Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 59 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	61
12 " M.	00	63
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer	29 4 10	

The Volunteer Relief Fund—Increase of Applicants—Proposed Reduction of the Weekly Allowance.

The large number of soldiers, who have enlisted from Allegheny county, has swelled the number of applicants for relief until they now present the large aggregate of two thousand and thirty-two, as follows:

Pittsburgh,	657
Allegheny,	366
Boroughs,	508
Townships,	471
Total,	2032

The amount paid to each applicant per week varies according to circumstances, but the average is about $2 25. Thus it will be seen that the drain on the relief fund foots up the enormous aggregate of $4,500 per week. The private subscriptions have entirely ceased since the two mill tax was assessed, so that the Relief Board cannot command funds beyond the limit of the tax. Under the county valuation, a two mill tax raises $50,000, less the cost of collecting, exonerations, etc. Now it is very plain that, at the present rate of payment, the relief fund will be exhausted in eight or ten weeks.

What is to be done? Another levy cannot be made this year, and it is not likely that the Relief Board can obtain accommodations beyond the amount of the present levy. Under these circumstances, and in view of the approach of winter, the Board is seriously discussing the propriety of reducing the weekly allowance just one half. In fact, they have almost determined upon this course as the only one left to them. It is true that the allowance is now small enough in many cases, but it must be remembered that the government is now paying its soldiers regularly—and paying in such a way as will enable all to remit a large proportion of their wages to their families. Too many now getting *relief*, expect *support* as long as the war lasts, and many instances have been brought to light where persons fully able to support themselves have taken of the relief fund. Officers' wives, whose husbands are paid over one hundred dollars per month, have drawn their weekly allowance until discovered and stopped. The list of applicants will have to be carefully scrutinized hereafter, and the amount per week will have to be greatly reduced, or many poor families will suffer for the necessaries of life during the coming winter. All who are not entitled to relief should be stricken off forthwith, and provision can then be made for those who are really in need.

The Stay Law—Important Decision.

Judge Pearson, at Harrisburg, in Dauphin county, has just made two important decisions, affecting what is known as the Stay Law of this State, passed 21st of May, 1861, the first section of which gives jurisdiction to the Court in which the judgment is entered, or a Judge thereof in vacation, to order a stay of execution for one year from the 21st of May, 1861, on judgments previously entered, or for one year on those obtained subsequently, provided the defendant is the owner of real estate in the county in which the same is entered, or to which it has been transferred, worth sufficient to pay and satisfy the debt over and above other incumbrances and the amount exempt by law from execution. The Commonwealth obtained judgments in three several cases against the sureties of a defaulting officer. The defendants all resided in Lycoming county, and writs of *fieri facias* were directed in each case to the Sheriff of that county, who made a return that they were stayed by the order of C. D. Hendred, an Associate Judge of that county, on the ground that the defendants were entitled to a stay of execution, they having sufficient freehold within the county to satisfy debt, interest, costs, &c. On this return, Mr. Meredith the Attorney General, asked for an attachment against the Sheriff for failing to execute his writ; and making an insufficient return thereto. Judge Pearson sustained the motion on the ground that the Judge in Lycoming county had no jurisdiction or power to order a stay of execution, which must be done by those having jurisdiction over the judgment, and as his order to the Sheriff was a mere nullity, an attachment must be awarded against him. The counsel for the defendants then moved for a rule to show cause why a stay of execution should not be then and there ordered, which was opposed on the ground that the Commonwealth was not embraced by the act of Assembly. This motion was overruled on the principle that the State is not affected by a discharge of her debtor under a general bankrupt law of the United States for the reason that a sovereign State, like the king, is not bound unless named. The Court then decided that the State process cannot be stayed in its effect, and its debtor cannot demand an arrest of execution. These Stay Laws, and all laws impairing the obligation of contracts, besides being unconstitutional, are obnoxious to censure, and in practice result in much more of evil than good. The sooner repealed the better.

Arrest for Desertion—Habeas Corpus.

Yesterday afternoon, Thomas Connolly and Patrick Galvin, who had been arrested on information of Captain Foley, and committed to jail as deserters, were brought before Judges Mellon and Adams, upon a writ of habeas corpus, and their discharge asked for by their counsel, Mr. Moreland. It is alleged by Capt. Foley that these men enlisted with him, some weeks since, and were subsisted at his expense for several days; that they left without permission, and were not found until Wednesday evening, when they were arrested and committed as deserters. On the other hand, it is asserted that the men were never members of Captain Foley's company, properly speaking; that they saw he was unable to get up a company, when they went to New York and enlisted in the Irish brigade; that they recently obtained leave of absence to visit their friends here, and were arrested as deserters. They are accompanied by their captain, a gentleman named McCarthy, who corroborates their statement as to their connection with the Irish brigade, and the fact that they are here on furlough.

