Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	64
12 " M.	84	74
3 " P. M.		70
Barometer	29 17-20	

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:
ALEN BROWN, of Ross Township.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN P. PENNEY, Pittsburgh.

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

The New System of Collecting Taxes—How it Works.

We are indebted to a friend—a gentleman who delights to demonstrate by figures—for a statement of the amount of taxes received by the County Treasurer up to September 28th, 1861, compared with the receipts to the same in 1860. The object is to give the tax payers an insight into the practical workings of the law requiring the payment of taxes directly to the County Treasurer, with a discount of five per cent. upon all taxes paid within the specified time. Under the old plan, the collectors received a per cantage for their labor, and it was thought that a large amount could be saved annually to the tax payers by abolishing that system; and that the revenues of the county could be realized at a much earlier period in each year.

The advantages resulting from a successful working of the new law were as obvious as they were numerous, and we need not recapitulate them here. It was questioned by some, however, whether the new system could be made to meet the expectations of its advocates, or indeed whether it would not result in a positive disadvantage. The argument that the plan worked well in the cities, was met by the assertion that taxes due in the rural districts could never be obtained unless by means of collectors. But the experiment has been tried, and is eminently successful, as the following facts and figures will show:

The County tax assessed for the present year, 1861, is as follows:

City of Pittsburgh	$55,162 03
City of Allegheny	29,973 45
Borough and Townships	108,400 16
Total assessment	$223,535 74

Of the above amount, the Treasurer has received $140,095 29, to wit:

Pittsburgh has discharged	$55,643 08
Allegheny do do	18,849 49
Boroughs and Townships have discharged	65,228 12
	$140,095 29
Five per cent. retained by tax payers	7,333 45
Total	$147,428 74

The amount outstanding, September 28th, 1861, is $76,207 04, or about *one-third* of the entire assessment.

The County tax levied in 1860 was	$279,544 72
Amount paid, Sept. 28, 1860	14,966 99
Outstanding, Sept. 28, 1860	$264,577 73

—or about *nineteen-twentieths* of the whole assessment.

Of the County poor tax, the Treasurer has received in cash, $16,557 03, and if the City poor tax had been payable to him he would now have for the Board of Guardians $13,762 02; while they, under the old system of ward collectors, have as yet received only about $1,500.

Under the new law, about *thirteen thousand six hundred* tax payers have voluntarily paid up within the time specified, and received the abatement of five per cent., which foots up the snug aggregate of $7,333 45. The late period at which the new law went into effect, and the difficulty of bringing this radical change to the knowledge of many tax payers, have operated very materially against the new system. Another year will show a decided improvement, and we should not be surprised to see nineteen-twentieths of the entire assessment for 1862 paid in before the close of September, instead of nineteen-twentieths remaining outstanding, as under the old mode.

The books will now remain open at the Treasurer's office until the 24th day of October, up to which time he will receive the taxes assessed, without any abatement or addition. Immediately thereafter warrants will be issued for all unpaid taxes, with the addition of 5 per cent. and the costs. We understand that the provisions of the law will be promptly and rigidly enforced, immediately after the time for payment at the Treasury has expired. Hence it will be to the interest of all who have not yet discharged their liabilities to the county, to settle within the next twenty days.

Arrest of Sylvester W. Murphy.

Sylvester W. Murphy, the absconding witness in the clothing fraud cause, in which the Messrs. Frowenfelds and Morganstems are defendants, was arrested in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, by officer Henderson, of that city, and was delivered into the custody of Mayor Wilson yesterday, having arrived here on the noon train. He was arrested at the Merchants' Hotel, where he was stopping with his wife—having registered his full name, and made no secret of his whereabouts. The officer above mentioned informs us that Mr. Murphy made no effort to avoid arrest, and had conversed with parties on the public street, in reference to the clothing fraud cases. Neither is he unwilling to testify as to his knowledge of the manner in which the Government contracts were filled by the defendants. He was not present, however, at the time he should have been, and hence a warrant was issued for his arrest, upon the charge of having absconded for the purpose of delaying or thwarting the ends of justice. His arrival here has created a fresh fluttering among the defendants and their friends, and it remains to be seen whether they will stand their ground and face the music, or make it convenient to get out of the jurisdiction of the Court. New proceedings will doubtless be instituted against them in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and as means will now be taken to secure the attendance of the main witness, Murphy, it is to be hoped that the next attempt will result in a fair trial and a just verdict.

