The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING::::::OCT. 12.

For Afternoon Telegraph and Local News See First Page.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Elsewhere we publish the official returns of the county by districts. Below we give the totals, as summed up by the Secretaries of the board of return judges:

JUDGE DIST. COURT.		
H. W. Williams R. and U.	12,685	
JUDGE COMMON PLEAS.		
W. B. McClure, R. and U.	12,823	
ASS JUDGE COM. PLEAS.		
John Brown, R.	7,116	2,246 maj.
Laurence Mitchell, U.	5,870	
STATE SENATE.		
John P. Penney, R. and U.	12,575	
ASSEMBLY.		
Thos. Williams, R. and U.	12,773	
Thos. J. Bigham, R. and U.	12,290	
P. C. Shannon, R.	7,960	
Wm. Hutchman, R.	7,599	
Sigismond Leow, R.	6,371	
L. H. Carlisle, U.	5,756	
A. H. Gross, U.	6,505	
T. B. Hamilton, U.	6,239	
SHERIFF.		
Henry Woods, R.	6,863	812 maj.
Joshua Rhodes, U.	6,051	
S. M. Brinton, I.	774	
J. L. Cook	35	
PROTHONOTARY.		
Henry Eaton, R.	6,815	2,237 maj.
Robert Finney, U.	5,548	
COMMISSIONER.		
David Collins, R.	7,634	2,538 maj.
John A. Parkinson, U.	6,096	
TREASURER.		
Aaron Floyd, R.	6,827	298 maj.
James Blackmore, U.	6,529	
Luke B. Davidson	77	
CORONER.		
John McClung, R.	6,827	613 maj.
Wm. Alexander, U.	6,214	
R. M. Westervelt	148	
DIRECTOR OF POOR.		
Robert H. Davis, R. and U.	7,242	

Blackmore's majority so far in the army leaves Floyd only 76 ahead. Dr. Gross leads Loew 134, and the army vote increases his majority to 258. Including the army vote Hamilton leads Loew 31.

GARIBALDI AND THE UNITED STATES.

Every few days we have a new wrinkle about Garibaldi taking command in our army. The very latest is the announcement that the Italian brigand is to be commander-in-chief of the American forces. This would be the signal for the disruption of the finest body of soldiers on earth, and eternally disgrace us in the eyes of the world. We have been less indebted to foreign nations for brains or merchandise, since we have been able to stand alone, than any civilized nation of which we have any record, and it would be rather humiliating now to be dependent upon a man who cannot speak the language and whose reputation is that of a successful guerilla chief, rather than a great general, to stride over our McClellan's and other master spirits. We have good enough men to fight, with intelligence enough to command, of our own. If not, let the government make the degrading confession of poverty in this particular, and get on its knees to the kings and queens of Europe for assistance. The thing is preposterous, and we only wonder how President Lincoln could for one moment entertain the proposition.

RUSSELL ON CHANGE.

This estimable Irish John Bull now admits that the President is fully up to the exigency of the occasion, and that the rebellion will be crushed. The New York *World*, in some editorial comments, says:—"Yet it is undeniable that Russell's letters—superficial as they are—carry a very considerable influence in Europe, and his change of sentiment will doubtless have some effect in hastening a corresponding change in the European mind, which was sure to come sooner or later under any circumstances. The general impression across the water has been that the American Union was destroyed beyond reparation. The southern rebellion has loomed up in the distance in immense proportions. Nothing like it was ever seen in Europe which did not succeed. A case cannot be recalled, within the memory of man, where a European throne kept its standing before a rebellion which had once acquired such a compass. Even the largest standing armies have been unavailing to stay the revolutionary torrent when it had once fairly set in. Nothing was more natural than for the European mind, judging from its own precedents, to take the fact that the federal government had in so short a time practically lost jurisdiction over half of its territory and was itself besieged in its very seat of administration, as a sure proof that the government was fated. As applied to European movements, it would have been an infallible token. The mistake is in not knowing how much stronger a republican government really fixed in the affections of an intelligent people, is than any throne or dynasty. It has been almost impossible for Europeans to realize the real meaning of the great uprising last spring in defence of the government, and of the great popular marshaling to arms which has been going on since, because nothing at all to be compared with it can be found in the annals of monarchy. The popular power to subvert they had known something of, but nothing of the popular power to uphold, and when they undertook to speculate at a distance about our affairs, they rushed to the most erroneous conclusions. Without stopping at all to settle the merits of the movement against the government, they generally assumed that its success was certain, and were even impatient at the measures taken by our government to resist and overthrow it as being futile so far as their object was concerned, and involving great inconvenience to the rest of the world. Whatever we may think of Mr. Russell, Europeans are very welcome to his present conclusions, and we trust they will make the most of them. As soon as they can understand that the success of the federal government is but a question of time, their interests will at once dictate that they shall help to make this war as short as possible by a faithful observance of our blockade, by a more decided discouragement of privateering, and by summarily dispelling the hopes which the Confederate commissioners have clung to from the day when they first undertook to influence cabinets and capitalists. Let the truth, as it is, once be known abroad, and the conviction that the rebellion is doomed to fail, become fixed throughout Europe, and it will have a great effect in paralyzing this southern madness."

DIRECT TAXATION.