Judge Mellon, by consent of both parties, postponed the matter until ten o'clock this morning, when it will be finally settled.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18.—In the case of Wm. Kennedy, charged with assault and battery with intent to ravish Elizabeth Yoest, the jury returned a sealed verdict of "not guilty."

David Lloyd, of Elizabeth township, was put upon trial for cutting lime trees, on information of John McLain. Jury out.

George Agey, a young man recently arrested in Allegheny, for the larceny of fifty or sixty pounds of butter from various parties, plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

George Gardner, a colored man familiarly known as "Uncle George," was put upon trial for assault and battery on oath of Mrs. Kearney. The parties reside on Roberts street, in the Seventh Ward. Not guilty.

DEATH OF AN ALLEGHENY SOLDIER.—We regret to learn that Wm. Armstrong, a young man formerly of Allegheny city, but recently a private in the Ninth Pennsylvania regiment, died at Washington on Tuesday last, after a protracted and severe illness. The deceased was about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, was unmarried, and previous to joining the army was engaged in the tobacco and cigar business, on Ohio street, a few doors from the Mayor's office in Allegheny. We presume his remains will be brought here for interment.

GRADUATED.—In Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh: M. R. Johnston, Blairsville, Pa.; H. Hartman, Pittsburgh; E. Meyer, Annville, Pa., all of whom passed an honorable examination, were awarded the splendid new College Diploma, and presented with elegant copies of Duff and Duncan's gems of business and ornamental penmanship, as a testimonial of their exemplary conduct during their attendance at college.

DECLINE IN COFFEE.—The latest news from Rio (via England) advises a decline in the price of coffee in that great market. This will be good news to consumers here, who have to pay for the article higher prices than probably ever before known.

Origin of the Oil Business.

The case of French and others vs. Brewer, being a bill for a preliminary injunction to restrain defendant from taking oil from a tract of land at the head of Oil creek, upon which the Drake well (the first ever sunk) is located, developes some interesting facts connected with the origin of the oil trade of Pennsylvania. The case was brought before Judge Grier, of the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, who refused to grant the injunction—leaving the case still undecided. From a history of the suit, as published in the *Legal Intelligencer*, we take the following:

"In the beginning of the present century, a stream was discovered not far from Meadville, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, upon the surface of which, as of the smaller rivulets running into it, a species of *oil* frequently flowed; and to such an extent, in some places, that when a candle was applied to the surface, the oil would ignite and blaze in a lambent flame on the creek itself. The people in the neighborhood of the stream which was now called 'Oil Creek,' were aware of this peculiarity of the water; but the population, thereabouts, was sparse in those days, and no great deal of mineralogical science was applied to the subject. The schoolmaster called it a 'phenomenon,' and this was regarded by the learned as a dull and lucid explanation of the matter. The Indians, it is said, had known this peculiarity of the stream, and applied the oil to surgical purposes, in the cure of external injuries or sores. The early white settlers used it in the same way, and also for different domestic or farm purposes. It flowed along with the water—on its surface—but the descent of the water being rapid, and the stream itself shallow, the only mode in which the people could get the oil separated from the water was by making little ditches or pits along side of the creek, and drawing off a certain amount of the water of the stream into them. This being left in a state of stagnation, the oil would soon collect in a congealed form on the surface; when the women would go out, and inserting *blankets* under the water, raise them and secure the oil; the blankets being porous enough to let the water flow through them, but sufficiently close to retain, till they could amply it, the thicker substance of the oil.

"Enough oil was obtained in this way, to make it worth while for the farmers and others in the neighborhood occasionally to go through this somewhat laborious process of getting it; but the oil never became in those days a subject of much value to the officers of the regiment are Col. A. A. McKnight, of Brookville, Pa.; Lieut. Col. Corbett, Brookville, Pa.; and Major Dick, of Westmoreland county, Pa. Better looking or more talented officers, your correspondent has not met on either side of the river. The officers and privates in this regiment are working hard for a No. 1 regiment, and from what I have seen of them I think you may set down as a fact that the "Wild-Cat Lumbermen's Regiment" will be, in a few weeks, the best regiment in the service. Yours, OBSERVER.