We may add that Mr. Murphy and wife have been to Europe since they left this city, having gone over in the Africa. They started on their return home after a brief stay in Liverpool, and immediately on reaching New York he registered his name in full at the hotel, and remained there for several days, when he left for Philadelphia. Why he went to Europe is a point not yet made clear, but perhaps it is of little consequence, now that he is here.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2, 1861.

		Discount			Discount.
New Eng. States	par	S. Carolina			no sale
N. York State	par	Georgia			no sale
N. York City	par	Alabama			no sale
N. Jersey	par	Louisiana			no sale
Penna. (east)	par	Kentucky			par
" (Pitts)	par	Tennessee			no sale
" (Lake'-ward)	1	Ohio			par
Delaware	par	Indiana, free			5
Dist. of Columbia	5	" b'k of State			par
Maryland, Balt	par	Illinois			no sale
" Interior	5	Wisconsin			no sale
Virginia	5	Iowa			5
(Wheeling & banks)	10	Michigan			5
" (others)	no sale	Missouri			10
North Carolina	no sale	Canada			5

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 1; on Philadelphia, 1 per cent over Bankable funds.

Gold—Selling at 1 over Bankable funds.

A PRETTY REGIMENT FROM WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—Col. William Maxwell, of Mercer, Pennsylvania, has now about seven hundred men in Camp Griffith, (Mercer,) and expects to start for Camp Curtin on Thursday morning. He has also enough of squads and parts of companies through the county to fill up the balance of his regiment. The Colonel is a West Point graduate.

Escape of Prisoners from the Western Penitentiary.

On Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, three prisoners, named John Boyd, James Mackerell and Samuel Logan, succeeded in making their escape from the Western Penitentiary, one of whom (Logan) was soon after recaptured and returned, but the others eluded pursuit. The men were employed, with others who were not prisoners, upon the extension or addition to one of the blocks of cells, which runs within eighteen feet of the prison wall. The prisoners were on the roof of the new building, and had prepared a section of sprouting, thirty feet long and ten inches in width—the sides being about eight inches in depth. They also had a long rope, which had been used temporarily in raising a few buckets of mortar to finish off the stone work. At a moment when the keeper was absent, the three men turned the spout upside down, and shoved it from the roof to the wall, thus making a stout *bridge*, by means of which they gained the wall, where they secured one end of the rope to the spout, and let themselves down on the West Common. If the other workmen had been prompt in giving the alarm, the fellows would never have got out of sight. As it was, Mr. Otterson was soon in hot pursuit, but the the fugitives separated, and he could only follow one of them at a time. He continued to chase Logan until he got in the vicinity of Mount Union Cemetery, about a mile from the prison, where he was overhauled and brought back. This prisoner was sentenced from Lawrence county, for two years, and his term expires April 7th, 1862.

James Mackerell, alias "Curly," is a well known case here—having been raised in this city. He was sentenced one year and six months, and his term would have expired May 17th, 1862. He is a stout, heavy set man, twenty-four years of age, with thick curly hair, and a machinist by trade. He had been in the shop with Mr. Otterson a few minutes before his escape, and took some bolts up to the roof, evidently being aware of the intention of the others.

John Boyd is a stone cutter by trade, five feet six inches in hight, rather dark complexion, auburn hair, blue eyes, and twenty-five years of age. He has the initials "J. B." pricked on his right arm in India ink. He was committed for two years and eleven months, from Warren county. His time ran till Nov. 8, 1863.

These men were employed outside for their practical skill, and because they could be engaged there to better advantage than in their cells.

