# Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 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. | 75 | 64 |
| 12 " M. | 91 | 76 |
| 6 " P. M. | — | 70 |
| Barometer | | 29 5.10 |

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

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

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

FOR SENATOR:
JOHN P. PENNEY, Pittsburgh.

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

FOR SHERIFF:
HARRY WOODS, of Peebles tp

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

FOR COMMISSIONER:
DAVID COLLINS, of Wilkins tp.

FOR TREASURER:
AARON FLOYD, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CORONER:
JOHN McCLUNG, of Pittsburgh.

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

**ARRIVAL OF DR. J. H. SCHENCK.**—This gentleman, whose monthly visits to our city have made our people well acquainted with his professions, arrived here yesterday, and will remain two days, Monday and Tuesday (Oct. 7th, 8th,) at the Drug Store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, where he has an office fitted up for the examination of patients.

Dr. Schenck treats none but lung diseases, and he is sure to tell the exact condition of the lungs by means of an instrument called "Respirometre," an instrument which he has invented, and which is the only sure one of pointing out the exact condition of the lungs

### United Presbyterian Synod.

During a session, on Friday night, the report of the Committee on Divisions of Synod was discussed and adopted in the following shape:

We recommend to the next General Assembly—

1. That the Presbyteries of Big Spring, Conemaugh, Westmoreland, Monongahela, Chartiers and Frankfort, now under the care of the First Synod of the West, be erected into a Synod to be called the 'Synod of Pittsburgh," which shall meet in Indiana, Pa., on the first Tuesday of October, 1862, to be constituted and opened with a sermon by Rev. Dr. Scroggs. Rev. Dr. Hanna, his alternate.
2. That the Presbyteries of Steubenville, Muskingum, Mansfield and Wheeling, be erected into a Synod, to be called the "Synod of Ohio," which shall meet in the city of Steubenville, on the first Tuesday of October, 1862, to be constituted and opened with a sermon by Rev. Dr. Taggart—Rev. Dr. J. S. Easton his alternate.
3. The Presbyteries remaining in the First Synod of the West, Allegheny, Detroit, Cleveland, Butler, Mercer and Lakes.

On Saturday the time of Synod was mainly occupied in hearing reports and discussing petitions not of public interest.

The Synod agreed to hold its next meeting at Mercer, Pa.

### Important to the "Roundhead" Regiment.

The following letter, recently received from Governor Curtin, will interest the members of those companies composing Col. Leasure's "Roundhead" Regiment:

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Oct. 1, 1861.

COLONEL: I will recognize the regiment under your command as one of the regiments in the service from Pennsylvania, and, as soon as the arrangements are made for that purpose, will commission your officers, which will give to the men and their families all the benefits of our laws for their relief.

Very Respectfully, A. G. CURTIN.

*Col. D. Leasure.*

**PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.**—The Turtle Creek extension of the Connellsville railroad is nearly completed, and by Monday the track will have been laid to the depot in the Eighth ward. The depot itself is being rapidly pushed to completion, and will be ready for occupancy in a couple of weeks. A locomotive house and turn-table are also being erected, and two or three weeks from now the road will be opened for travel. The opening of this division of the road will be a great convenience to the people living along the route, and we have no doubt whatever that it will add materially to the profits of the company.

**LIEUT. C. A. ATWELL**, of the Fort Pitt Artillery, leaves to day at 4 o'clock p. m., with the second detachment of the company, for Point of Rocks, Md., where the balance of the company is now stationed with Col. Geary's 28th Pennsylvania Regiment. The men there have been fully uniformed and equipped, and are preparing for active service. The battery is almost full, and as Col. Geary intends filling it up by detail from his infantry, those desirous of going should enroll themselves at once. Any persons desirious of sending any letters or packages can do so by calling at the office, 76 Fifth street, 2d floor.

**RUMORED MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.**—Rumors were freely circulated through the city last evening, to the purport that large bodies of troops had been ordered from the east, for the purpose of reinforcing Gen. Fremont in Missouri. It was stated that Gen. Negley's brigade, composed of Col. Sirwell's, Col. Hambright's and Col. Bumbaugh's regiments, would go forthwith to St. Louis; also, that Gen. McCall has been ordered thither with his brigade. We have no reliable information at present, touching these rumors.

**THE** Conemaugh Valley Agricultural Society will give an annual exhibition at Blairsville, on the 9th, 10th and 11th insts. Numerous works of art, and many vegetable monstrosities will be on exhibition. In the latter class we may mention twelve pumpkins, measuring from five-and-a-half to seven-and-a-half feet in circumference, and the product of two vines! They will be exhibited by J. Graff, Esq., the President of the Society.

**SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—The fast line coming West, on Friday afternoon, ran over and instantly killed a little girl aged three years, daughter of Mrs. Hopkins, while playing on the track at Kitzer's station. The child, horribly mutilated, was picked up by its mother. The engineer saw the child too late to check the speed of the locomotive, but blew the whistle as an alarm. The train was detained for a short time.

**MILITARY PARADE.**—The Park Rifles, of this city, and the Park Zouaves, of Allegheny, (both companies named in honor of our patriotic fellow citizen, James Park, Jr., Esq.,) parade this afternoon. The former company has placed many soldiers upon the field, and both companies promptly responded to the call of Gen. Rosecrans for six months volunteers.

**EXCITING BOAT RACE.**—Messrs. Jas. Hammill and Wm. Campbell, both experienced and scientific oarsmen, had an exciting contest for the championship, on Saturday afternoon, over the Monongahela course. They rowed in sculls, for a purse of $50, the distance being three miles. Hammill led from the start and won the race, but he was closely followed throughout. Time—24:50—24:56.

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—A workman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, named Josiah Walters, was seriously injured on the railroad on Friday, at Middletown, by falling from the repair track, the wheels of which ran over him, crushing one of his legs below the knee. He was taken to his residence in Harrisburg, where he received medical attention.

**RE-ENGAGEMENT OF MR. C. W. COULDOCK.**—Mr. Couldock has consented to remain with us another week, and will appear to-night as Shylock. Mrs. Kitie Henderson, personating Portia. The Union men of Old Virginia is the afterpiece, in which every member of the company appear.

**BODY FOUND.**—The body of a lad about ten years of age was found floating in the Allegheny, on Saturday, below the St. Clair street bridge. It is supposed to be the body of the lad who was drowned about a week ago in the neighborhood of Duquesne Borough.

## From Col. Hays' Regiment.

A soldier, writing from the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, (Col. Hays,) relates the following:

"On Sunday last, Col. Hays had an interview with one of the enemy's officers—both divested themselves of their armor and met each other half way in the river, sat upon a rock and sociably talked for some time, exchanged buttons and penknives with each other, and separated apparently in good faith towards each other. The rebel pickets say that they are destitute of clothing and rations, but that liquor is plenty in their army. They say they do not know when Beauregard will order them forward to the Capitol, but think it probable that it will be soon. Our pickets and those of the Wisconsin 6th constitute the whole picket line from Chain Bridge to Banks' division, twenty miles from Chain Bridge, then Banks' pickets extend above Harper's Ferry.