Military Notices

FOR THE WAR.

The Brigade of Col. W. U. LAMON, the late law partner and friend of the President, is not quite full, and there will be room for other companies, parts of companies, or as individuals, AND HAVE THE CHOICE OF THE BRANCH OF SERVICE WHICH THEY PREFER, either as Artillery, Infantry or Cavalry.

A portion of the Brigade is now in active service—This is a chance to get in with a good, well-tried, and be a favorite one. From the date of enlistment, men will be sworn, paid and clothed. Apply at the Adjutant's office of Capt. R. H. PARKER'S SHOP, Diamond street, near Grant.

FORT PITT ARTILLERY.

WANTED:

30 experienced Teamsters,
6 Saddlers and Harness Makers,
2 Buglers.

Good men can apply to J. M. ENAP, 96 Fifth street, second floor.

A FEW MORE RECRUITS wanted to fill the ranks of the UNION RIFLES, under Capt. THOS. S. ROSE. The Company will be mustered in soon as completely organized, and will go into service as sharp-shooters. Armory in 21 story of Wilkin's Hall, where good men will be enrolled for a few days longer. THOMAS S. ROSE, Captain

HEADQUARTERS 3D BATTALION 13TH REG U.S. INFY, Pittsburgh, September 23d, 1861.

To the Young Men of Western Pennsylvania.—I am ordered to recruit the Third Battalion of the 13th U. S. Regiment, U. S. Infantry in Pennsylvania, and now appeal to you to show your patriotism by entering the service of your country in this fine Rifle Regiment, to consist of 2,462 men. The pay is from $13 to $24 per month, with abundant food, clothing and all necessaries.

Every soldier of the Regular Army is entitled, besides pension, if disabled, and BOUNTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, when honorably discharged, to a comfortable support, if sick or disabled in the soldiers' homes established by the government.

Immediate provision made for uniforms arms, equipments, rations and transportation for all who enlist.

One-third of the Company Officers will be taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is offered to spirited young men for good treatment, and a fair chance for promotion.

For full information apply to Lieut. ROBERT SUTHERLAND, at the Rendezvous, No. 64 Fourth st.

WILL. A. STOKES, Major 13th Reg. U. S. Infantry.

U. S. Army.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

FOR SIXTH REGIMENT U. S. CAVALRY,

REGULAR SERVICE.

TERMS OF SERVICE ONLY THREE YEARS.

Men joining this Regiment will be UNIFORMED as soon as enlisted.

The highest pay per month in the service.

Horses and Equipments, Clothing, Subsistence, Quarters, Fuel and Medical attendance free of charge.

$100 BOUNTY!

Advancement open to all.

For further particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, NATIONAL HOTEL, Water street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY B. HAYS, Captain, Sixth Regiment U. S. Cavalry, Recruiting Officer.

DUTHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS OVAL CARBON OIL LAMP CHIMNEYS, PATENTED SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1851.

THE BEST THAT HAVE EVER yet been offered to the public. They are the best for the following reasons:

1. Because, being of an oval shape, the glass is everywhere equally distant from the flame, so that the draft is stronger and more regular.

2. The oval shape is better adapted to resist the effect of sudden expansion, so that it is impossible to crack them.

3. The glass is made largely of Lead and Pearlash, giving a great degree of strength and elasticity. The chimneys which housekeepers have found to be so brittle as to crack even when not in use, are invariably made of Lime Glass instead of the First Glass, of which only are manufactured.

4. But the greatest advantage of these Chimneys is that when you have one it will last forever, and if any housekeeper breaks one by the heat of the lamp, let her call at the Manufactory and we will replace her cracked chimney by a dozen whole ones. This proffer does not include accidents or those cases of breakage where the chimney has, through inexperience, been screwed so closely to the lamp as to prevent its expansion when heated.

Manufacturers and consumers of Carbon Oil, who have felt the magnitude of the obstacle, which has existed in the great expense of chimneys, in the way of the universal use of the oil, have found a remedy in the Oval XX Flint Glass Chimneys, which has materially lessened the cost of Carbon Oil Light to those who use them, and increased the consumption of oil consequent upon the lessened expense for chimneys.

For sale by J. C. Kirkpatrick, L. Thomas & Co., Rogers & Reshi, F. Hayden, Lenoxo Oil Co., Walden & Seineke, W. Ogden & Co; W. P. Wooldridge, W. M. Murray, or at the Manufactory, Washington street near Pennsylvania avenue.

sa10-tawtf&f2 R. D. DITHRIDGE.