The New York *World* says:—"It is now authoritatively announced that the receipts of the customs for the present year will not amount to more than twenty million dollars, ten millions less than even Secretary Chase's estimate. When the Morrill tariff was first enacted it was claimed that the receipts under it would reach sixty millions, but the circumstances of the country have so changed since then that the estimates of that period are valueless now.

"It is evident from this state of things that we are about entering upon a new era in the financial history of the country. Hereafter direct taxation is inevitable, as customs duties will be entirely inadequate to the support of the government and the payment of the enormous debts we are contracting. The foreign trade of the country will, in any event, be much less for several years to come than it has been in the past, and the deficit in our revenues in consequence must be provided for in some other way. This matter will assume great importance before the sitting of Congress, and upon that body will be thrown the delicate and responsible duty of originating a new system of ways and means to furnish the government with money to meet its current expenses and pay its debts."

All About Postage Stamps.

Two men were recently arrested at Carlisle Station, charged with the larceny of a lot of old postage stamps.

Now, were these men guilty of any criminal offence?

The old stamps have no pecuniary or postal value. The Government repudiates them, refuses to redeem them and collects three cents upon every letter prepaid with them.

If the stamps are worthless, the prisoners are no more guilty of a larceny than though they had appropriated as many bits of refuse paper. If they have a commercial and legal value, the agents of the Government who collect the extra three cents upon letters prepaid with them are guilty of extortion, and should be held responsible.

A necessity existed for a change in the design of stamps. Banks frequently find it necessary to change their plates, but does that necessity invest them with any right to refuse to redeem their old issue? And what right, in this matter, has the Postal Department beyond a corporation? Or was it a sharp dodge on the part of the Postmaster General to make up the deficit in his Department, on the presumption, possibly, that, in so small a matter, nobody would care to investigate the rights involved? But if this can be legally done once, it can be done a dozen times a year, and by shrewd management the people could be fleeced out of an agregate of millions in the matter of postal shinplasters alone. It is time the people knew upon what authority of law the Postmaster refuse to redeem the old postage stamps, or exchange them for their equivalent in the new.

Infatuation at Washington.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, a strong Republican journal, thus lectures the authorities at Washington:

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* telegraphs the following remarkable statement: "The recent battles in Western Virginia are supposed to render that entire section secure to the Union cause."

Now, if there is one thing more disheartening than another in the conduct of this war, it is the seeming ignorance or indifference at Washington to the perils and difficulties that beset the armies operating in distant fields. They are keenly alive to the importance of self preservation. If Gen. Beauregard so much as makes a demonstration indicating an attack upon the gigantic force that invests and protects the sacred city, the country is electrified with alarms for its safety. The official dry bones quake with trepidation, and horse, foot and dragoons are hurried forward on the wings of steam to keep the Capitol from falling into the hands of Jefferson Davis. It is very doubtful if an army as multitudinous as Xerxes led into Greece, and fortifications as impregnable as Gibralter, would save the country from periodic sensations for the safety of Washington, which have become chronic by their very frequency.

It happens now that a blissful feeling of security prevades the West End. An army of contractors swarm from Willard's to the War Office, breathing a rosy atmosphere of satisfaction that they are in no danger of being hanged—by the rebels—as they ought to be. Munson's Hill has been taken, as a beggar may be supposed to appropriate a pair of cast-off shoes, and at no expense beyond a few lives which a blunder of Brigadiers saved the enemy the trouble of taking; and it is satisfactorily ascertained—Heaven be praised!—that oyster sloops can still navigate the Potomac with no mortal risk of the bursting of the shells.

We wish with all our heart that General Rosecrans and his ragged and ill-supplied aamy, shivering in the keen air and drenched with wintry rains among the inhospitable mountains of Western Virginia, could share the sweet assurance that makes glad the hearts of the perfunctory agents and executors of the Union at Washington. Safe, indeed! And Lee and Floyd, reinforced by six regiments from Richmond, moving down upon the little army that holds our outposts in South-western Virginia, with a force of not less than thirty thousand men. Secure to the Union, forsooth! With not more than twenty-five thousand men to guard a line of at least a hundred and fifty miles, surrounded by spies, marauders, bush-fighters; having to protect extended lines of communication and laboring under obstacles in procuring supplies, such as it never entered the heart of an office holder to conceive.

The Administration should once for all understand that so long as the enemy is permitted to extend its lines from Martinsburg to Manassas, and westward to Lewisburg, with nothing to do but eat their rations and reinforce Lee and Floyd at pleasure, Western Virginia is not and can not be safe; and the war will be procrastinated there till doomsday, or till the gallant men under Rosecrans and Reynolds are exhausted and overpowered.

Even now, while we get this cool assurance from Washington, comes intelligence which we are inclined to credit, that Rosecrans and Cox have been compelled to fall back more than thirty miles, before an overwhelming force, to save themselves from destruction. While the patricians and plebs of the Capitol are being treated to grand reviews of infantry and artillery, that "for splendor and magnitude were never equalled on the Continent," and the Jenkins of this military pomp is fairly bursting with fat adjectives that shall be adequate to its desription, the battle fields of Rich Mountain, and Cross Lanes and Carnifex Ferry remain disputed ground and are held by earnest, brave and suffering men, in the face of desperate chances.

The Liquor Law in Washington.

Gen. McClellan is endeavoring to put a stop to drunkenness in the army, although he does not appear to be entirely sustained by Justice Johnson, who on Tuesday discharged a man brought before him for giving liquor to soldiers.