Since writing the above, we learn that both Boyd and Mackerell were arrested together, about dusk, at a point on Butcher's Run, two and a half miles from the city. They had been followed by boys, who kept up a hue and cry at their heels, which attracted the attention of a couple of farmers who immediately took them into custody. One of the fugitives drew a shoe knife and attempted to use it, but was soon overpowered. They were placed in a wagon and conveyed back to the prison, much to the gratification of the Warden, who will keep them in close confinement until their terms expire.

Boys Discharged from the Arsenal.

Considerable excitement existed in Lawrenceville during Wednesday, in consequence of the discharge of two hundred boys who had been employed in the United States Arsenal in making cartridges, etc. It would appear that, during the past few months, matches have been found no less than three times, in rooms where these boys are employed, and extravagant rumors have been circulated in regard to attempts to blow up the magazine, etc. Some of the people residing near the Arsenal were so apprehensive, under the excitement of these rumors, that they feared to lie down at night, lest they should be blown to fragments before morning. The first and second "scares" passed off without any other not on than the gossip of the village and a "sensation item" in one of the newspapers. The third discovery of matches, however, if we are correctly informed, has induced the Commander at the Arsenal, Maj. Symington, to discharge all the boys heretofore employed in the place, numbering about two hundred. As the work at which these lads were engaged is indispensable under existing circumstances, their places are being filled by girls as rapidly as possible. What benefit is likely to result from this change we are at a loss to determine, and there are persons in the village who pronounce the act a wanton display of arbitrary power. So many boys, thrown out of work at the approach of winter, must cause no little privation, although it will be in a measure obviated by the opportunity afforded to the girls, however questionable the change may be in a moral and social point of view.

United Presbyterian Synod.

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church commenced its annual session in the First Church, Allegheny, (Dr. J. T. Pressly's) on Tuesday evening, by an able and learned discourse from Rev. D. R. Kerr, D.D., of this city.

On Wednesday morning Synod was constituted with prayer by Dr. Kerr, after which Rev. J. S Easton, D. D., of the Presbytery of Steubenville, was chosen Moderator. Rev. E. A. Browne, of New Castle, was elected Clerk, and Rev. J. G. Brown, of this city, Assistant Clerk.

The unfinished business of the last session was taken up. The Committee to whom was referred the matter relative to the Presbytery of Mansfield made a report, which was discussed at some length and finally recommitted.

Reports from the various Presbyteries were then received.

The Presbytery of Detroit was formally received and added to the roll of Synod.

Rev. J. B. Dales, D. D., of Philadelphia, submitted a report, as Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

On motion, a Committe was raised, consisting of one member from each Presbytery, to consider and report upon the subject of a division of the Synod.

A Committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Guthrie, J. B. Clark and Samuel Anderson, to prepare a report upon the "State of the Union."

After disposing of a few minor matters, Synod adjourned until Thursday morning.

THE Bradford Guards, Capt. Phillips, now in Camp Wilkins, will leave for Washington City on Tuesday next, to join the Roundhead Regiment.

DO not fail to see the new French drama of Jocfisse, to-night, at the Theatre. Robert Macaire is the afterpiece.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: I notice in the *Post* of yesterday the statement that I "was very anxious to get on the Union Committee, having requested that honor." The statement is untrue. I neither sought the position nor desired the *honor*. Indeed I consider it far otherwise than honorable to aid the favorite nominees of a notorious caucus in getting offices.

In the next sentence of its little comment, the *Post* misrepresents what I said in regard to the Union ticket. It says, "it is very singular he (I) should suddenly discover good men were not nominated." I said most of the nominees were good men. The misrepresentation is obvious. I do not regard it as at all "singular" that I should discover that some of the candidates were not good men. Any one can "discover" that. T. M. BAYNE.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Bill, 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 or weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. CRUCE & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. BATON'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. oct2:d&w1w&F

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Neuralgic Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a lniment for Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. sat&tf&w Pittsburgh Post.

R. S. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Niagara.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 2.—The royal mail steamship Niagara, from Liverpool on Sept. 21st, passed off Cape Race this morning, and was intercepted by the news yacht. Her advices are three days later.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton: The market closed firm, with small sales. Breadstuffs are dull.