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Reuben 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 Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Burns, 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.

sa6t4t dw Pitt. R. R. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

IN order to settle with the State, the County Treasurer will be compelled on the 25th inst. to bring suits against all parties returned as liable to pay State tolls.

Brewers, Brokers, Distillers, (retailers outside of the two cities) owners of Billiard, Bagatelle and Bowling saloons and theatres take notice. oct18 2t

BERNARD'S EDINBURG ALE—A supply of this choice brand, so highly recommended as a superior tonic for the use of debilitated constitutions SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, oct14 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

OIL—25 bbls. No. 1 Carbon Oil rec'd by HENRY H. COLLINS. oct2

From the Potomac.

CAMP JAMESON, near Fort Lyon, Va., Oct. 13th, 1861.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Having been for some time a constant reader of your valuable paper, and feeling that your noble position in regard to the present difficulties which enshroud our nation with so much gloom are in exact accordance with my own, I (naturally enough) consider myself pretty well acquainted with the *Gazette* and its editors. Therefore, please excuse my (apparent) impertinence in trying to open a correspondence with your readers.

I left my native backwoods home, viz: Jefferson county, Pa., about three weeks ago, on a visit to the city which bears the name of the great and immortal Washington.

I have been visiting all the principal forts and camps on the Virginia side of the Potomac. It needs no military eye to see the advantage in the positions which have been chosen by our army. The rebels doubtless know what we have in store for them, and I do not believe they will attack us at all. Should the traitors be foolhardy enough to make a stand, their defeat is certain and inevitable. I do not consider it prudent to give the number of fortifications, their positions and importance; but allow me to say that I firmly believe that in two or three weeks a comparatively small force will be sufficient to hold Washington against any force the rebels will be able to send against it.

The camps on this side of the river have been selected with an eye to their healthfulness; and the condition of the army is excellent, indeed. The hills are the points principally occupied, and when the streets (as I must state, here, they generally appear,) are kept clean, these tented cities are indeed beautiful.

Peregrinating, as I have been for some time, I have at last stumbled into the camp from which I address you, viz: Camp Jameson, near Fort Lyon. This camp is occupied by Colonel McKnight's Wild-Cat Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who are attached to Gen. C. D. Jameson's Brigade, and who, by the way, is a very superior looking man, and is expected to soon be an active Major General. I understand Gen. Jameson was a Colonel in the battle of Bull Run, and for his gallant and meritorious conduct in that engagement has been promoted to a Brigadier Generalship. I suppose you would like to know something about this "Wild-Cat" Regiment, I will tell you. It is a regiment organized out of the lumbermen of Jefferson, Clearfield, Indiana and Elk counties. They are noble looking soldiers, and I believe as hardy and determined a set of men as Sparta ever produced. They must be invincible, in battle. The field officers of this regiment are Col. A. A. McKnight, of Brookville, Pa.; Lieut. Col. Corbett, Brookville, Pa.; and Major Dick, of Westmoreland county, Pa. Better looking or more talented officers, your correspondent has not met on either side of the river. The officers and privates in this regiment are working hard for a No. 1 regiment, and from what I have seen of them I think you may set down as a fact that the "Wild-Cat Lumbermen's Regiment" will be, in a few weeks, the best regiment in the service. Yours, OBSERVER.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Gen. McClellan, accompanied by Gens. Smith, McCall and Hancock, and a strong escort of regular cavalry, proceeded, yesterday, to Vienna, which is five miles west of Lewinsville, and remained there several hours.

The reports about the rebel army being in full retreat for Manassas, are founded on conjecture, at least nothing of it is known in quarters most entitled to confidence.

As stated in a previous dispatch a large reconnoitering party proceeded as far as Vienna, but returned before Gen. McClellan had quite reached the village.

A hundred men only, on similar business, proceeded to Avendale, which is about an equal distance from Springfield and Fairfax Court House. Gen Wadsworth went within a mile and a half of Fairfax Court House with a comparatively small escort. From observations it was conjectured that the rebel force was composed of about two regiments of Infantry and a battalion of cavalry. The escort was fired on but reached their camp without resorting to any extraordinary haste. From a gentleman, who is presumed to possess the best opportunities of judging, it is ascertained that the enemy has been alternately retiring and advancing within a breadth of five or six miles of our lines.