Johnson is clearly in the wrong, as the law, passed at the late extra session of Congress, reads as follows:

"*Be it enacted, &c*, That it shall not be lawful for any person in the District of Columbia to sell, *give*, or *administer* to any soldier or volunteer in the service of the United States, or any person wearing the uniform of such soldier or volunteer, any spirituous liquor or intoxicating drink; and every person offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before a magistrate or court having criminal jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days."

The following is an explantory amendment, subsequently passed:

"An act to amend an act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain cases,

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever any person shall be convicted of the offense described in the act entitled 'An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain cases,' he shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars or imprisonment in the jail of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for the period of thirty days.

"Approved, August 3, 1861."

General McClellan is determined at all events to have no drunken soldiers, and will not be foiled by any such double-twisted misunderstanding of the law as the decision of Justice Johnson exhibits.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY OFFICIAL.

DISTRICTS.	A. Judge, Dist. Court: Henry W. Williams, R. and U.	Pa. Judge, C. Pleas: William B. McClure, R. and U.	As. Judge, C. Pleas: John Brown, R.	As. Judge, C. Pleas: Laurence Mitchell, U.	State Senator: John P. Penney, R. and U.
PITTSBURGH.					
1st Ward	284	285	180	[illegible]	293
2d "	345	[illegible]	206	129	329
3d " 1st p	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	145	298
3d " 2d p	423	429	127	273	427
4th "	379	[illegible]	224	102	372
5th " 1st p	258	255	95	165	263
5th " 2d p	480	451	167	279	453
6th "	550	570	316	227	555
7th "	271	216	112	99	229
8th "	345	352	141	101	344
9th "	265	266	176	80	276
ALLEGHENY.					
1st Ward	342	346	229	107	345
2d "	271	274	205	17	279
3d " 1st p	237	241	178	54	246
3d " 2d p	216	217	64	170	218
4th " 1st p	358	354	212	142	360
4th " 2d p	159	160	66	105	172
BOROUGHS.					
Elizabeth	100	105	59	43	103
West Pittsburgh	103	105	40	60	102
Monongahela	98	102	58	50	101
Manchester	149	142	60	107	142
Sewickley	95	96	46	47	98
B'rh'm 1st p	160	168	59	71	162
" 2d p	170	176	108	72	170
E. Birmingham	125	120	171	129	135
Duquesne	73	78	43	31	76
Lawrenceville	280	270	124	160	272
Sharpsburg	138	140	88	49	138
McKeesport	123	126	72	45	129
S. Pittsburgh	161	157	74	81	163
West Elizabeth	41	40	37	4	40
Tarentum	98	99	66	25	102
Temperanceville	149	145	66	73	149
TOWNSHIPS.					
Pitt	[illegible]	[illegible]	118	[illegible]	214
Collins	197	198	121	72	264
Plum	151	154	75	81	156
Penn	111	111	75	37	113
Elizabeth	308	308	217	96	311
Mifflin	207	227	80	123	[illegible]
Robinson	171	172	78	97	169
Moon	124	129	69	64	130
Franklin, 1st p	81	81	72	57	82
Franklin, 2d p	50	50	28	23	46
Baldwin	170	167	101	69	168
Ross	117	119	61	83	120
McCandless	106	106	46	60	106
East Deer	73	72	61	12	76
Upper St. Clair	102	92	41	56	98
North Fayette	118	121	51	65	112
Neville	30	29	25	4	29
Shaler	127	137	81	50	138
Fawn 1st p	85	85	55	30	85
Fawn 2d p	65	65	28	37	65
Peebles 1st p	142	136	85	47	145
Peebles 2d p	62	69	62	39	64
Wilkins	162	166	136	25	160
Patton	168	110	79	38	115
Versailles	155	140	78	61	155
Jefferson	110	115	68	47	116
Chartiers	83	87	40	56	86
Finley	147	155	60	68	116
Ohio	103	101	79	22	100
Reserve	179	179	57	89	179
Snowden	156	162	117	30	158
Pine	64	60	55	36	90
West Deer	122	121	83	41	131
Indiana	155	153	70	85	155
Lower St. Clair	231	236	71	165	237
South Fayette	131	121	80	30	183
Sewickly	78	79	35	42	75
Crescent	26	28	12	16	29
McClure	82	78	33	49	77
Richland	73	72	43	28	78
Hampton	109	103	61	45	108
Union	104	104	72	29	103
Scott	107	108	45	61	109

ASSEMBLY.