A sad accident occurred recently in Co. I. A young man by the name of Joseph Anderson was shot through the upper arm, severing an artery, but glancing from the bone, making it but a flesh wound. He was much exhausted by loss of blood when he reached the hospital in camp. The accident occurred by reckless foolishness, the perpetrator acting charge bayonet, and other foolish manœuvres with a gun, while Anderson was sitting on a bale of hay, reading a novel. He will no doubt be court-martialed."

## Thunder Storm—Barn Struck by Lightning.

A severe thunder storm passed over a portion of Lower St. Clair township on Saturday afternoon, which did considerable damage, by prostrating trees, fences, etc.

The barn of Mr. Richard Knowlson, about four miles from the city, was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock. The barn was stored full of wheat and oats. Before the fire got much headway, it was discovered by Mr. Knowlson's sons, (he being in the city,) and by the untiring efforts of the family, with the valuable and timely assistance of some neighbors, it was extinguished before much damage was done. Had it not been discovered just at the time it was, the barn would have been entirely destroyed, together with a large stable and other buildings adjacent. One of Mr. Knowlson's sons had his hands severely burned in his endeavors to put out the fire.

**Disgraceful Riot.**—On Saturday evening, four notorious rowdies named Ham Beaty, George Wise, and David and Henry Stewart, entered the tavern of a soldier's wife, at Pine creek, and beat the bar-keeper, a man named Dissler, in a most shameful manner. The husband of the woman is absent with the army, and every effort should be made to arrest and punish the rowdies.

**Capt. A. W. Taylor**, of the Beaver Guards, begs leave, on behalf of his company, to thank the citizens of New Brighton for their hospitable entertainment of the company, on their arrival there, on the way to camp.

**Doctor C. Babb**, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. f

**Dentistry.**—Dr. C. Hill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

### MARRIED:

LOVE—PARK—On Thursday evening, October 3d, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. C. E. Swope, Mr. JOHN C. LOVE to Miss MARY, only daughter of S. B. Park, Esq., of Allegheny City.

### DIED:

DECKER.—On SATURDAY, Oct. 5, Miss MARY FRANCIS DECKER, aged fifteen years.

The funeral will take place this day at one o'clock, from the residence of her mother in Spence's house, Oakland.

### ☞ 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. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh. ap27:lyd&wF

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

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

S R Patterson, Cp Frem't
Alex Quail, Washington
H Orr, Ohio
W Blair, Washington
G Hopkins, Va
M P Kimball, Baltimore
T Grier, Ohio
J P Miller, W Middlet'n
C P Murry, W Alexander
A W Bell, Hulton
W W Able & lady, Phila
Miss Andrews Canonsb'g
M Schwartz, Phila
D Latimer, Wellsburg
W Bewitt, Cleveland
W J Newman & lady, Detroit, Mich
H R Orburn, Boston
J Bennington, Ripley, O
G W Howard, Mich
J W Thomas, Portsmouth
H D Smith West Newton
W H Able, Phila
W L Wilson, Mon city
A J Frank & la, Kittan'g
Callie D Frank, do
Charlotte Frank, do
L Halderman, Minerva
J A Mehan, Phila
W W Wray, Hartford, Ct
Chas S Green, Phila
U Gilman, Phila
J Eger, New York
G K Hain, do
C Shrouse, Str. Citizen
J Kinney, Cincinnati
G Brahem,
C Chadwick, Allegheny
J Heafich and lady, Richmond, Va

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.
GEORGE AUBREY, PROPRIETOR.

R P Hillands, Allegheny
H C Keller, St Louis
J C Bell, Dover, O
B P Wilson, do
S M Boyd and lady, Sp Or
G S King, Johnstown
D Hafler, Ohio
W C Bowers, Springfield, O
Lieut, Whistler & 14 men
W Brooks, Phila.
J Egan, Frankl'n
J H Allen, Clarion
H C Bushman, Cincinnati
A Rankin, Strattonville
Mr Washburne, Phila.
S Fortune, Wheeling
S W Helms, Steubenville
J W Converse, Washington
H Bloom, do
Mrs Fuger, Brookville
R M Modisitt, Uniontown
H Brown, Washington
D Laney, do
H Lehr, Venango co
S Martin, Freeport
W Hill, Summit co., O
S T Hurd, Brownsville
J Hall and lady, Ohio
S F Pringny, New Haven
A Wilson, Jr., Cincinnati
M Darely, Philadelphia
J M Brown, Jersey City
F D Saxton, Titusville
P McCore, Lawrence co
M Davidson, Upsala
J T Robins, Hartford
S E Myers, Philadelphia
P V Barry, Bloomington
A Matwood, Philadelphia
J Leatherwood, Congress
M Best, Bradford, Mich
D Stuart, Detroit
R Stephens, Poolsville
C Laurence and 2 sons, O
W Mills and family,
A M Ketchin, Baltimore
A Gunerich, Lancaster
T S Leinering, Bloomingt'n
J D Baby, Phila.
J T Morgan, do
D Latimer, Wellsville
D L McCulloch, Latrobe
A S McMillen, Wooster, O
C Kleckner, California
W Bloodgood, New York
F Bloodgood, do
C Prescott, Reynoldsville
W M Smith, do
A F Baum, Brookville
J Cresson, Philadelphia
A W Rattebook, Elizabeth
J S Haden, California
F Shellyson, Altoona
A West, Philadelphia
J Breman and 2 sons,
A H Bowers, Lancaster

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

G M Rea, Morganton, Va
B Lyrich, Keatt co
D E Holmes, Chicago
W Harrison, Brighton
J K Wightman, Pa
M A Wood, Library
W Stitt, Meadville, Pa
J A Downer, Uniontown
J B Rowley,
G W Gillespie, Kittanning
A Phillips,
F M Chambers,
Mr Mason & family, Washington, D C
T F Hussey, Morgantown
J J Kerr,
W Williams, St. Louis
P Merny, York, Pa
Col J Williams, Wash city
W Woodburn, U S Cavalry

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

J Neal, Brookville
J Buchanan do
S Latimer, do
J McNary, do
D Burns, do
D Smith, do
J Knapp, do
C Smith, do
J Javens,
D Bremer, Beaver co
G Bigham, Mansfield
Lieut W Ma's, Camp Orr
W Fagan, Elizabeth
J Morrison,
G Redman, Reynoldsville
R Pollock, Wash. co
C B Stoddard, Poland, O
J Barr, Clarion
J Patterson,
J McKay, Forest co
H Filson, Mon. city
S Grannis,

