The Daily Post.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::OCT. 31.

CITY MATTERS.

Supreme Court.

Before Chief Justice Lowrie, Judges Woodward, Thompson, Strong and Read.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1861.

Lothrop vs. Wightman; D. C. Dean and wife vs. Negley; C. P. Argument postponed till fifth week of term.

Kier vs. Peterson, D. C. Argument continued by D. W. Bell for Defendant in Error and by G. P. Hamilton, contra.

Road in Wilkins township; Q. S. Argued by Loomis for complainant and by Sterrett contra

Mellon's Appeal, D. C. Continued.

Pratt vs. Frunick; D. C. Argued by Smith for plaintiff in error. Woods contra not heard and thereupon judgment affirmed *per Curiam*.

Miller's Appeal; (Chess estate) O. C. Argued by Cochran for Appellant; by Hasbrouck and Woods contra.

Mason's Appeal; O. C. *Non pros.*

Kern vs. Fortzer et. al.; D. C. Argued by Kirkpatrick for Plaintiff in Error. Burgwin contra not heard.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1861.

The entire day was occupied by the arguments of counsel in the case of United States vs. Elijah Fuller, for making and passing counterfeit money. District Attorney Carnahan made the closing address yesterday afternoon and Judge McCandless will deliver his charge to the jury this morning.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judges McClure, Mellon, Adams and Parke.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30th, 1861.

Our readers will remember the trial, at the June term of Court, of Robert Cowell, sr., and John Cunningham, for the murder of David Frew, a young man about twenty-four years of age, on the night of the 8d of June last, by stabbing him in the right side of the neck, severing the carotid artery and causing almost immediate death. During the trial, Robert Emmett Cowell, a grandson of the elder defendant and nephew of Cunningham, (who is son-in-law of Cowell) about thirteen years of age, testified that, while the difficulty was going on he ran into the house, got a knife from the kitchen table, returned and struck the fatal blow. The story of the lad was evidently not credited by the jury as they acquitted Cowell and found Cunningham guilty of murder in the second degree. A new trial was subsequently applied for on the ground of after-discovered testimony, corroborating the testimony of the lad, and granted.

On Wednesday morning Cunningham was brought in for a second trial upon the same charge. District Attorney Miller and his assistant, Wm. M. Moffitt, Esq., conducted the case on the part of the prosecution, and Thomas M. Marshall and F. H. Collier, Esqs., for the defence.

The following jury was empanneled to try the cause: 1, J. B. Kennedy; 2, Geo. Christian; 3, A. W. Buchanan; 4, Richard Beatty; 5, Robert Conway; 6, Wm. Peters; 7, Joseph Haven; 8, J. L. Gardner; 9, Evan Reese; 10, Robert Creighton; 11, Robert Taggart; 12, Jas. Pearson.

The prisoner was arraigned and plead not guilty to the charge.

District Attorney Miller opened the case for the Commonwealth, stating the facts the prosecution expected to prove, alleging that the circumstances all pointed to Cunningham as having inflicted the fatal wound and that the boy could not have dealt the blow as sworn by him on the first trial.

Dr. A. G. Walter, who made the post mortem examination upon the body of deceased, testified to the character of the wound on the right side of the neck, as upon the first trial, illustrating it by engravings of that part of the body, and the artery itself, a piece of which had been cut out. The wound, he stated, could have been made with a knife exhibited, but would require considerable force, owing to the dullness of the instrument at the point. A boy could not have inflicted it: it would require the strength of a man. The wound could not have been made by a cut, while the man upon whom it was inflicted stood erect; it could have been made by a stab and much more readily if the wounded person were lying down.

On cross examination Dr. Walters stated that in his opinion the artery could not have been cut in the manner it was, while the person injured was standing erect, with a knife as dull as the one exhibited. It is probable that a man lying on his back and receiving such a wound could get up before the blood would spout.

Mrs. Mary Ann McKelvy testified that she resides on East Common, Allegheny city, two doors below Cowell's house, which runs back to an alley extending from First to Second streets. The hydrant in the alley stands between Cowell's house and Patterson's, next below, and is surrounded by a platform sloping towards the alley, in which there is a gutter. About fifteen minutes before nine o'clock came down stairs; heard a woman say "don't," or "let me alone;" stepped out on the porch and heard loud, angry words; started toward the noise; heard Mr. Cowell talking (she supposed) with deceased. The daughter of Mrs. McKelvy brought a lighted candle, which she took; went forward and saw Cowell on top of deceased in the alley and Cunningham at the hydrant; he was trying to get his wife to go in, and said "I'll show him" or "I'll fix him;" missed Cunningham for a moment, but he came from the gate and went to the assistance of Cowell, raised him up off deceased and took him into the house. Frew rose from the gutter and threw a stone, striking Mr. Cowell's grandson. Frew just then said he was cut. During the fuss he said "Two on one's too many."

Mrs. Leech saw part of the disturbance. After he rose up, while holding his hand to his neck, he threw the stone, staggered forward, his hand fell from his neck, and the blood gushed out. After she went into her own house (next door,) heard Mrs. Cunningham say (the partition between the two kitchens being quite thin,) "Father, if you had come in when I wanted you to this would not have happened."

Leonard Snyder saw deceased take the stone from his pocket and throw it; immediately after the blood spurted out upon witness' clothing.

Daniel McHendry saw deceased rising from the gutter and helped him to rise; when he got to his feet he walked to the middle of the alley, drew a stone from his pocket and threw it, the blood gushing from his neck. It was a minute or a minute and a half from the time the deceased rose until the blood began to flow.