London.—Consols 93¼@93¾.

The assertions that Garibaldi is going to America are continued, but are still contradicted. The latest dispatch from Turin declares that he will not go. It is inferred from an article in the *Monitour* that his departure would coincide with the French policy.

The steamer Great Eastern has anchored at Queenstown.

The London *Times*, in an editorial, ridicules Secretary Chase's loan appeal.

The business in the Liverpool cotton market has been unprecedented during the past week.

The new iron plated frigate Warrior has made a successful trial trip from the Thames to Portsmouth.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the appeal of Secretary Chase to the American people, for their subscription to the National Loan, says: If the rate of interest offered is a sufficient appeal to patriotism, any arguments as to the safety of the investment are unnecessary. If it is insufficient, the remedy would have been to increase the rate of interest instead of appealing to considerations which, when rightly viewed, amount to little more than a confession of weakness. The people will be more ready to believe that sufficient provision will be made for the payment of principal and interest on war loans when they see that provision has been made for leaving even one farthing of expenses out of the income of the year.

The Secretary of India has delivered an address to the Manchester Cotton Association and other merchants, relative to the natural advantages of India for the cultivation of cotton.

FRANCE.—A letter from Paris says that several superior and subaltern officers of French Artillery were offered great advantage for their services in the U. S. Army, but the French Government, which was not adverse to their acceptance of the offer at its first mention, decided on the 14th against granting them the necessary permission.

SPAIN.—It is reported that a Spanish expedition against Mexico is now in progress of organization at Havana. Five thousand infantry will disembark, at an early day in October, at Vera Cruz, and thence march direct to the city of Mexico. Six screw frigates, two steamers, and numerous transports, will be employed in this expedition.

An important decision of Marshal O'Donnel, directed to the Captain General of Porto Rico, has been published, which declares that where a slave touch the soil of Spain he must be emancipated, even without the consent of his former master.

GREECE.—The Queen of Greece was fired at while riding in a public square, by a student. The attempted assassin was arrested.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The funeral of Gen. Gibson took place at noon, and was the occasion of a grand military display. The President, with the heads of Departments, Gen. McClellan, and numerous field and staff officers, participated in the procession.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A train with 200 troops left Alexandria yesterday, for the purpose of obtaining wood at Edsell's Hill, eight miles from that city. While the cars were loading, some of the troops proceeded over the hill towards Springfield station, when they were fired on by rebels and three of their number wounded. The entire party, with the exception of two, who were detached and were probably taken prisoners, returned to Alexandria, having fully succeeded in the object of their exploration.

Although Col. Einstein, of Philadelphia, was put under arrest seven weeks ago, by order of Gen. McDowell, he has not yet received a copy of the charges and specifications against him, whatever they may be. Many of his brother officers express the opinion that he should either be tried, and if found guilty dismissed, or restored to his command.

As the Pennsylvania State election will take place on next Tuesday, a number of politicians of that State are electioneering among the troops from Pennsylvania along the line of the Potomac. On that day the latter will vote in their respective camps, the captains and lieutenants acting as judges of elections, the returns, under the law, being as valid as if the voting took place in their precincts at home. The presence of active politicians in camp, for the purpose of influencing the voting of volcanteers, is not considered by rigid disciplinarians as calculated to have a good moral effect upon the army.

Capt. Thomas, of the Qeartermaster's clothing and equipage department, has on exhibition at his office a considerable amount of clothing belonging to the rebel army, which was captured at the time of the advance of our troops on Munson's Hill. Some of the coats and pantaloons for the officers were of the finest French cloth, and of substantial character. They were captured in a rebel wagon, together with muskets, sabres, pistols and several of Colt's patent six chamber rifles. The clothing is elaborately adorned with tinsel.

Major Reicker, of the Assistant Quartermaster's bureau, has been promoted to a Colonelcy. Captain Hart, his assistant, will, it is supposed, be promoted as a consequence.