DISTRICTS.	Thomas Williams, R. and U.	Thomas J. Bigham, R. and U.	Peter C. Shannon, R.	William Hutchman, R.	Sigismond Loew, R.	L. H. Carlisle, U.	A. H. Gross, U.	Thos. B Hamilton, U.
PITTSBURGH.								
First ward	229	201	204	191	160	100	111	113
Second ward	335	209	319	293	258	109	135	147
Third ward, 1st p	311	298	172	172	126	158	158	148
" " 2d p	446	410	250	141	128	206	310	309
Fourth ward	373	307	223	241	169	166	194	185
Fifth ward, 1st p	270	275	114	113	96	175	177	145
Fifth ward, 2d p	431	440	305	190	198	274	272	209
Sixth ward	565	526	323	326	266	244	259	263
Seventh ward	209	192	119	115	104	111	120	119
Eighth ward	351	340	225	203	173	155	170	164
Ninth ward	269	266	150	194	177	77	83	76
ALLEGHENY.								
First ward	280	257	241	251	195	107	121	123
Second ward	275	265	213	211	217	73	77	85
Third ward, 1st p	233	229	178	182	153	59	63	72
Third ward, 2d p	220	105	187	75	67	142	149	146
Fourth w'rd, 1st p	354	341	346	332	293	145	150	149
Fourth ward, 2d p	172	169	75	72	63	97	109	103
BOROUGHS.								
Elizabeth	97	99	56	58	48	45	44	45
W. Pittsburgh	103	93	51	47	37	57	62	82
Monongahela	108	95	67	64	59	45	45	46
Manchester	118	123	72	69	62	56	105	109
Sewickley	96	91	32	33	25	66	65	63
Birming'm, 1st p	161	151	109	103	95	61	70	67
Birming'm, 2d p	182	173	120	111	97	64	78	70
E. Birming'm	301	287	135	151	174	118	123	121
Duquesne	89	78	49	46	39	28	31	33
Lawrenceville	295	282	160	155	159	125	161	142
Sharpsburg	126	137	83	88	65	63	50	56
M'Keesport	131	130	77	78	65	55	63	57
S. Pittsburgh	161	141	95	78	67	85	92	82
W. Elizabeth	49	37	40	85	35	4	3	7
Tarentum	96	83	43	57	41	41	41	48
Temperancev'e	145	141	92	73	65	76	76	78
TOWNSHIPS.								
Pitt	109	157	141	120	99	59	90	88
Collins	196	187	101	108	62	93	176	101
Plum	156	153	54	75	72	79	84	98
Penn	114	113	63	75	64	49	49	40
Elizabeth	316	311	214	223	163	98	100	103
Mifflin	224	214	99	91	92	129	235	185
Robinson	171	161	82	78	60	93	100	99
Moon	127	114	70	68	56	68	69	77
Franklin, 1st p	78	80	41	47	27	40	45	45
Franklin, 2d p	48	44	28	31	30	14	21	22
Baldwin	169	170	105	108	90	67	62	65
Ross	120	107	89	88	67	36	61	47
M'Candless	103	104	61	56	51	52	56	56
East Deer	74	73	49	28	28	20	34	20
Upper St. Clair	99	97	39	42	38	61	60	62
North Fayette	120	116	47	51	37	71	80	76
Neville	30	30	25	27	27	3	3	3
Shaler	133	132	84	78	68	56	48	52
Fawn, 1st p	81	83	43	57	21	34	56	31
Fawn, 2d p	66	65	25	30	18	37	35	47
Peebles, 1st p	121	130	74	76	30	68	183	68
Peeb'es, 2d p	92	70	75	65	59	31	38	38
Wilkins	162	166	116	132	112	41	48	38
Patton	112	118	67	79	71	39	81	48
Versailles	129	124	75	77	51	55	61	66
Jefferson	114	106	69	68	56	49	53	53
Chartiers	83	70	58	64	14	54	62	33
Findley	119	116	48	48	41	66	77	78
Ohio	102	102	68	83	62	19	19	36
Reserve	168	165	89	84	67	85	94	97
Snowden	156	152	108	112	70	57	54	51
Pine	90	89	49	55	57	3	36	33
West Deer	125	125	59	83	69	42	42	45
Indiana	153	154	64	71	59	80	94	85
Lower St. Clair	238	221	77	71	72	166	170	159
South Fayette	124	133	86	85	69	46	51	46
Sewickley	76	75	27	26	23	54	57	50
Crescent	27	27	12	12	12	19	20	20
M'Clure	80	80	33	31	32	50	51	50
Richland	78	74	27	41	29	51	30	35
Hampton	103	96	82	81	62	50	48	48
Union	101	98	78	72	68	35	34	35
Scott	107	108	52	41	34	72	71	66