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

J W Stewart, Buffalo
Mrs Patterson, Allegheny
J H Struthers, Conn
J Kelow, Cincinnati
L B Lockhart,
J S Phillips, Bloomington
Peter Cornelius, Canonsb'g
B A Wood, Library
T C Kern, Antioch, O
W H Sturgeon,
J Braden, Ill
R Boyd, Washington, Pa
M Kelso, Noblestown
R Kelso, do
A A Coleman, Cp Lafayette
A H Harbison, do
R P Hughes, do
W P Reed, Butler
John Walker, do
D Fiffe, Brighton
Rev Dr Marshall, Bethel
J Kelly, Lancaster
D Donaldson, Up. St Clair

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

A E Henderson,
Lutton & Wolf, Wash. co
Geo Ross, Butler co
J M Leet, do
J A Ripple, Ebensburg
O E Babcock, Warren co
J H McCormick,
H Smith, Cherry Valley
John Jamison, Freeport
C Copland, Ohio
S Copland, Cadiz, O
S B Lockhard, Ohio
J Allender Venango co
C O Carmelly, do
H B Lathrop, Pa.
R C Frisby,
J Hunter,
T Allender,
H Church,
G W Fields, Harmony
M Cardoch, Washington
A Wheeler,
J Lyle, Brownsville
S Rifins,
P Johnston,
Oil Creek Cavalry, 6 men
R Calhoun, Georgetown
Capt Porter, Str. Tom Jones
S M Weaver, Carrollton
Wm Fee, Cincinnati
G F Wheeler, Elk co
H McCray,
H Meyers,
G Moore, Freedom
D Campbell, Oil Creek
J Campbell,
P Curdy,
S H McCurdy, Edenbur

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

I Lyle, Brookville, Pa
Berdan's Sharpshooters, 18 men,
W Stacy, U S C
G Nelson, Mon. city,
J Nelson, do
J J Brown, Elkhorn
J Gear, Brookville
W Smith, Brownsville
B Rankin, McKeesport
A B Allen, Brownsville
W Patten, do
Mrs Jackman, do
J C Golden, Kittanning
J Ross, U S C
P Hughes, Green co
J Berkley, Limestone
J Sellers, Green co
J F Pope, do

# The Fremont and Blair Trouble.

### The Specifications against Col. Blair—Correspondence Between Mrs Fremont and the President—Letters of General Fremont and Col. Blair—Blair's Charges Against Fremont, etc.

During the past month the country has been disturbed by the unfriendly relations that have sprung up suddenly between Major-General Fremont, Commander of the Western Division of the Army, and Col. Frank P. Blair, Jr., of the First Regiment Missouri Volunteers (light artillery.) The letter of Col. Blair to Judge Blair, his brother, and Post-master-General, was immediately brought before the President and the Cabinet, and a vigorous discussion ensued for the removal of General Fremont but resulted in the postponement of such a decision for the present, the President and a majority of the Cabinet being unqualifiedly adverse to the removal.

Mrs. Fremont, who was in Washington at the time, received information of Col. Blair's attack on General Fremont, and immediately wrote to the President requesting a copy of Colonel B.'s letter. The President declined to furnish Colonel Blair's letter, and in the same letter disclaimed any hostility to the General, or that any impression had been made on his mind against the honor or integrity of General Fremont. General Fremont then telegraphed the President, requesting a copy of Colonel Blair's letter, and through Judge Montgomery Blair the letter of the Colonel was forwarded to General Fremont, accompanied with a request that the Colonel should be released from arrest. The offer of release was extended to Colonel Blair, at the request of the Postmaster-General, but the Colonel declined the offer, and is now at Jefferson Barracks, awaiting the examination before a Court Martial. The charges and specifications by General Fremont, with all the correspondence accompanying, we give below:

First Charge.—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

*Specification.*—That said Col. Frank P. Blair, while acting as Colonel of the First Regiment Missouri Light Artillery, then in the service of the United States, and in the Western Department thereof, did, at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on divers occasions, between the 1st and 20th day of September, 1861, speak of and concerning Major-General J. C. Fremont, who was then the Commanding General of said Department, in terms unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, assailing his personal and official character, charging him with inability and inefficiency; that same Blair used his position as a member of the military household of the Commanding General to give weight to his assaults.

*Second Specification.*—That said Col. Blair made secret charges against his said Commanding General in a letter which he wrote on the first day of September, 1861, to his brother, Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General of the United States, one of the President's Cabinet officers, wherein he sought to effectuate the removal of said Commanding General. Said charges were made, not to the Secretary of War or the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, but to the Postmaster General, his brother; thus using his family relations with the Cabinet to get secret, insidious, unsustained and ungentlemanly charges against said Commanding General before the President of the United States, his purpose being to have appointed, without consultation with the military authorities, a commissioner to investigate the affairs and management of said Western Department, to be directed by and to consist in part of the brother of said Col. Blair, the accuser.

That said vexatious and harrassing proceedings were calculated to, and did in part disturb the President's confidence in said Commanding General and the administration of the affairs of said Western Department.

The said Colonel Blair's course also impaired and paralyzed the efficiency of said Military Department.

*Third Specification*—That said Colonel Blair wrote said letters to his brother, Montgomery Blair, for the purpose of effecting the removal of his said Commanding General, without affording him an opportunity of defense.

Charge Second—That said Colonel Frank P. Blair, while acting as the Colonel of the First Regiment, Missouri Light Artillery, while in the service of the Army of the United States, and in the Western Department thereof, wrote and carried, to be published over his own signature, in the Missouri *Democrat*, an article on the subject of said Blair's arrest, to answer the charges herein preferred against him, in which article occurs the following language, viz: "I assure you, (meaning the editors of said newspaper,) whether you believe me or not, that I do not even shrink from the pompous threats which appear in your columns, but whose unfamiliar garb betrays another origin;" which said article was written and published by said Blair for the purpose of and with the intent to convey the unjust and false impression that said article was written, or caused to be written, by said Major-General.

*Second Specification.*—That said Blair, while acting as Colonel of the First Regiment Missouri Light Artillery, wrote and caused to be published in a newspaper published in the city of St. Louis, and in the state of Missouri, a false and defamatory article over his own signature, in which occurs the following language, viz: "I reply that I never asked Gen. Fremont a personal favor that he did not grant it immediately. * * * I never recommended him to give a contract to any one that he did not use his influence to obtain it."

The copies of the correspondence which preceded, and resulted in the final production of the copy of the letters from Colonel Blair to his brother, Montgomery Blair, are hereto appended and made part hereof. They consist of, first, Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, (marked A;) second, Mrs. Fremont's note to the President, (marked B;) third, the President's letter to Mrs. Fremont, (marked C;) fourth, General Fremont's telegram to the President, (marked D;) fifth, Montgomery Blair's telegram to General Fremont, (marked E.)

