Federal government, that they expel them from their seats. The resolutions were passed by a vote of 20 to 5, and the House, which adjourned without action upon them. This morning they came up as unfinished business of the House, and a suspension of the rules to consider it was refused by a vote of 40 to 20.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.—Dr. Magill, known as a leader of the Secessionists in Washington county, Maryland, was arrested yesterday, at Hagerstown, Md., by order of Col. Kenley, and was taken to Fort McHenry this morning. He is charged with being in constant communication with his son-in-law, the notorious Bob Swann, of the rebel army. The arrest has created the greatest excitement among the resident traitors of Hagerstown.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Lieuts. Loyal, Butts and Stevens, of the Navy, have been sent to Fort Lafayette, for refusing to take the oath of allegiance.

The British gunboat