DISTRICTS.	Sheriff: Henry Woods, R.	Sheriff: Joshua Rhodes, U.	Prothon'y: Henry Eaton, R.	Prothon'y: Robert Finney, U.	Commiss.: David Collins, R.	Commiss.: John A. Parkinson, R.
PITTSBURGH.						
First Ward	149	164	217	93	196	78
Second Ward	227	129	226	119	227	89
Third ward, 1st p	139	188	168	141	184	112
" " 2d p	130	311	254	187	140	164
Fourth Ward	224	196	217	275	230	134
Fifth " 1st p	100	168	90	182	101	128
" " 2d p	192	255	201	265	203	228
Sixth Ward	316	266	327	229	340	198
Seventh "	108	169	107	112	121	81
Eighth "	232	131	221	133	216	192
Ninth "	171	105	181	93	188	75
ALLEGHENY.						
First Ward	247	112	220	122	250	91
Second Ward	211	78	205	71	205	61
Third Ward 1st p	169	74	184	61	195	52
Third ward, 2d p	64	157	76	143	70	143
Fourth " 1st p	222	155	211	155	250	109
" " 2d p	59	112	62	111	76	93
BOROUGHS.						
Elizabeth	62	30	58	47	59	43
West Pittsburgh	46	59	42	63	44	60
Monongahela	67	40	73	33	62	34
Manchester	76	107	126	34	73	97
Sewickley	34	64	38	59	37	56
Birming'm, 1st p	96	77	121	69	101	60
" 2d p	99	93	140	60	97	74
East Birmingham	150	126	194	176	157	120
Duquesne	47	32	58	27	49	26
Lawrenceville	131	115	163	127	147	157
Sharpsburg	91	44	89	48	88	49
M'Keesport	51	48	89	46	74	55
South Pittsburgh	81	90	133	42	81	77
West Elizabeth	43	1	43	0	37	4
Tarentum	58	42	44	55	57	38
Temperanceville	72	79	49	100	73	71
TOWNSHIPS.						
Pitt	135	79	160	55	135	70
Collins	121	89	111	97	151	54
Plum	46	73	75	83	74	79
Penn	61	16	75	38	91	23
Elizabeth	190	98	201	125	220	92
Mifflin	108	127	85	133	88	132
Robinson	59	98	121	54	73	98
Moon	69	63	71	63	69	63
Franklin, 1st p	33	46	41	44	32	48
Franklin, 2d p	27	21	29	17	27	21
Baldwin	111	45	150	31	122	45
Ross	76	63	83	33	88	59
M'Candless	64	51	52	65	50	57
East Deer	44	15	54	20	60	13
Upper St. Clair	43	60	42	61	46	57
North Fayette	29	21	68	63	49	69
Neville	26	3	18	8	24	4
Shaler	74	68	119	19	89	49
Fawn, 1st p	55	81	66	30	51	30
Fawn, 2d p	29	34	11	54	28	37
Peebles, 1st p	81	63	86	66	98	42
Peebles, 2d p	87	11	85	11	65	13
Wilkins	41	22	24	153	19	151
Patton	22	17	77	38	70	46
Versailles	46	19	84	63	71	66
Jefferson	64	43	65	52	69	54
Chartiers	29	60	60	27	36	50
Findley	19	74	94	45	52	64
Ohio	66	14	82	19	51	19
Reserve	87	90	82	88	89	53
Snowden	102	39	83	72	120	35
Pine	53	36	81	3	76	32
West Deer	68	35	76	46	81	41
Indiana	33	69	57	99	68	66
Lower St. Clair	66	178	141	102	99	132
South Fayette	87	43	87	45	93	40
Sewickley	30	47	27	51	28	51
Crescent	10	21	13	18	12	18
M'Clure	32	52	24	57	33	53
Richland	35	22	59	22	42	30
Hampton	65	49	67	45	60	49
Union	45	62	89	19	73	31
Scott	51	80	61	49	59	57

DISTRICTS.	County Treasurer: Aaron Floyd, R.	County Treasurer: James Blackmore, U.	County Coroner: John M'Clung, R.	County Coroner: Wm. Alexander, U.	Director of Poor: Robert H. Davis, R and U.
PITTSBURGH.					
First Ward	174	120	210	72	....
Second Ward	220	141	182	144	....
Third Ward, 1st p	159	158	152	122	....
Third Ward, 2d p	101	136	173	175	....
Fourth Ward	224	132	290	104	....
Fifth " 1st p	97	177	101	165	....
" " 2d p	178	283	182	207	....
Sixth ward	269	311	319	208	....
Seventh "	102	119	131	73	....
Eighth ward	177	182	146	206	....
Ninth Ward	177	92	161	89	....
ALLEGHENY.					
First Ward	240	100	230	112	....
Second Ward	235	80	188	80	....
Third Ward, 1st p	179	66	166	70	....
Third Ward 2d p	113	104	....	60	108
Fourth Ward, 1st p	242	131	222	135	....
" " 2d p	72	99	58	115	....
BOROUGHS.					
Elizabeth	57	47	52	49	101
West Pittsburgh	35	60	48	56	103
Monongahela	45	63	51	48	99
Manchester	60	104	53	118	143
Sewickley	42	48	21	63	89
Birmingham, 1st p	93	80	81	77	157
" 2d p	81	114	86	96	162
East Birmingham	162	156	169	132	154
Duquesne	50	29	43	34	71
Lawrenceville	161	135	161	127	269
Sharpsburgh	86	50	86	45	130
M'Keesport	69	65	61	71	120
South Pittsburgh	32	145	69	96	155
West Elizabeth	37	6	37	6	40
Tarentum	51	45	54	44	96
Temperanceville	56	95	76	73	146
TOWNSHIPS.					
Pitt	101	113	121	82	197
Collins	102	96	106	104	198
Plum	69	82	78	79	156
Penn	62	57	67	48	112
Elizabeth	206	109	247	98	315
Mifflin	80	160	73	160	232
Robinson	66	107	51	122	165
Moon	69	63	55	77	128
Franklin, 1st p	39	51	25	62	81
Franklin, 2d p	30	31	27	24	47
Baldwin	102	60	87	77	61
Ross	85	65	69	72	106
M'Candless	51	56	47	60	106
East Deer	65	16	59	16	75
Upper St. Clair	36	67	42	60	102
North Fayette	60	77	40	86	117
Neville	26	3	16	13	30
Shaler	78	63	69	63	124
Fawn, 1st p	44	42	51	36	82
Fawn, 2d p	30	26	24	42	64
Peebles, 1st p	74	73	61	89	130
Peebles, 2d p	53	41	28	69	02
Wilkins	122	29	106	60	164
Patton	78	29	56	60	110
Versailles	77	63	72	66	183
Jefferson	71	51	62	55	106
Chartiers	19	68	23	64	89
Findley	54	88	51	76	111
Ohio	80	20	60	43	85
Reserve	88	90	82	93	179
Snowden	107	56	66	86	150
Pine	65	36	53	38	89
West Deer	81	41	83	41	123
Indiana	71	84	66	71	162
Lower St. Clair	64	177	71	167	222
South Fayette	92	42	88	42	131
Sewickley	26	53	23	65	76
Crescent	14	17	12	20	30
M'Clure	34	50	34	48	80
Rickland	37	34	33	36	69
Hampton	62	47	62	50	107
Union	57	50	69	38	106
Scott	32	79	35	75	108

WASHINGTON CITY WAR ITEMS.