[Signed] J. C. Fremont,
Major-General Commanding.

### LETTER FROM MRS. FREMONT.

*To the President of the United States:*

I was told yesterday by Mr. F. P. Blair, Sr., that five days since a letter was received from his son, Col. Frank P. Blair, and laid before you by his son, Postmaster General Blair, containing certain statements respecting General Fremont and his military command in the Western Department, which letter was submitted to you as President.

I was further told by Mr. Blair that on that letter you sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis to examine into that Department and report.

On behalf of, and as representing Gen. Fremont, I have to request that I be furnished with copies of that letter and any other communication, if any, which in your judgment have made that investigation necessary.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
[Signed] Jesse Benton Fremont.

### MRS. FREMONT'S SECOND NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Fremont begs to know from the President if his answer to General Fremont's letter can be given to her without much further delay. Mrs. Fremont is anxious to return to her family, and takes the liberty of asking a reply by the messenger.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.

*Mrs General Fremont—My Dear Madam:* Your two letters of to-day are before me. I answered the letter you bore me from General Fremont on Saturday, and not hearing from you during the day I sent the answer to him by mail.

It is not exactly correct, as you say you were told by the elder Mr. Blair, to say that I sent Postmaster General Blair to St. Louis to examine into the Department and report. Postmaster General Blair did go, with my approbation, to see and converse with General Fremont as a friend. I do not feel authorized to furnish you with copies of letters in my possession, without the consent of the writers.

No impression has been made on my mind against the honor or integrity of General Fremont, and I now enter my protest against being understood as acting in any hostility toward him. Your obedient servant,

[Signed] A. Lincoln.

### GEN. FREMONT TO THE PRESIDENT.

September 17, 1861.

*To the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:*

I respectfully request you to have furnished me a copy of the letter refered to in your letter to Mrs. Fremont, provided you have received the consent of the writer; and if you have not received that consent, I respectfully request you to have it procured.

[Signed] J. C. Fremont,
Major-General Commanding.

### POSTMASTER BLAIR'S LETTER TO GEN. FREMONT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.

*General Fremont, Major-General Commanding:*

I will send Frank's letter. It is not unfriendly. Release him. He should have no difficulty existing with the public.

[Signed] M. Blair,
Postmaster General.

### COL. BLAIR'S LETTER TO POSTMASTER BLAIR.

St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1861.

*Dear Judge:* I wrote you quite fully about our affairs here by Judge Gamble, and I am more and more convinced of the views I stated to you in that letter. Affairs are becoming quite alarming in the Northern part of the State, as well as in the South. Men coming here to give information, are not allowed to approach Fremont, and go away in disgust.

I have felt it my duty to tell him what they say, and he throws himself behind the reports of his officers, who are trying to prevaricate and shield themselves for neglect of duty, and he still clings to them, and refuses to see for himself. I told him he would not escape responsibility in that way, and he would very soon find an army of rebels 10,000 strong on his hands in North Missouri, threatening St. Louis, and diverting his attention and occupying the forces he desired to use against McCullough and Pillow. He talks of the vigor he is going to use, but I can see none of it, and, I fear it will turn out to be some rash and inconsiderate move, adopted in haste, to make head against a formidable force which could not have accumulated, except through gross and inexcusible negligence.

Oh! for one hour of our dead Lyon. Many have been disposed to blame Fremont for not sending reinforcements to Lyon, and thus averting the calamities brought on by his death, and the abandonment of Springfield by his command. It is very certain that if he had sent the regiments to Lyon that he took to Cairo, when it was supposed that the place was threatened, Lyon would have driven McCulloch from the State. I cannot say whether the attack was seriously contemplated on Cairo that time or not; but I am disposed to believe that the movement by McCulloch and Pillow were intended to be simultaneous and co-operate, but Lyon should have had some part of the re-inforcements at any rate, and if he had received two regiments, his victory would have been complete. I undertake to say if Fremont acted on them as he does now (I was away and cannot speak on that head) he could not have informed himself very accurately of the necessities of his position. The event shows that no attack was made on Cairo, and it was probably averted by the reinforcements sent. If the same or one half of the regiments had been sent to Lyon, we should have had equally satisfactory results.

The views I have given of this matter are facts becoming public opinion here, and I think the Government should know it. Probably you have information that will satisfy you that Fremont was to blame. If so, the public here should know it also, in order that the confidence of the people should not be withheld from the Commanding General. I could not think, when I first returned here, that any part of the blame could rest with him; but my observations since have shaken my faith to the very foundation.

There is one point which I did not refer to in my letter, and which I intended to remark on, and that is the utter want of discipline in the camps round and about St. Louis. It is a rehearsal of the state of affairs in Washington before the fight at Manassas, and will, I am apprehensive, conduce to similar results. I brought these matters to Fremont's attention, but he put it aside by saying that it would not do to be too exacting at once. Our enemies at the door, and yet too early to impart discipline to our troops, and keep them out of the whisky shops!!! I know that you and I are both in some sort responsible for Fremont's appointment, and for his being placed in command of this Department, and therefore I feel another and an additional motive to speak out openly about these matters. My decided opinion is that he should be relieved of his command, and a man of ability put in his place. The sooner it is done the better.

I have given you my opinion and the ground for it. If the Government knows more of his plans than I know—if you are satisfied with them—then you can burn this paper and say that I am an alarmist; you know, however, that I am not. No man has been more hopeful and confident than I have been up to within a few days past. I felt satisfied on my return here that affairs were critical, but that the success and elation of the enemy could be turned to good account if the proper steps were promptly taken. They have not been taken, and either the Government has failed to support Fremont as he should have been, or he has failed to apply the means at his disposal. Affairs are worse than they were two weeks ago, and are getting worse every day. Secession increasing, Union men driven out, and the General, I fear, incapable of comprehending his position. His recent proclamation is the best thing of the kind that has been issued, but should have been issued when he first came, when he had the power to enforce it, and the enemy no power to retaliate. Now they are substantially enforcing against us the substance of his proclamation outside of St. Louis and our garrisons. I want you to lay these things to your heart, and get ready to apply the remedy before it is too late.

I will write you again very soon. I hope I may have better news to give you. I shall be but too happy if anything occurs to restore my confidence in Fremont. I am well—better than I have been for eight months.

Yours affectionately.
[Signed] Frank P. Blair.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

—St. Louis, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat*, dated Jefferson City, Oct. 4th, says: The steamer Emilie arrived this evening with the wounded from Lexington. About 1,000 rebels remained in Lexington on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Prescott, a citizen of Lexington, who was in Mulligan's fortifications during the siege, contradicts the report that Sturges had arrived there. Mr. Prescott says he heard Price tell Rains and Parsons that now was the time to fight if they ever intended to, and heard them discussing the propriety of falling back to fortify Rose Hill, in Johnson county, 15 miles west of Warrensburg. He thinks, however, their real intention is to retreat southward, or to the Arkansas river.