Bland Ballard has been appointed U. S. District Judge for Kentucky, in place of Monroe, who has joined the rebels.

The Treasury Department, yesterday, sent west $1,300,000 in treasury notes.

An official dispatch received from Dirnestown this morning report all quiet on the Upper Potomac.

Quite a number of upward-bound vessels ran the rebel blockade last night, and have arrived at the Navy Yard and at our wharves. Among these is the Government steamer Cour de Leon, which towed up the Government flat boat Grange, which passed the batteries shortly after midnight. The tugs Murray and Fussy were several times fired upon as they passed, towing up a couple of schooners laden with Government stores, but were not touched. The Cour de Leon spoke the Pawnee in Chesapeake Bay. The Pawnee was not disabled, as reported, by the shots she received.

A large number of vessels are waiting at Smith's Point for an opportunity to come up. The tug Robert Leslie, while on its way down last night, ran into the Hugh Jenkins, also bound down, near Mount Vernon. The Jenkins was struck near the bow, and so crippled that she was compelled to run into shoal water, where she rests on the mud bottom. She had cavalry on board. The Leslie returned to the Navy Yard for a scow to take the horses off. The steamer Harriet Lane left the Navy Yard this morning.

The new rebel battery at Timber Creek mounts four guns.

Col. Kerrigan, of New York, who has been under arrest for some time past, charged with generating insubordination, was to day placed in charge of the Provost Marshal.

Gen. Banks, after several days sojourn here, on official business, left to-day for his headquarters.

The Secretary of War has ordered Col. Berdan to establish a camp of instruction in this city for his sharpshooters, and authorized to collect all the shooters he can during the next ninety days, and, in fact, with full power to accept companies and regiments who, on examination, may be found equal to the requirements the Colonel has adopted.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—The *Gazette* editorially says that when the Secretary of War went to St. Louis he carried an order from the President to Fremont, removing him from the command of the Western Department, and instructing him to transfer it to Gen. Hunter. The delivery of this order was left to the discretion of the Secretary of War. His visit to the Western Department convinced him that a change in the command was positively required, and he—presented the order to Fremont, who asked a delay for a few days in the execution of the order. But his removal, decided on, will take place next week and will probably be made on Tuesday. The Secretary of War has ordered modifications to be made in Fremont's operations at St. Louis, in respect to fortifications, contracts and military appointments.

Yesterday, Gen. Sherman telegraphed in urgent demands for reinforcements. In the evening Secretary Cameron and Adjutant General Tuomas arrived in this city from Louisville, and dispatches were immediately sent to Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and Chicago, ordering 8,000 troops to be forwarded to Gen. Sherman by special trains. These troops are now doubtless well on their way, and apprehensions for the safety of Louisville may, therefore, be dismissed. Everything indicates action in that direction, and important news may be expected speedily from the Central Kentucky column.

DARNESTOWN, Oct. 18.—A gentleman from Berlin informs us that intelligence reached Point of Rocks to the effect that the enemy's forces, which retreated back to the foot of the mountains and Shenandoah Valley, on the approach of the sickly season along the river line, left their retreats and are now pushing for the Potomac in large numbers. It is stated that they had reached Charlestown, and would make their appearance at every ford or crossing on the Upper Potomac. Should this intelligence be confirmed, and I place credit in the statement, it is not unlikely we may have serious encounters before next week.

The ride from Great Falls to Edwards' Ferry, yesterday, proves that all was quiet on that frontier.

Heavy and continuous firing was heard here yesterday morning and forenoon, in the direction of Lewinsville or Fairfax Court House.

Col. Webster, of the 12th, has returned to his regiment in improved health. His command, perhaps, among the best drilled and disciplined of the whole army, and is noted with pride by every Massachusetts visitor. Mr. Canterberry, on behalf of the State Government, visited the regiment yesterday, to look into their condition and wants.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A gentleman direct from the vicinity of *Harper's Ferry*, announces that the rebels again appeared on Linden and Bolivar Heights this morning, and renewed their attack on the Union forces, who were under the command of Major Gould, and supported with artillery. Maj. Gould fired upon them with cannister from the columbiad, which was captured from the rebels on Tuesday, and drove them back, but not until the vandals had burned the mill of Mr. A. H. Herr, and took the miller prisoner, who they charged with giving information to the Union troops of the 12,000 bushels of wheat being brought there to grind. The firing was in progress when our informant left. The women and children were fleeing in great terror to the Maryland shore in anticipation of the town being burned. Gould was throwing shot and shell from Maryland Heights after the rebels, and was confident that he could keep them off until his reinforcements could reach him.