GENERAL SCOTT.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. Scott is again suffering from bad health. His business hours are constantly employed without a moment's relaxation. Aside from the multitudinous duties of a military character, he is forced to listen to the claims of many ladies who are interceding for their husbands, brothers, &c., who have gotten into trouble.

REFUGEES.

During a visit at Munson's Hill to-day, I found quite a number of refugees within our lines who have been forced to leave their homes on account of their Union proclivisies. None of them have not seen their families since the battle of Bull Run, and the stories of their sufferings are pitiable in the extreme. Their homes have been destroyed, their fields laid waste, and the charity of our humane troops only keeps them alive. They pilot our reconnoitering parties over the country, with every foot of which they are familiar, and render other equally important services.

FORT ERIN.

If any one ever doubted the material which forms our Irish regiment, he should see the New York Thirty-seventh engaged in throwing up the fortifications on Munson's Hill, which they have just named Fort Erin. Compared with the insignificant trenches of the chivalry, they present a striking contrast.

CELESTIAL RECONNOITERING PARTIES.

The balloon operations of Prof. Lowe have proved of much usefulness in watching the move ments of the rebels, and obtaining valuable information as to the effect of shot and shell fired from federal guns. Prof. Lowe is constructing four more balloons in Philadelphia, and by their aid at different points along the outer lines, will give the rebels little chance to make any considerable movement without being seen. It is said that one reason of their falling back was on account of their being continually under the serial surveillance, so that they became discouraged in attempting any important strategy.

FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF LEWINSVILLE.

At six o'clock on Thursday the division under the command of General Smith at the Chain Bridge, advanced and occupied prominent positions in the neighborhood of Lewinsville. On the advance arriving at Langley's, the hitherto out posts of our army, the division was divided, a portion of them continuing up the Little Rock Run turnpike and occupying Prospect Hill, the other part of the division taking the new artillery road, and occupying Smooths' and Maxwell's Hills, a mile and a half this side of Lewinsville. The batteries were drawn up in prominent positions and the infantry placed in situations to support them.

The capture took place within a half a mile of a rebel encampment. So sudden was the descent of Capt. Barney upon the rebels and so much were they frightened that they had not time to draw their pistols. Only two horses out of eight escaped.

From the London Times (City Article) Sept. 19.

The Future Ruler of Mexico.

THE BOURBON NOMINATED DECLINES THE THRONE.

In some recent remarks on the steps now pending for the pacification of Mexico, it was incidentally suggested that Don Juan de Borbon might prove a good selection to be recommended and supported as the future ruler of that country, either as elective President or Monarch. The choice, it was seen, would have the especial advantage of removing him from a sphere where he may be a cause merely of injurious agitation, and it was consequently probable that it might be regarded with satisfaction even by the Cabinet of Madrid. There was not the slightest ground, however, to suppose that any such nomination had yet been discussed, either on the one hand by the Powers who are now combining to fulfill their common duty to humanity and civilization, as well as to redress their specific wrongs in that country, or, on the other hand, by any class of persons desirous of promoting individual or dynastic interests. But the Prince has found that the opportunity has been taken to turn the matter to his disadvantage, by circulating an assumption that, notwithstanding his recent manifestoes with regard to Spain, he is simply anxious to get a throne wherever a vacancy may be discovered.

Hence he asks insertion for the following disclaimer. That he would have shown greater wisdom, patriotism and benevolence had he really desired to find a sphere in Mexico, is an opinion that will be widely entertained here, because that country is fully as important as Spain to the general interests of the world from the resources she is destined to develop as soon as order shall have been restored. It is also to be remarked that the objection that he would be regarded in Mexico as the nominee of foreigners has no validity whatever, since not only is his family history as much mixed up with that country as with Spain, but it is likewise considered certain that at least three-fourths of the population would hail with acclamation any one who might be placed among them with the power to redeem them from the horrors to which they are now subjected. For years all the letters received from the native merchants and traders have expressed this feeling, and it will soon, perhaps, be a matter of general astonishment to find how intrinsically small was the band of gamblers and miscreants who have so long kept the population of the entire country in terror, and totally checked them from pursuing that course of industry and enterprise which from old experience is known to be at least as natural to them as to any of the people of the other States of South America:

LONDON, September 10.

SIR—Some little time ago the City Article of the *Times*, in treating of the Mexican question, and the probable interference of the two great European Powers to check the anarchy and confusion prevailing in that unhappy country, was pleased to suggest myself as a suitable candidate for its throne. I could not, of course, but feel flattered at such a notice, but as it has led to misrepresentation, I trust you will allow me to remove the impression thereby engendered.