Since the surrender they had raised two cannon at the foundry in Lexington, which increased their field pieces to fourteen.

Mulligan was taken South with Price.

Most of our army have gone forward well appointed and likely to do splendid fighting.

Gen. McKinstry's division, under Lieut. Col. Totten, moved West to-day, and will encamp to-night 18 miles out.

Capt. Able and Henry Star, who were captured a short time since while carrying dispatches from Gen. Fremont to Gen. Lane, and were confined fifty hours in a dungeon at West Port, came down on the Emilie, having escaped from Lexington.

Capt. D. D. Stanley, of the regular cavalry, who distinguished himself at Dug Spring, has been appointed Brigadier General, and will assume command of the cavalry brigade of Fremont's command.

Gen. McKinstry is not to be transferred to Kentucky. He will have command of the Fifth Division of the west, and will start west to-morrow.

It is thought that Gen. Fremont will also leave to morrow. He and his army are enthusiastic and confident, and are burning to meet the enemy.

Cols. Grover and White were left at Lexington, the former in a critical condition and the latter likely to recover.

The report of a large amount of loaded shell having been dug up inside of Mulligan's intrenchments, after his surrender, is untrue.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 5.—The United States steamer Pawnee has returned from Hatteras Inlet. She reports the loss of the propeller Fanny, on Tuesday night. She was on her way from the Inlet to Chicamaconica, the encampment of the 20th Indiana Regiment, and was captured by three rebel tugs which put out from Roanoke Island. Two rifled cannon, twenty-five of the Indiana Regiment, including Quartermaster Ira W. Hart, several of Col. Hawkins' Regiment, and a cargo of commissary stores, fell into the hands of the rebels. The captain of the propeller and the crew alone escaped.

The Pawnee brings no other news of importance.

Gen. Wool is expected at Fortress Monroe to-morrow morning. It was determined that he should go to St. Louis. His visit to Washington, however, refers to that subject.

It is well understood that the rebels will soon attempt to run the blockade at Old Point, with two steamers from Norfolk and Yorktown, and another powerful steamer on the James river. Passengers by the Old Point Boat say that Gen. McGruder demanded the evacuation of Newport News in 12 hours.

Boston, Oct. 5.—Gen. Butler has issued an official order designating Boston as his headquarters, under the new order constituting the six New England States as a Department. The staff of Gen. Butler are as follows: Major George E. Strong, Assistant Adjutant General, Officer of Ordnance and Chief of the Staff; Captain Peter Haggerty and Lieutenant Wm. H. Wiegel, Aides de Camp; Dr. Gilman Kimball, Brigade Surgeon and Medical Director; Captain Paul R. George, Brigade Quartermaster, with an Assistant Quartermaster.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 5.—United States Senator Bingham died of apoplexy, at his residence at Green Oak, to-day.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

### RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The United States steamer Pawnee arrived at Alexandria from Hatteras Inlet, this afternoon, but reports nothing of interest in addition to what is already known to the public.

The Navy Department has received a letter from Commander Scott, of the Keystone State, dated Aspinwall, Sept. 25th, in which he states that he has been cruising on the coast of Yucatan but obtained no information either of the Sumter or her prizes. He was alike unsuccessful in the isles of Pines and Cientuegas. The Sumter, it was said, endeavored to procure coal at Demerama and Cayenne, and was refused. The merchants of Paramibo likewise declined to furnish coal, but she finally obtained it from a Scotchman. Commander Scott says that Captain Simmes is aware that our vessels are in search of him, and that therefore he will not again appear in the West Indies. The fact is ascertained that the Sumter has taken several prizes under the British flag, and decoyed others under ours, with the Union down. This should serve as a warning to United States merchantmen.

The Abbey Bradford, captured off Puerto Cabillo, in July, is the last prize taken by the Sumter, the crew of which numbered sixty-four men, in a disorganized condition, several of whom have escaped and will be sent home.

The War Department is overrun with applicants for offices and contracts. The Secretary's door is constantly besieged by persons who want interviews with him to serve personal ends. The Secretary desires it to be distinctly understood that there are no vacancies of paymasters, quartermasters or commissaries in his gift, nor are there any appointments of officers of the line to be made, excepting in regular course of promotion. When second lieutenancies are thus vacated, the places will be filled by appointments from the ranks. All contracts for supplies, munitions, etc., are made respectively with the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General and the Chief of Ordnance, and to them all parties should apply who have proposals to make. Applications for appointments as acting masters and masters mates should be made to the Navy Department in writing, and not in person. The War Department can furnish the Review Army Regulations only to offices of the army and to members of Congress and their applicants.

The following statement of the master of the Fanny gives the particulars of her capture by the rebels. She was dispatched by Col. Hawkins, with clothing, amunition, provisions, etc., to Chicamacomic, for the supply of the troops recently stationed there. After the news of the capture of the Fanny was received at Hatteras, Col. Hawkins called upon the commanding naval officer in those waters for a force to go to the relief of the troops. An armed expedition was fitted out which sailed on the morning of the 3d inst., but nothing had been heard from it at five o'clock that evening, when information was last received from that quarter.

STATEMENT OF THE MASTER OF THE FANNY.—*Hatteras Inlet*, *Oct.* 1.—I left in the steamer Fanny at 6 o'clock a. m., for Chicamacomic, or Loggerhead Inlet, arriving there at 1 o'clock p. m. We anchored in about eight feet of water, and waited there two hours and a half before we got communication from shore. They then pitched a flat boat off and lowered her with an assorted cargo of stores, tents, etc. When the boat had shoved off and got about two-thirds of the way to shore, we saw a steamboat to the westward at about 4 o'clock p. m., which proved to be one of the enemy's. She was standing to cut off our retreat, and in a short time two more appeared steering directly for us. The first one then stood in and commenced firing upon us, and as soon as the other two came up, they did the same. We returned the fire with nine shots, striking one of the boats in the bow. Then Capt. Hart, of the 20th Indiana regiment, suggested us to surrender, saying that it was no use fighting against such odds, and requested us to hoist the white flag. The mate of the boat and a few soldiers turned to and threw overboard some thirty cases of ammunition, and Captain Hart forbid them to throw any more overboard. We likewise requested the Sergeant Major to throw the cannon overboard, which he refused to do, saying it would be worse for them if they were taken prisoners. Capt. Hart then requested the chain to be slipped and the boat run ashore, which was done. The white flag was then hoisted, and the crew of the boat left in three boats. We endeavored to get boats to carry the soldiers off the Fanny, but could not do so. To the best of my opinion, they had plenty of time from our arrival to that of the enemy's boats to have got everything on shore from the Fanny if sufficient boats had been employed in transportation of the stores, so that we could have deserted the Fanny before she should have fallen into the hands of the rebels. We left there about 6 p. m., in a canoe, and arrived here at about 7 a. m. on the 2d inst.