Col. Geary's wound is only a slight cut in the calf of his leg, caused by the explosion of a shell.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—The following dispatch was received from an officer at Pilot Knob, dated 10 o'clock last night: Major Gavitt, of the First Indiana Cavalry, made an attack on the enemy this morning, when, discovering the strength and position of the rebels, he fell back until he came upon Col. Alexander, with 600 infantry, of the Twenty-First Illinois regiment, and one piece of artillery. The enemy followed, fighting all the way. Major Gavitt then got his gun in position, and, concealing his infantry, caused a part of his command to retreat still further, drawing the enemy into an ambuscade, and forcing them to fall back with heavy loss.

The *Republican* learns that the work on the fortifications around the city has not been suspended, and that guns will be mounted and everything completed within eight days; also, that $4,000,000 will arrive here next week, to pay off the Government indebtedness.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—The following, being the first message over the Pacific Telegraph line, was received here this evening:

Great Salt Lake City, Oct. 18.—To Hon. J. H. Wade, President of the Pacific Telegraph Company, Cleveland,—Sir: Permit me to congratulate you upon the completion of the Overland Telegraph Line to this city, and to commend the energy displayed by yourself and associates in the rapid and successful prosecution of a work so beneficial; and to express the wish that its use may even tend to promote the true interests of the dwellers upon both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes of our continent. Utah has not seceded, but is firm for the Constitution and Laws of our once happy country, and is warmly interested in the successful enterprise so far completed. (Signed)

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It is reported that the government intends sending large orders to Europe for making army woolens, and the rumor has caused considerable excitement among our manufacturers.

The Victory at Bolivar.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A gentleman who spent the whole of yesterday at Harper's Ferry says that the accounts published of the fight there on Wednesday are in the main correct.

The cannon captured is a fine new siege gun, well mounted and in good order, with the exception of a fracture of one axle during the fight. It was stationed yesterday near the abutment of the bridge. When it was about being retaken by the rebels, a tenpenny nail was driven into the vent, which has already been drawn out.

The Rhode Island battery did not participate in the fight, as was at first stated. They were stationed on Maryland Hights, and found it impossible to discriminate in the distance between friend and foe.

The fight, from eight in the morning till two o'clock, was a regular skirmish, with varying results. The rebels, when hotly pressed, retreated into the woods, and at other times they drove the Federal troops back into Bolivar, the main fight being beyond that town, on the road to Charleston.

At two o'clock, Col. Geary arrived with three pieces of cannon, which soon silenced the enemy's guns, putting their entire force to flight.

The chaplain who was taken prisoner, says that before he was taken prisoner eighty-seven were killed and wounded and carried from the field.

There was nothing positively known as to Col. Ashby having been killed, and it was not generally credited.

The Federal troops remained on the field all of Wednesday night and yesterday morning, having brought across the river the remainder of 10,000 bushels of wheat, captured from the rebel's military depot, which they were about to transfer to Leesburg.

An order was given for the whole force to retire to the Maryland side.

Great distress prevailed among the few remaining residents of Bolivar, information having reached there that it was the intention of the enemy to destroy Bolivar and Harper's Ferry on Thursday night by fire, and they were all packing up, preparatory to a flight into Maryland. No information has been received from Gen. Banks since this morning as to whether the threat was carried out.

The river is still too high to ford, and troops were conveyed across in scows.

The prisoners captured admit that their force was 2 000, whilst the entire Federal force was only 1,400.

The change that has taken place in Harper's Ferry and the thriving village of Bolivar is represented as most sad and shocking. Ruin was everywhere visible, and the inhabitants were bowed down with sorrow and desolation.

Col. McKaig, State Senator from Alleghany county, who was arrested some time since and carried to Ohio and allowed the liberty of the State on parole, arrived here yesterday, in violation of his pledge, and was arrested last night at his hotel by order of Gen. Dix.

SYRACUSE, Mo, Oct. 17.—A messenger from Gen. Fremont's head-quarters at Warsaw, reached here to-day with dispatches for Gen. McKinstry.

It was said Price had made a stand in Cedar county, twenty-five miles from Osceola, with 20,000 well armed and disciplined troops, and a large force of regular militia.

On the arrival of Fremont at Warsaw, the opposite bank of the Osage river was filled with rebel horsemen, who were dispersed by a few rounds of canister.