The suggestion thrown out has found an echo in the Continental journals, and my enemies, ever watchful of an opportunity to injure me in public estimation, have embraced this occasion to hold me up in the light of an ambitious, designing man, seeking only his own aggrandizement and utterly indifferent to other considerations so that this end be attained.

Allow me, therefore, since the channels which spread the report are closed to me, to publicly disclaim in your columns any thought or desire of the honor assigned me. Heir of the Spanish throne by my birthright, I hope yet to be King by the election of the people. But for me the throne of Mexico has no attractions. I do not look upon myself as a party to the Plan de Yanala, whereby it was provided that a Spanish Prince should succeed to the power then lost to the mother country. I am unknown in Mexico and have no adherents, and but few personal friends among any of the parties who divide this distracted country; so that I could only hope to occupy its throne by the support of foreign bayonets. Such a course would be utterly repugnant to my ideas and nothing shall ever tempt me to attain power by the violation of that liberty of choice which I have myself invoked, and upon which I am content to rest my claims to the Spanish Crown,

To me it seems that the only true foundation for the grandeur of a Prince lies in his affection of the people. As the nominee of foreigners, in Mexico I should always be looked upon as an oppressor.

I am not a claimant to the Spanish throne from personal ambition, but from the deep conviction that through my exertions and those of the liberal party my country may yet be raised to the position she should occupy among the free nations of Europe.

Had my cousin Isabella ruled Spain in accordance with the liberal ideas of the age, and in consonance with the expectations of the two great powers who supported her cradle, had the moral and material greatness of the country been developed by wise laws honestly carried out, had civil and religious liberty been *de facto* established and the wholesome action of a free press permitted, had international treaties been respected, and had my country a voice in the council of nations—in fine, if Spain occupied the position due to the worth and loyalty of her individual sons, and to the extent of her national resources, I would never have been heard of as a claimant to the throne; and although I must always have regarded Queen Isabella as an usurper of my rights, I would have cheerfully acquiesced in a state of things whereby the welfare of my country was assured.

During the thirty-eight years I have lived, I have never until last year taken any part whatever in the political affairs of my country; and if to-day I may appear to to those who know me not, or are in doubt as to the motives by which I am actuated, as a mischievous intriguer, it will one day or other be apparent that the only object I have at heart is the welfare of my native land.

I may, or may not become King of the Spaniards; I may die in an exile embittered by the contrast, forever present to my mind, between the freedom and happiness of your country and the oppression and misgovernment of my own; but be assured of one thing—that my life is devoted to the work for which I believe myself to be designed.

With these views you will understand that I cannot be a candidate for the Crown of Mexico, and may leave the field free for others.

Believe me, with the greatest esteem, faithfully yours,

JUAN DE BORBON.

OIL REFINERS.—6 casks superior paint for oil barrels, making them perfectly tight, for sale very cheap by
se14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fiske's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. R. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 218 Lacock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.
se21-6md-2p

HEADQUARTERS MULLIGAN GUARDS, No. 100 Grant street, opposite Catnedral. The Company is fast filling up, those wishing to join must call soon. M. K. NOLAN,
oc4 JOHN STEWART.

HEADQUARTERS 3D BATTALION 18TH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, PITTSBURGH, September 23, 1861.
TO THE YOUNG MEN OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—I am ordered to recruit the 3d Battalion of the 18th Regiment United States 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 2,452 men.
The pay is from $13 to $34 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 comfortabe support, if sick or disabled, in the "Soldier's 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 fair chances for promotion. For full information apply to Lieut. ROBERT SUTHERLAND, at the Rendezvous, No. 64 Fourth street.
WILL. A. STOKES,
se23 Major 18th Reg't U. S. Infantry.

PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 17th 1861.—In accordance with the annexed order, the undersigned has opened a Recruiting Office, to fill the Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to the maximum standard. All the allowances, pensions, &c., are guaranteed to the recruit.
ORDER.
HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Washington, September 14, 1861.
SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 56.
9. Major John W. Duncan, Pennsylvania Reserve, is detailed on the recruiting service for his Regiment and will report to the Adjutant General of the Army for instructions. One non-commissioned officer will be detailed to assist him.
By command of Maj.-Gen. McCLELLAN.
S. WILLIAMS, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
Apply to JOHN W. DUNCAN, Major 8th Regiment, Recruiting Officer.
Recruiting Offices, Kennett House, Diamond and Alderman Owston's office, 4th street, opposite Mayor's office, se18

U. S. ARMY—WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the SIXTH REGIMENT U. S. CAVALRY, REGULAR SERVICE—A few more able-bodied men, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $14 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with a good horse and equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.
By an Act lately passed the term of enlistment is changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to $100 BOUNTY and 160 ACRES OF LAND from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is therefore open to all.
For further particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, NATIONAL HOTEL.
HENRY B. HAYS,
Captain, Sixth Regiment U. S. Cavalry, Recruiting Officer.
se

Vermin.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c
In 25c., 50c. and $1,00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
THESE
Preparations (unlike all others) are "Free from Poisons," "Not dangerous to the Human Family," "Rats come out of their holes to die," "Are absolutely infallible," "Were never known to fail"—12 years established in New York City—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," St. Nicholas, &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.
THEY DESTROY INSTANTLY
Rats—Roaches—Croton Bugs—Ants—Bed Bugs—Moths in Furs, Clothes, etc—Moles or Ground Mice—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc., etc—in short, every form and species of
VERMIN.
!!! Beware of all imitations of "COSTAR'S." Ask for and TAKE nothing but "COSTAR'S.
Sold Everywhere—by All Wholesale Druggists in the large cities
Sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and all the Wholesale Druggists in Pittsburgh, Pa., and by all the Retail Druggists and Storekeepers in city and country.
Country dealers can order as above.
Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms etc., is desired—Send for late Circular giving reduced prices] to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel,] New York.
au19-1md&w