[Signed] J. H. MORRISON,
Master Steamer Fanny.

WASHINGTON, Oct 5.—At the request of the Hon. Augustus Frank, Member of Congress, of New York, the Superintendent of the Census Bureau has prepared a statement of the white male population of the several counties of that State, between the ages of 14 and 45, and the proportion required from each county to furnish the quota of 100,000 men. The Superintendent says the State presents an effective arm bearing population of 766,344—about one half of that of all the States South of Mason and Dixon's line, and equaling the combined strength of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Tennessee.

A rebel Lieutenant named Sigler was captured in the neighborhood of Falls Church yesterday. He was brought to Washington and lodged in prison.

Information has been received that the British steamer Bermuda, twenty-five hundred tons burden, which was several weeks ago reported to be fitting out to carry arms and provisions to the rebels, has succeeded in running the blockade, and entering the port of Savannah with a large and valuable cargo of arms, provisions and supplies.

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DARNESTOWN, Md., Oct. 5.—A gentleman who came from near Poolesville last evening, states that he heard firing at noon in the direction of Edward's Ferry. He saw a great smoke arising from the same point, and thinks it was caused by the burning of a ware-house on this side of the river.

Rumors are current here that Gen. Stone will shortly lead an advance over the Potomac. The force under his command has been strengthened largely of late.

Private W. L. Myers, of the New York 19th, was recently tried and sentenced to be shot for desertion, by the General Court Martial, but from the evidence it appeared that he was on his return to the regiment when arrested, and that he was overtaken by liquor, causing him to be absent longer than his permit allowed. The members of the Court, therefore, unanimously recommended him to mercy upon his solemn promise never to drink any intoxicating liquor. Gen. Banks commuted the sentence into a forfeiture of $5.00 per month of his pay for one year, and the gratified culprit was yesterday returned to his regiment.

An unconfirmed rumor was circulated yesterday that the rebels had fired into and sunk a canal boat, carrying heavy baggage for a bridgade stationed on the Upper Potomac. The Potomac is now fordable at several of the fords between the Great Falls and Point of Rocks. The enemy are known to have largely augmented their force in the vicinity of Leesburg, but the military authorities are of the opinion that it is only a feint, and that on the first demonstration by our lines they will fall back upon the Manassas Gap Railroad, and thence down to the Junction. No apprehension was felt of any attempt on their part to cross the river, or making any serious attack upon us at long range over the Potomac.

DARNESTOWN, Oct. 5.—There is not a word of truth in the statement of the attempted assassination of Col. Knipe, of the Pennsylvania 46th regiment, as communicated in a private letter.

The murderer Lanahan has not yet been executed.

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The boat from Fortress Monroe brought a number of refugees from Norfolk, including some released crews of prize vessels. Col. De Villiers, the instructor of Col. Ellsworth, who was taken prisoner by Wise in Western Virginia, came up in the boat, having escaped from prison, and made his way along James river to Newport News. He escaped along with twelve others who were arrested and taken back, he, alone, by disguising himself and affecting lameness, succeeding in eluding the vigilance of his pursuers. He was compelled to swim the James river three times, and after much suffering and being twice fired at by pickets, reached Newport News. He describes the suffering as great, and their treatment as barbarous, one of them having been shot from the street by a woman. He has gone to Washington with much information gleaned on his journey down the James river.

## Important from Missouri.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 6—*Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.*—From information received from scouts, there are about 1,100 armed rebels scattered over the south-western part of this State, including 6,000 to 7,000 at Camp Walker, Ark., eight miles below the Missouri line, under the command of young Ben McCulloch.

Major Wright, of the Home Guards, furnishes the following statement: A physician, well known to the Major, whose name I am not permitted to use, arrived from the south-west on Thursday evening. This physician was formerly partner of Dr. Snell, McCulloch's Army Surgeon. The former very recently had an interview with his old partner, and was told by him that in the battle at Springfield, McCulloch was shot through the hips and a glance ball also struck him in the forehead. Soon after making his report of the battle, McCulloch with the Texas forces was ordered back to Texas, but after reaching Camp Chesapeake, near Mount Vernon, he died from his wounds. Before he expired he spoke freely of the manner of his treatment by the Missourians, and declared if he had known the true position of affairs he never would have entered the State. His body was placed in a metallic coffin and conveyed to Texas. His death was concealed even from his own son, it being the policy of the surviving leaders to operate in the prestige of his name. His son, Ben McCulloch, Jr., was therefore placed in nominal command in order to keep up the deception. Major Wright, who is an old acquaintance of McCulloch, having as late as winter before last ranged with him several miles up the Colorado river, is convinced that the latter is dead.

Letters have been received by Mrs. Crawford from her husband, a Colonel Price's army, stating that the latter was hemmed in and occupying a critical position.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 4.—*Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.*—Thirty-five of our wounded men arrived here from Springfield yesterday. Three ambulances left this morning, and others will start to-morrow for that place, to bring away more of the wounded—about 1000 of whom still remain there.

Letters received here from the southwest say that many of the wealthy and prominent citizens in that region are moving their families and effects to the South.

Capt. A. G. Smith, at the head of 1500 Union men, is punishing the Secessionists in Barry and Stone counties.

Mrs. John S. Phelps, who was so active in her attentions to our wounded soldiers after the battle of Springfield, is very ill with typhoid fever.

John Gullett, State Senator from Lawrence county, who was arrested here by order of Gen. Hunter, has been released on parole, but is not permitted to leave town.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—News has reached here that about two weeks ago John Ross, chief of the Cherokee nation, had called by proclamation 8000 Cherokees around him, and declared for the Union. Reed, an influential half-breed, and leader of the secession party, had raised the standard of revolt and had a skirmish with Ross' body guard, in which the latter was victorious. This conflicts with the recently published accounts from the nation, but an active Government scout thoroughly acquainted with matters in the South-west, pronounces it reliable.

One of the soldiers wounded in the siege of Lexington arrived to-night.

The *Democrat* will to-morrow morning exhonorate Gen. Fremont from any knowledge of or consent to the publication of the charges and specifications against Col. Blair.

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LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—A reliable information from New Orleans says that the Federal forces occupy Ship Island and the Chendelier, and that they have lumber enough on Ship Island sufficient to build accommodations for from ten to twelve thousand troops. Our informant thinks the announcement of the capture of New Orleans premature, but says that the Federal forces can take New Orleans in the rear and silence their batteries, thus rendering it easy for the fleet to come up the river. Advices from New Orleans to the 13th say that the Governor of Louisiana has ordered all the stores in New Orleans to be closed at two o'clock each afternoon, and that those having arms had been ordered to drill the remainder of the day, an attack from the Federal forces being considered imminent. The Confederates had planted columbiads at Carrollton, nine miles above New Orleans and at Englishtown, below the city.