The tug-boat Pusey arrived this evening, and reports that five or six vessels of the Potomac flotilla are lying near Maryland, within view of the rebel battery at Freestone Point. The remainder of our vessels are at Acquia Creek, from which the pirate George Page has recently made repeated unsuccessful attempts to emerge. Numerous small craft, loaded with supplies, were passed by the Pusey. They were bound for Washington.

There has been no firing by the rebels since last Thursday, nor can any signs of life be seen at Freestone Point. The Potomac is certainly not now closed by the enemy. Our merchants are daily receiving goods from the North by way of the river.

The Second Auditor of the Treasury has issued a circular to enable those who may have claim upon the United States for money due deceased officers and soldiers to obtain a settlement with the least delay.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says a boiler of a locomotive, standing on the Pacific railroad track at Tipton, exploded yesterday morning, scattering some of the fragments to the distance of a quarter of a mile. The engineer and fireman were standing on the box, and two or three fragments of troops were near by, but no one was hurt.

Mrs. Fremont arrived here from St. Louis this afternoon, and was received at the depot by the General and staff and a detachment of sixty of his body guard, and escorted to the camp.

Gen. Fremont receives numerous visitors daily, who desire him to send a regiment to this place and to the interior, for the protection of the property of Union men, but he is obliged to disappoint all such applicants, as he is determined to send out no more small bodies of troops to be surrounded and taken prisoners. He is going to strike altogether this time. When Price and the main body of the rebel army is annihilated, he will then see to the protection of every Union man in the State.

Gen. Smith, Adjutant General of the State, is here, hard at work issuing commissions to the officers of the State forces organizing under Gov. Gamble's call. He gives assurances that the 42,000 volunteers called for will be obtained without trouble.

A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican* says that Boonsville, Glasgow, Sedalia and Georgetown were reported quiet at the latest accounts; but it is not improbable we may hear, at any time, of a skirmish between our own and the rebel pickets at the latter place, as Price's men are said to be in that vicinity. The reconstruction of the telegraph line to Syracuse, Sedalia and Georgetown will be commenced to-morrow, by order of Gen. Fremont.

Sixty rebels from Lexington plundered the Lunatic Asylum at Fulton, Callaway county, a day or two since, of five hundred blankets, all the bed clothes and a number of socks, giving as an excuse that the Asylum belonged to the State, and they had a right to the property.

Gen. Pope has not yet left, as previously reported, but is anxiously awaiting orders to take the field.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—The American Board of Foreign Missions met here this afternoon, Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, presiding. The annual sermon was preached by Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn. The Treasurer's report shows a total expenditure of $370,000; deficit, less than $28,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 1.—The Spalding has not yet arrived from Hatteras Inlet.

A flag of truce to-day conveyed a number of wounded rebels, made prisoners in Western Virginia, to Craney Island.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The gun boat Connestoga went down the river last night within three miles of Columbus. She chased the rebel gun boat Jeff. Davis under cover of the rebel batteries on shore. It was discovered that the Davis had an armament of four six pounders. The Conestoga found the rebel signal fires burning several miles this side of Columbus. The Charleston bridge has been repaired. The trains were running to-day. The woods back of Bird's Point are said to be alive with rebels. Continual skirmishing of the pickets is reported. The latest reports from the South say that a large portion of Pillow's army have crossed the river at Belmont en route for Cape Girardeau.

CAIRO, Oct. 2.—Col. Logan, with 450 men, went up the Mississippi, on Monday, to capture a company of rebels near Charleston, Missouri. Another party left Bird's Point for the same purpose. The expedition has not yet returned. Logan, it is reported at Charleston, had seized a large quantity of corn belonging to the rebels.