FOR FEMALES GENERALLY.—The Brandreth Pills cannot be too highly spoken of. They remove all obstructions, give energy and strength; cure the distressing headache unfortunately so prevalent with the sex; depression of spirits, dullness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, sallowness of the skin, are all removed, and a juvenile bloom and general sprightliness indicate the power and healthfulness of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
Ladies, at delicate periods, will find them unrivaled; they are the best medicines for mothers and children, and cure worms and costiveness.
Let it be remembered that BRANDRETH'S PILLS are easy in their operation, and yet unite mildness with efficiency, and require no alteration of diet during their use.
Mrs. Morgan, corner of 15th street and Union Square, New York, was dying apparently of CONSUMPTION. She was given up to die by her physicians and all her friends, but after using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for a few weeks the cough left her, and she began to regain her strength, and is now able to attend to her duties, and feels sure of soon attaining robust health.
Mrs. Wilson, of No. 32 Beach street, New York, has cured Dyspepsia, Small Pox, Measles, Dropsy and Typhus Fever, and all Headaches and Bilious Diseases, with BRANDRETH'S PILLS, will be pleased to answer any questions.
Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa, And by all respectable dealers in medicines,
oc5:lmdaw

To Consumptives.
The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescriptions to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York
ocl:daw

THE GREAT TEST OF ALL CHEMICAL preparations is analysis, and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which imparts the most superb blacks and browns, has passed the ordeal. See Dr. Chilton's certificate declaring it free from deleterious ingredients. Bear in mind the fact that no other hair dye has been officially tested and pronounced pure and safe. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
oc7:daw1m GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent.

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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope Price 6 cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.
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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
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A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
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Constantly on hand which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH. my18:ly-is

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PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE,
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PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE.
Prepared from the original recipe by Dr. Brentlinger, of Wheeling, and recommended by Dr. J. F. Hullihen, of this city, as being the only true and genuine article of this Paste now before the public. Sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in choice Family Medicines,
oc12-6md-2p cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts.

OFFICE OF THE PENN'A INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, October 11th, 1861.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 63 Fourth street between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and ten o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1861.
oc12-dtno4 I. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
Is a friend in need. Every family should have
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
oc12-3m:eod corner Second and Wood sts.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
Selling lower than they can be bought for at any place else in the city,
Remember the place,
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE
—OF—
JOS. H. BORLAND,
98 Market street,
oc12 second door from Fifth.

GO TO NO. 15 FIFTH STREET,
and select your
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS
From a new and complete Stock.
CHEAP FOR CASH IS THE MOTTO.
oc12 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

GREEN APPLES.—50 barrels, just received and for sale by
oc12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FEATHERS—100 lbs prime Feathers, received and for sale by
oc12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

OIL—25 barrels No. 1 Carbon Oil, received and for sale by
oc12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SWEET POTATOS—60 bbls. Marietta Sweet Potatos, just received and for sale by
JAS A. FETZER,
oc12 corner Market and First sts

CORN MEAL—75 bush fresh ground Corn Meal, just received and for sale by
JAS A. FETZER,
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SHOT GUNS—Single and Double Barrel—For sale at reduced prices
oc12 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

CAMP AND BOWIE KNIVES—For sale by BOWN & TETLEY,
oc12 136 Wood street.

COLT'S REVOLVERS—6 inch, Cabots, For sale by BOWN & TETLEY,
oc12 136 Wood street.

RIFLES AT $10—For sale by
BOWN & TETLEY,
oc12 136 Wood street.

WANTED—20 GOOD FILERS, apply to BOWN & TETLEY,
oc12 136 Wood street.

WANTED—20 GOOD GUNSMITHS —Apply to BOWN & TETLEY,
oc12 136 Wood street.

CEMENT—55 barrels fresh Hydraulic Cement, received and for sale by
oc12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY GOODS,
FANCY AND STAPLE,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
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74 Market Street.
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JUST RECEIVED AT
W. & D. HUGUS'.
oc11

SILK BUNTING
—AND—
CHINTZ FLAGS,
—AT—
R. WILLIAMSON'S,
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET
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EAGLE OIL WORKS.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN Pure Carbon Oil, quality guaranteed, Pittsburgh.
Also, Benzole and Car Grease constantly on hand. Orders left at Ghess, Smyth & Co's, on Water and First sts., will be promptly filled. se28-6m

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TO KILL RATS.
The safest and most effectual RAT PASTE now in use, and warranted
TO BANISH RATS, MICE AND ROACHES,
—AND—
VERMIN OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WITHOUT THE USE OF POISON,
Prepared only by
JOSEPH FLEMING,
oc11 corner Diamond and Market street.

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Having superior facilities for supplying the best quality of Coal, Nut Coal, Slack and Coke, are prepared to deliver the same, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at reasonable rates. Our Coal is brought in fresh daily by railroad, and is dry and free from slack. Particular attention given to supplying family Coal.
se23-3md