Fremont had begun preparations to lay a pontoon bridge across the Osage when the messenger left, and it was supposed his army would be over the river by Wednesday night. He was determined to push on with the utmost vigor, and would probably soon come up with the enemy, and force him to fight or retreat.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 18.—The rebel Hardee, who has recently reported in Kentucky, is said to be marching to the aid of Price with 20,000 men, and is expected to reach him next Sunday.

Nothing has been heard of our advance guard to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—The rebel General Hawthorne, of a Mississippi brigade, at Hopkinsville, Ky., has transferred that post office into the charge of a confederate postmaster. Thus the Southern Kentucky towns are regularly supplied with Southern mails, under the authority of the rebel Postmaster General.

It is reported that Gen. Hardee is in command at Bowling Green, with ten thousand troops, including two thousand Texans, whom, from their wild appearance, the people there take for Indians.

There is quite an accumulation of Southern bound travelers at our hotels, who find it impossible to get through our lines.

IRONTON, MO., Oct 18.—No other bridge than that at Big River has been interfered with on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and no rebels are now known to be near the road. The 8th Wisconsin regiment is now here and another regiment, with Major Schofield, and a battery of artillery is understood to be on the way, which will make this point secure against any attack. The rebels are reported in large force 25 miles below here, but nothing definite is known as to their numbers or designs.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 17—*via. Baltimore.*—No flags of truce will be permitted to start from here for Norfolk for a number of days; neither will any from the rebels be permitted to come this side of Sewell's Point.

Appearances indicate that the rebel frigate Merrimac has been brought down a short distance from Norfolk.

A severe gale, from the south-east, is prevailing here.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—A suit was instituted to-day by Mr. Hodson, proprietor of the *Westchester Jeffersonian*, against U. S. Marshal Millward and Deputies Jenkins and Schuyler for trespass, *et al arrests*. The writ orders them to to appear before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the first Monday in November. William B. Reed and George W. Biddle are counsel for the plaintiff.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The steamer Pulaski was at Montevideo September 9th. All well. The transport steamer Virginia sailed this afternoon, taking 19 Hatteras prisoners.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Flour market better; sales 5000 bbls superfine and extra at $3 75. Wheat in demand and prices advanced 1@3c; sales of 5000 bush red at $1 20@1 20, and 6000 bush Kentucky white at $1 40. Corn active; 4000 bush yellow sold at 65. Provisions firm but quiet. Bacon Sides steady at 6½@7, and Shoulders at 6c. Whisky unchanged, with sales at 21@21½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—Noon.—Flour quiet; sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat firm; sales 70,000 bush; Chicago spring $1 19, Milwaukee club $1 20@1 22, red western $1 24@1 34; white $1 44. Corn firm; sales 70,000 bush at 61. Pork firm; mess $16@16 10. Lard is firmer at 8¾@9¾c. Whisky firm at 21@21½. Recipts—Flour, 12,569 bbls; Wheat, 180,165 bush; Corn, 151,803 bush.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales at 21¼@21¾c. Flour quiet; sales of 23 000 bbls, at $5 20@5 30 for State, $5 70@5 90 for Ohio, and $5 10@5 25 for southern. Wheat steady; sales 216 000 bush at $1 19@1 21 for Chicago spring, $1 20@1 25 for Milwaukee club, $1 30@1 34 for red western, and $1 40@1 47 for white Kentucky. Corn firm; sales of 319,000 bush at 59@62. Pork firm. Whisky firm at 21½.

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

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it! Messrs. OTHEUS & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. MAYOR'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. KEIGHT, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. oct7-dawtwlw

DR. M. O. JONES, 102 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ROCK OIL.—600 BBLS. FROM PUNK WELL, For sale by JAMES LAZELL & SON, 68 Water st. oct4

BILLINGHAM'S STIMULATING OINTMENT, recommended by respectable dealers as the greatest Hair Restorer of the age. A supply of the genuine received by Express. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets. Orders from the country attended to as usual.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of all styles and widths, suitable for rooms and halls, which will be sold at the lowest prices, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, Nos. 36 and 38 s t. Clair street. oct10 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PEACHES, PEACHES—300 cans Fresh Peaches—assorted fruit, in quarts—just received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, No. 114 Second street.