CAIRO, Oct. 2.—The troops stationed at Norfolk have been ordered to retire to Bird's Point. Reports are circulated to the effect that Polk with 20,000 men, has taken possession of Maysville, Ky. Things remain quiet here and at Paducah.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 2.—Messrs. Flagg and Lathrop, of the Quartermaster's Department, had just arrived from the west. They report that the commanding officer at Monticello, Missouri, had placed under arrest all the county officers. They will be sent to St. Louis for trial. Letters from some of Green's men, taken from a rebel arrested at that place, state that the rebels at Lexington are badly frightened, and would probably scatter into small parties before Fremont's forces could be efficiently concentrated to attack them.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—The Democratic State Convention, at Madison, to-day nominated B. Ferguson for Governor; H. M. Billings for Lieut. Governor; Charles S. Benton, Secretary of State; H. L. Dousman, Treasurer; P. S. Orton, Attorney General; and Jas. Vollman, Bank Controller. Resolutions sustaining the President's war policy were adopted.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Flour advanced 10c.; sales 9,000 bbls. at $5 25@5 40 for State, $5 80@5 90 for Ohio and $5 85@$6 for southern. Wheat has advanced 1@2c.; sales 50,000 bush. at $1 29@1 31 for red Western, $1 19@1 20 for Chicago spring and $1 31 for Milwaukie club. Corn advanced 1c.; sales 50,000 bush. at 54@55c. for mixed, steady at 21½@21½c.

Stocks are better: U. S. 6s, 1881, 101½; Ill. Central Railroad 65¾; N. Y. Central 73¾; Penna. Coal 76; Harlem River Railroad 23¼; Virginia 6s 67; Missouri 6s 61¼; Treasury 6s 99¼. Government 6s, coupons of 1881, 91¼; ditto, registered, 91¼; ditto, of 1863, 90¾; ditto, of 1862, 95¾.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales at 21½c. Flour firm; sales 50,000 bbls at $5 25@5 40 for State, $5 80@5 90 for Southern and $6 for white Southern. Wheat steady; sales 220,000 bush. at $1 18@1 21 for Chicago Spring, $1 21@1 23 for Milwaukie Club, $1 29@1 34 for red Western, $1 45 for white Kentucky. Corn advanced 1c.; sales 170,000 bush. at 50@55c. for yellow and 60½c. for white. Pork firm at 21½ for mess. Whisky firm at 21½@21½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Noon—Flour in demand, for export, at $5 12½@5 25 for superfine. Wheat is firm; sales of 9,000 bush. at $1 28@1 30 for red and $1 32@$1 40 for white. Corn held firmly; sales of yellow at 56. Provisions firmer; Mess Pork is now held at 15c. Bacon quiet. Whisky scarce and firm at 20½@21.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON.—It is well known that a large quantity of cotton has arrived here from the Eastern States recently, for shipment to Europe. It now appears that the brokers have been engaged in sending our fine staples to Europe, receiving in return, for manufacture into heavy goods, the India cotton from England. The steamship Persia, on her recent trip to this port, brought 240 bales of this cotton, consigned to order, Mora Brothers making the entry. The staple is much shorter than American cotton, but the fibres are said to be quite as fine as ours.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GROCERIES AND SYRUPS—
45 bbls. Baltimore S. H. Syrup,
17 do do Golden do
20 do Pennsylvania do
6 bbls. do do
112 bbls. N. O. Molasses,
21 hh'ds. do do
15 bbls Standard Crushed Sugar,
53 bags fair and prime Rio Coffee,
for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
se21 No. 303 Liberty street.

JUST PUBLISHED—
REVISED UNITED STATES ARMY REGULATIONS 1861.
With a full index. Published by authority of the War Department.
se28 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

NOTICE.—SUGAR CURED HAMS.—
I have received another consignment of J. Gray & Co.'s celebrated Sugar Cured Hams. Those who have tried the quality say they are unequalled in market, and will be sold at reduced prices to close out consignment. H. RIDDLE,
se19 No. 133 Liberty street.

SITES FOR REFINERIES.—
I have for sale TWO LOTS favorably located beyond the city limits, admirably suited for OIL REFINERIES, and cheap. WM. M. SHINN,
se23:1m No. 137 Fourth street.