It is conjectured that Buckner with 5,000 men has gone to join Polk and make a joint attack on Paducah.

A Confederate attempting to shoot a picket at Sherman's camp was arrested at Muldraugh's Hill, and will be tried by a military commission to-morrow.

Hon. Jas. F. Buckner, a leading man of Christian county, endeavoring with twenty others to escape, was taken by the Kentucky Confederates and carried into Tennessee, the remaining twenty escaping.

Hugh Corry and three others, accused of treason, were brought here to-night from Salt river.

The City Council last night passed a resolution instructing the Mayor to bring all city officers suspected of disloyalty for examination.

James Guthrie, H. D. Newcomb, Thomas Quigby, J. B. Wilder, Dr. U. B. Ewing and James Speed were yesterday elected directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

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LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 2.—*Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.*—A full battery of iron six pounders have been presented by the wealthy citizens to the Home Guards of Leavenworth. They were cast in this city and are the first ever made in the State.

After the fall of Lexington Gen. Sturgis made a requisition upon Major General Stone, of the Kansas militia, to call out the militia of the Eastern counties of Kansas. The people responded heatily to the call and poured into Wyandotte in large numbers. They were immediately sworn into the United States service for three years, and now compose part of Gen. Sturgis' command at Kansas city.

The 2d Kansas regiment, under Maj. Claud, is also at Kansas city. Col. Mitchell, its commander, is rapidly recovering from his wounds received in the battle of Springfield.

Nine regiments, most of which are full and the rest rapidly filling up, have been furnished by Kansas for the war.

In addition to this we have twice responded to the call of the authorities and furnished thirty days men when danger threatened. Every man in Kansas is now well drilled and ready to fight if occasion requires. Major Prince is still the commander of the post at Fort Leavenworth, and is prosecuting with vigor the work of strengthening and fortifying his position. A long line of earthworks and entrenchments have been thrown up on the west side of Fort Leavenworth. The river side is protected by pickets and masked batteries. Such a thing as taking the latter by surprise is now out of the question.

## Latest from California.

PACIFIC SPRINGS—260 *miles East of Salt Lake, Oct.* 5.—The Pony Express passed here at ten o'clock, a. m.

*San Francisco.*—Rev. W. Scott and family have taken passage on the ship Franklin Haven for Liverpool, and expect to leave next week.

The Forest Theatre, Sacramento, was destroyed by fire on the 26th. The building cost $100,000; no insurance.

The cavalry regiments called for from this State are now full and overflowing, and yesterday one or two companies were refused. There is still room in the infantry regiments, although they are fast filling up.

The 26th was observed as a Fast Day in San Francisco, according to the President's Message.

The Mexican residents of San Francisco are to-day celebrating the anniversary of their national independence.

The United States Quartermaster has completed his purchase of horses for the service at Postland.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamship Karnak, with Havana dates to the 23th ult., and Nassau, N. P., to the 30th ult., has arrived. Captain Souper reports the schooners Seilda and W. H. Thorne under British colors, but belonging to the South, and the schooner Red Fox, of New Orleans, under Mexican colors, all loading at Havana with muskets, lead and ammunition for New Orleans.

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BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The schooner Argyle, owned by B. Wier, a member of the Governor-General's Council, of New Brunswick, cleared from Halifax, on the 24th ult., for Key West, with a cargo of copper, tin, shoes, gunny cloth, etc.

The prize schooner Julia, of St. John, from Hatteras, arrived here this morning, in charge of Prize-Master Odorn.

NEW STYLES
SHAWLS, CIRCULARS
and BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Just received at
oc3 W. & D. GUADS'.

SWEET POTATOES—15 bbls. Marietta Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale by
JAS. A. PECKER,
oc7 Corner Market and First streets.

# COMMERCIAL RECORD.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

*[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]*

SATURDAY, October 5, 1861.

FLOUR—The demand for Flour was rather limited, notwithstanding which prices are steady and fully maintained. Sale of 50 bbls at $4,75 for Extra, and $5@5,25 for Family; 60 do do at $4,65 for Extra, and $5@5,35 for Family; 10 do do at $5@5,20; 25 do do at $5@5,25.

GROCERIES—quiet but firm, with no variation in prices. Sale of 4 hhds Sugar at 10c; 8 do do at 10½c; 6 bbls at 10½c; 9 bbls Molasses, to country, at 52c; 6 do do at 50c; 16 bags Coffee at 16@17c.

BACON—is hardly so firm, while prices remain as before; sale of 3,000 lbs Shoulders at 5¼c; 2,000 do Sides at 6¾c; 600 do Sugar Cured Hams at 9c.

WHISKY—steady but unchanged; sale of 35 bbls Common at 17c ₩ gall—cash.

CRUDE OIL—There is a fair request for Crude Oil while prices although firm are unchanged; sale on wharf of 678 bbls, in lots, 40 to 45 gravity, at 10c ₩ gall—bbls to be returned.

GREEN APPLES—unchanged; sale of 50 bbls prime at $1,75@2,00 ₩ bbl.

FLAXSEED—Sale of 40 bush at $1 ₩ bush.

POTATOES—Sale of 150 bush prime Neshannocks at 35c ₩ bush.

SWEET POTATOES—Sale of 16 bbls Marietta at $2,25 ₩ bush.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CINCINNATI MARKET, October 4.—*Flour*—There was a good demand for the lower grades, and prices are firmer. The supply of superfine to low extra is wholly inadequate to the demand. Shipments via river to Pittsburgh, and thence by railway to Philadelphia, can now be made, and 10,000 bbls of superfine could have been sold to-day for shipment to Philadelphia. The sales comprise 1800 bbls at $4@4 05 for superfine, $4,10@4,35 for extra family, and $4,50@4,40 for fancy.

Whisky—The market is steady, with sales of 700 bbls at 14@14⅛ cents, the latter rate for wagon.

Provisions—The market is firm with a fair Western demand for Bacon. There is none for Mess Pork. 100,000 lbs Bulk Meat sold at 4c for shoulders, packed, and 5c for Sides loose; and 40 hhds clear Bacon Sides at 6½c. Bacon may be quoted at 4⅝, 5⅞ and 6½c, and Mess Pork at $12,75@13.

Groceries—The market is unchanged, with a fair demand in the small way, but very little in the large way. 80 bbls Molasses sold at 45c, cash; 200 bags Coffee at 15½c for inferior Rio, and 17c for Laguayra, both cash; Sugar 9½@10½c, and Coffee 15½@17c.