50 BBLS NO. 1 REFINED CARBON OIL, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. SARAY SHIMS, PROPRIETOR.

J Stewart, J McElroy & lady, Wash, J S Ruple & wife do, B F Osburn, Steubenville, O E Rush, Farmington, A H Aiken, Portersville, Capt McGovern, Cp Wilk's, W Blakely, Kittanning, T G Blakely, do, J Esterbrook, Phila, S M Beman, Ohio, J Heinsenrg, do, J McCreary, T B Danner, McKeesport, A Blakely, Cp Wilkins, J Warner, Steubenville, M Trowbridge, Meadville, S D Gibbs, Coshocton, D Radebaker, do, A W Ramsey, Slopedale, J Harra, do, J McDowd, Rhonsburg, J Gray, Phila, W McKeown, Reading, T H Taylor, Ohio, Miss G vaulk, Kittanning, Mrs Kelly, do, J McIrvain & lady, Wash, E S Birch, Wash, J B Jones Clarion, J J Marks, C Wilkins, W P Shaw, Huntingdon, W B Searight, Browner's, H C McKitrick, do, J S King, Sharon, Pa, L D McKee, Phila, J D Robison, Alle, J J Jones & lady, Pa, S McCreery, E Haderman, Minerva, J Murphy, Fayette co, Mr Galliland, O B Jones, O Preedly, Phila, S Hook, Waynesburg, W S Stockdale, Newark, C Mathers, Smithfield, S Shippen, Shippenville, S Shippen, do, Miss M Shippen, do, H F Mann, Le Porte, Ind, Miss E J Newkirk, Wooster, Ohio, H Magee, Baltimore, D H Moelil, Ohio, D Kaine, Uniontown.

MANSION HOUSE—No. 544 Liberty street. GEORGE AUBERTS PROPRIETOR.

Mrs Paddock, Hillside, J Fox, Stark co, B J Braum, Butler, W J McCullough, Dayton, S W McLain, E P Garant, Lagley & Lawson, 79th Regt, J Hoag, Allegheny, J Gesson, Phila, W R Childs, Wash co, J Hilison, Beaver, A Heifer, Phila, J Smith, Ohio, Dr J Cooper, Bellefontain, W Brown, H J McAteer, Phila, J K Keifer, West co, Miss Davis, Harrisburg, M Kerr, Phila, H Garrett, do, S A Kehoe, California, T C Smith, S Castle, Lt J A Wilson, U.Ica, Ind, T E Lowry, J Dee, Cavanburg, Ky, W H Yaugh, Ky, H Kuhl, Randolph, O, T A Sloan, Phila, W H Hays, Wash, O, S Winer, St Paul, T B Merrick, N Y, J T Lester, lady & child, Miss Dickson, Washington, Mrs Barry, Ohio, O Kelly, Kirkersville, O, Dr T F Potter, 7th Regt, H Lutz, Phila, J Sneiaker, Ripley, M T Gollbreath, George'n, W A T Clark, Dearwlijs, B Pitts, do, Mrs Widenmyer & child, W H White, Balt, Mrs Bardman, Phila, Mrs Drennon, Chicago, J Brownley, lady & son, G J Warley, N Y, M P McFarland, L S Leiterang, J Gliffen, Columbus, G O Youngblood, Alliance, J Allison, Beaver, J Swaze, Phila, B McGregor, Wheeling, E B Smith, Alladdin.

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

R Peterson, Mansfield, P I Bell, Hulton, J Sedgwick, B Beal, Smithfield, O, W Beaman, Salem, O, F D Shiras, McKeesport, J D Sir Neptune, H Halliron, Greensboro, J W Sandron, Athens, O, J Barter, do, J McGee & sister, O, Mrs Heaney, Louisville, Johnson & lady, Coulterville, O, W W Wallace, N Sewickly, T M McCreery, Mr Haderman, Minerva, J Penney, McKeesport, S B Taylor, West Chester, A Knight & wife Beth'm, F Whitney, Crestline.

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

Jas Blair, Kittanning, J Riddle, Jeffco, J C Parker, Franklin, Jno Burkard, do, J Hockman, Brownsville, G Grasly, Brookville, Jos Cochran, Clarion co, Geo Reith, do, Wm Anthony, Marion, G McIlvenny, do, A S Agnew, Connellsville, A H Howe, Carroll co, W Thomas, W Newton, Mrs Brownell, Apollo, Wm Sherwood, West co, J S Hanna, do, J N McCleskl, Kittanning, John Lemon, do, J H Towner, Apollo, J H Bell, Robinson, J M Spratt, Jos P Donnelly, Ph