10,000 PEAR TREES.—If persons wishing to plant this Fall will call at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY, they will see some extra Fear Trees. Fourth street cars run out to the Garden every fifteen minutes.
au29:d&w1tF

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,
se27 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

500 BBLS. PRIME N. O. MOLASSES, 125 bbls. fair good, fair and prime Sugar, 150 boxes 6s, 8s and 10s Lynchburg, Va., Tobacco, 100 bbls. R. Seed Sugar, 480 bags 1 to Coffee, 40 bbls. Pennsylvania Syrup, for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
se28 123 Second street.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—
25 tierces S. C. Cavanessed Hams,
50 bbls. Extra Family Flour,
100 tierces Lard,
200 bbls. Green Apples,
In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.,
oc2 247 Liberty street.

MOLASSES.—350 bbls prime New Orleans Molasses in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
se14 112 Second street.

HICKORY SPLIT BROOMS—Just received a fresh supply of Eastern made extra quality Scrubbing Brooms; also, Nos. 1 and 2 Carpet Brooms for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se21 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

KENTUCKY FLOUR.—450 barrels choice White Wheat Family Flour, in store and arriving per Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale by MCDONALD & ARBUCKLE,
se6 No. 253 Liberty street, near head of Wood.

LIQUORICE—
5 cases Sicily Liquorice, in 5 lb. boxes.
5 do Calabria do
Just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS.
se2 Nos 126 and 128 Wood street.

SPICED SALMON—A fresh supply, in five pound cans, just up by Wm. Underwood & Co., just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc1 corner of Liberty and Hand sts.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE, from ½ to 10 inches calibre, for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair Street. [se11] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SUGAR LEAD—700 lbs for sale by
se28 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

THE RECREATIONS OF A GOUNTRY PARSON.—1st and 2d series. For sale by
oc2 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

BEAUTIFUL GOLD AND TINTED PAPER HANGINGS for sale by
se28 W. P. MARSHALL.

NEW WALL PAPERS FOR THE FALL TRADE now open and receiving at No. 107 Market street. se28 JOS. R. HUGHES.

NEW CHEAP PAPERS FOR OFFICES, Ceilings and Stores now selling at No. 107 Market street. se21 JOS. R. HUGHES.

SHOT GUNS—Single and Double Barrel, at reduced prices, for sale by
se28 BOWN & TETLEY, 138 Wood street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—In 25 pound sacks, in store and for sale by
oc2 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CARBON OIL—50 bbls. Refined, of light color and good odor, for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

NAPHTHA—40 bbls. Petroleum Naphtha—a substitute for turpentine—for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

CIDER—10 bbls. Sweet Cider for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

GREEN APPLES—50 bbls. for sale by
oc2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

APPLES, APPLES—50 bbls. just received and will be sold at $1.00 per Barrel, at No. 114 Second st. FRANK VAN GORDER.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, of the best quality, for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. [se11] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

GREEN APPLES—17 bbls. just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
se14

200 SACKS DRIED PEACHES in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
se14

200 SACKS DRIED APPLES in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
se14

RIFLES AT $10 EACH for sale by
se28 BOWN & TETLEY, 138 Wood street.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

W W Beatley, Mon city
D Bloss, Hoover
J B Bazell
J W Darsie, Oil Town
A A Bent
H Carr, Ohio
H Sinsebaugh & lady
E S Gilkes, Kittanning
J A Colwell, do
W H Jeffries
W E Stevens, Phila
D H Funch, Casonsburg
L W Chapman, Salem
J Banks, Mifflintown
J T Johnston & lady, Freeport
S Henderson Phila
D O Gillespie, Brookville
W A Galvin, do
W W Deebert & wife, do
Martin Hamman, do
Mrs Clemens, do
Miss M Fro-st, do
W G Hawkins, N R
A Wright, Salem, O
M B Woodware
A B Casper, Fredericksb'g
Jas Taylor, do
H R Wood Uniontown
W B Skinner, Brookville
T Smith-by, Greenfield
H P Strean, Wash, Pa
Sample Sweny
J H Hasicks, N Castle