CHICAGO MARKET, October 4.—Under the influence of the New York news, the leading markets were active and firm. There was a better inquiry for Flour, and the market was steady and firmer. Wheat opened firm, with a good shipping demand for spring grades at 74c for No 2 and 78c for No 1. The advance in freights, however, checked the upward tendency, and the market closed quiet and easier. Winter wheat was in active request, and an advance of 1@2c took place, with sales of No 1 Red at 86@87c, and No 2 do at 81@81½c—principally at the inside quotations.—[Trib.

MONEY MATTERS AT NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The money market is easy and abundantly supplied at 5 to 6 ₩ cent for call and short loans. Prime indorsed notes under 90 days are passed occasionally at 6 to 7 ₩ cent, but the Banks' funds are so well employed by Treasury notes that these fix the minimum at 7 ₩ cent for discounts.

The foreign exchange market is heavy. Bankers' 60 day sterling bills are quoted at 107¼ to 107½, with a tendency to accept lower rates.

The banks are gaining in specie from Government disbursements, and the California receipts add nearly a million to the amount in the city.—[World.

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, Oct. 5.—There was a pretty fair inquiry for Coffee to-day, but when we left the market no sales had taken place. Holders are still unwilling to sell unless at extreme rates. The market is quiet but firm at previous rates, viz: 15@15½c for prime to strictly prime Rio, 14½@14¾c for good do; 14@14¼c for fair do; and 13½@13¾c for common do; Laguayra, 15⅞@16½c, and Java 19½@20c ₩ lb. The stock of Rio now offering is 24,000 bags.

### Imports by River.

WHEELING—per Minerva—100 bbls oil, Ardiloo oil co; 47 do do, Wm Mackeown; 56 do do, J S Orr; 93 do do, R E Sellers & co; lot hoop poles, Jas A Fetzer; 1 hhd, 1 bx copper, Park, McCurdy & co; 200 bgs corn, W H Hagan; 6 bbls ale, Jas Collins & co; 41 bdls paper Foster & Fleeson; 30 do do, Edgerton & Stewart; 160 do do, Murtland & Connor; 1030 fire brick, Jones, Boyd & co; 10 sks wool, Clarke & co; 17 bbls oil, Bickam & Keeler.

CINCINNATI—per Sallie List—1839 bbls flour, 665 sks wheat, Clarke & co; 47 oil bbls, Lloyd & Black; 25 do do, Phillips & McKay; 100 do do, Wm Bagaley; 15 do do, Wainwright; 24 bbls flour, Leech & Hutchinson.

CINCINNATI—per Economy—505 bgs wheat, R T Kennedy & bro; 157 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 4 bbls oil, B A Fahnestock & co; 10 tcs lard, 10 do hams, Knox & Parker; 30 hhds bacon, 10 bxs dried beef, 2.0 bbls whisky, 242 bgs oil meal, 50 tcs hams, 20 do dried beef, 9 hhds hams, 958 bbls flour, 1247 bgs wheat, Clarke & co.

### Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL ROAD.—Oct. 5—2 bbls copper, G G Hussey & co; 5 bxs handles Lippincott & co; 43 empty bbls, Rhodes & Verner; 8 tcs dried beef, F Sellers & co; 1 bx pain killer, S M Fulton; 50 hides, J H Ralston; 100 do do, Hays & Stewart, 8 bbls apples, L H Voigt; 1 bx harness, S H Hartley; 8 bbls scrap iron, Zug & Painter; 12 oil bbls, W N Ogden; 100 hides, M Delange; 1 bbl oil, S Dilworth & co 10 bxs candles, F Sellers & co; lot old castings, W Maloney; lot oats, Jacob Rickard; 26 bales rags, Chadwick & son; 6 bbls cranberries, Wm McCully & co; 80 rolls leather, Wm Seibert; 4 bbls eggs, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 39 bxs cheese; John Cavitt.

### RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening, with full 6 feet by the pier marks last evening. The weather yesterday was cloudy and warm, with an occasional shower of rain. It is altogether probable, judging from present appearances, that we will have another rise.........The arrivals for the past two days were the Florence, Marmora, Economy and Sallie List from Cincinnati, and S. C. Baker and John T. McCombs from Wheeling. The departures were the Undine for Gallipolis, Lizzie Martin for Zanesville, Key West, Melnotte and Jacob Poe for Cincinnati. The Key West had a moderate freight list, while the balance left here comparatively light. The Rocket from Portsmouth and Emma Graham from Zanesville were due last night and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning. The former will return to-day and the latter to-morrow evening.........The Argonaut, Capt. J. W. Porter, is loading for St. Louis, and will be ready to get off to day or to-morrow at furthest.........As will be seen by card, the fine steamer Sallie List, Capt. J. T. Russell, is announced for Portsmouth to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Hereafter she will leave here regularly every Wednesday, and Portsmouth every Friday. Mr. W. B. List still retains charge of the office.........The Wheeling packets for to-day are the S. C. Baker and John T. McCombs.

### Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 5.—Noon—Breadstuffs active to-day, and prices firmer; sales 5200 bbls Flour, for export, at $5 62 for extra, $6 for extra family and $7 50 for fancy; receipts and stocks light. Wheat in good demand, on European account; sales of 20,000 bush, at $1 28@1 30 for red and $1 37@$1 40 for white. Corn in demand at 59@60. Rio Coffee scarce and selling at 15½@15½. Whisky has advanced and is selling at 22@22½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Noon.—Flour firm; sales 12,000 bbls. Wheat firm: sales of 80,000 bush; at $1 25 for Milwaukee club, and $1 33 for red western. Corn firm; sales of 80,000 bush at 54@55. Lard firm at 8¾@9⅜. Whisky steady at 21@21½. Receipts—Flour, 11,500 bbls; Wheat, 67,467 bush; Corn, 107,612 bush.

Stocks higher; Chicago & Rock Island 47½; Illinois Central R. R. 66; do. Bonds 87½; N. Y. Central 75⅝; Reading 34½; Missouri 6s, 42½; North Carolina 19½; Tennessee 6s, 43⅜; Michigan 87½; Ohio's 80; Treasury 6s, 98¾. There will be no second board to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales at 21½. Flour advancing; sales of 16,000 bbls at an advance of 5c; State at $5 30@5 50; Ohio at $5 50@6 90; southern at $5 65@$6. Wheat firm; sales 81,000 bus at $1 19@1 23 for Chicago spring, $1 23@1 28 for Milwaukee club, $1 30½@1 38 for red and $1 41@1 45 for white. Corn; sales 151,000 bush.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PORTSMOUTH.—The new and fast running steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. T. Russell, will leave as above, on THURSDAY, the 8th inst, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board.

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FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer ARGONAUT, Capt J. W. Porter, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to

oc5 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES COLLINS & CO.

au19 No. 114 Water street.

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

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

H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. se14

NEW STYLES

SHAWLS, CIRCULARS

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UNITED STATES ARMY MUSTER ROLLS for sale by

oc3 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.