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

P S Simms, West Kenton
E Troyer, Fayette co
W Miller, do
J S Mast, Clarion
T Rizzin & lady
E B Kimble, Greensburg
—Chisholm,
J C McCormick,
M George, Youngstown
H Heaney, Harrsburg
Mrs Gemmill, Huntingdon
Mrs Bryant & boy, Ill
D Neally, Latrobe
J Cresson,
G W Adams, Ohio
D Logan, Balt
S O Reed, Carlisville
W P Sanders, Hopedale, O
W T Bernhouse, do
J Sampson, Somerset
D W Barr, Bedford
N Kinsa, Somerset
A Gaserich,
O Stull, Cairo
Dr H Farrill, Sharon
J G Rhoadmer, Berks co
J S Heller & lady, Harb'g
H F Gordon, Cedar, Iowa
J G Long Cambridge, O
W H Rodgers, Lagrange
T S Latterling,
D D Casselar, do
F G Miller, Clearfield
J Carter, do
D Johnston, do
S M Winford, N Y
Miss Hickey, Altoona
J D Dunn & lady, Berk's co
J Jones, do
J Martin,
J Markle, N Y
M Marling, Wheeling
O Seffield, Blairsville
P G Gegan, Ireland
W M Couldock,
M Aster, Greensburg
B G Buckingham, Worcster
J M Wolf & daughter,
A R McKurn, Va
W Lehman, Newville
J F Piper, Monticello
S Slocum, Chicago
B D Pauley, Gosport, Ind
Mrs Amnon, Steubenv'e
J Bennington, Ripley
S Graham, Boston
W L Hunselton, Butler
T S Catabell, Somerset
T Stevenson, Charlottes'e
G Collins, Mo
J Cuddy, Kiskiminitta

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

Jno Worrell, Louisville, O
M J Bell, do
Mrs Elizabeth & lady
J Wilson
Jas Jobs, Ohio
Wm Harrison, Brighton
O O House, Mon city
N V Emanuel, Loretto
J B Rowley
Ed Smith
Jno B Gleith, Phila
Fred Krapl & wife, Phila
H Hays, Perrysville

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

W C Chamberlin, Wheeling, O
G McKinsay, Freedom
G McKinsay, do
Jas Kearns, Ky
D Vansmon, Birmingham
H H Smith
T H Phillips, Fayette co
P P Drove, Chicago
S Scoville, Ohio
Jas Ray, Ohio
J J Young, Irwin Station
J E Hall, Brookville
Moor Thompson
Thos Morrow, Altoona
G C Smi h, Brookville
J McLaughlin, Indiana
H Orr

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

Sam Quigley, Lancaster
M Coskel & lady
Jas Gibson, Thympsonv'e
K McCrea, Sewickley
H H Minny, Bethel
J W Black, N Wilmington
Jas B Pringle, N Liberty
J P McCready, Cadiz, O
J C Marshall, Bethel
R T Miller, Canonsburg
G W Adams, Ohio
A S Anderson, Venice
J W Harsha, do
G W Boyd, Bridgeville
R M Quart, Xenia, O
W H Foster, Frankfort
O Johnston, Cincinnati
Jas Doncaster, Brown'gt'n
J A Wallace, N Alexandria
S H Tower, Birmingham
G L Masten, Cin, O
R McIlwain, Wash, Pa

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

J Crawford, Wash co
D Degg, do
B Hastings, Washington
Geo Easley, Franklin
Jas King, do
Geo Moss, Butler
G Kulzer, Zelienople
E Pughes, Armstrong co
J J McCurn, Jamestown
A Field, do
C Anderson, Canonsburg
J H Brown, do
S Spencer, Kittanning
S M Sloan
S B Henderson
T McGreary
H Athens, N Cumberland
W Leardale, Wash, Pa
J Young, Salem, O
F Merry, do
D Orull, Wash, Pa
W Orull, do
Jacob Walliard, But'er co

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street.
F. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

C T Holmes, U S C
I Lytle, Union tp
J L Cook, McKeesport
J Campbell & fam, Beaver, O
H Shepler & lady, Peter's Creek
S R Miller, Fredericktown
W G Morris, Newtown
O P Morris, do
E Downer, Cockstown
G Rathbon, Limestown
J Athey, do
H Hileth, lady & son,
O Moore, Mon City
M Winnett,