Mr. Caskey testified to seeing deceased step back from the gutter, with his left hand on his neck or shoulder, draw back his right hand and throw a stone at some one. No one was standing within several feet of deceased at the time.

Officer Bowden, who assisted in the arrest of Cowell and Cunningham, testified that on returning to the house immediately afterwards, he found the butcher-knife lying on the kitchen table; it had been recently washed and had on the back a spot like blood.

Here the testimony for the prosecution rested.

For the defense, Dr. Reiter was called. He was of opinion that the wound could have been made with the knife exhibited, without regard to the position of the person struck. If a person were excited and the artery distended it would be more easily severed. A boy of ten or twelve could make the wound, the infliction of which would depend more upon the velocity than the force of the blow. A man could not live five minutes with such a wound unless hemorrhage was arrested.

Sarah Murray testified that in June last she lived on West street, Allegheny; was going down the board walk in the yard to the hydrant; met Frew, who called her "Liz;" went on towards the hydrant, Frew kicked her; she went to the hydrant and set her bucket under, when he drew his fist to strike her and she said; "My God; are you going to kill me?" At this moment Cowell came out with a candle and said to Frew; "Do, go away;" Frew said: "No; I'll be good G—d d—d if I do; I have a better right here than you." Witness went in and heard deceased give Cowell very hard words.

Robert Cowell, Sr., corroborated last witness as to his going out while the girl was there with Frew and telling her to go home with her bucket. He then told Frew to go away, too, which he said he would not do; he then walked backwards and fell into the gutter, jumped up and picked something up; told him not to throw. Two persons were standing near, in the middle of the alley; Frew came up and witness and defendant fell together into the gutter; Cunningham came and took witness off Frew; Cunningham did not touch Frew that night; he could not have done so without witness seeing him: After witness got up Mrs. McKelvy held the candle and looked in Frew's face as he lay in the gutter; all now went in, John Cunningham in front.

Robert Cowell, jr., was absent and returned when all the family were out in the alley: saw Cunningham go towards his father and Frew, who were in the gutter. When he looked again, Frew and David Dalzell were standing in the middle of the alley and some one struck witness on the jaw with a half brick.

Mrs. Mary Gullis, daughter of Robert Cowell, sr., was in the kitchen; John Cunningham was there, when his nephew, Robert Emmett Cowell, called to him that "grandfather" wanted him. He went out; witness followed; saw the fight in the alley: Cunningham reached down and lifted Mr. Cowell up: Frew rose and picked up something; some one called "take Selina (Mrs. Cunningham) in;" and witness helped Cunningham take her in. Witness did not see Cunningham touch Frew and was very close all the time; didn't see the knife; didn't see the stone thrown.

At this point Court adjourned until Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30th, 1861.

In the case of A. C. Dill, tried for obtaining lumber from D. Nease & Co. by false pretences, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

James Tart was tried for the larceny of two revolvers from W. W. Young, and acquitted, but was remanded to prison for trial on another charge and also to serve out the remainder of a former sentence, he having escaped from jail before its expiration.

Acknowledgment.

We have been handed the following letter, with a request to publish, and we cheerfully comply. It is an acknowledgment of the receipt of a number of articles for the regiment, forwarded by some patriotic ladies to the German regiment;

CAMP HUNTERS CHAPEL, VA.,
35th Regiment Penna. Volunteers,
October 25th, 1861.

Jos. ABEL, Esq.—Dear Sir; Occasions rarely occur which present the opportunity of uniting duty with pleasure more intimately than the one which now presents itself to us of acknowledging the receipt of your favors of the 19th inst., accompanied by the therein mentioned boxes of necessaries for the use of our regiment—a gift from the patriotic American ladies of Pittsburgh, through the kindness of Dr. Fleming. The nice and just sense of propriety exhibited in this exceedingly opportune present is shown in its peculiar adaptation to the needs and wants of soldiers exposed to the hardships and diseases of camp life, at a season of sudden changes from extreme heat to intense cold, mingled with heavy rains and hard frosts. The gift is also peculiarly gratifying to us, inasmuch as it is a practical evidence of the response which German patriotism for an adopted Fatherland is beginning to awaken in the American bosom. We believe it unnecessary to add that the high esteem and deep regard for the fair sex which warms every true German heart, attaches to this token of female kindness a double value, because of the source whence it is received. Allow us therefore, dear sir, on behalf of our soldiers, to return, through you, to the fair and benevolent donors, the sincere and heartfelt thanks and gratitude of the regiment, and to assure them that, on our part, no effort will be spared, no danger avoided, to secure to them the blessings of Liberty and Union.

Very respectfully yours most truly,
A. SCHIMELFENIG,
Colonel 35th Regiment P. V.
Dr. FRANCIS PILLICHODY,
Surgeon 35th Regiment P. V.

A BADLY ARRANGED FRESHET.—On Saturday last, a pond freshet was made on Oil creek, to permit oil men to run their flat-boats loaded with barrels of oil out into the Allegheny river. Arrangements not having been fully completed or properly made, each boat pilot was at liberty to let loose and push off into the stream at his pleasure. The consequence was that several boats pushed off at the same time, and being thrown into a "huddle," were driven upon bars, rocks, &c., and being so hindered, failed to get out in time. When one ahead grounded, those following dashed against it, breaking it up in a fearful manner. Several of them were piled together in heaps; sides were broken in, ends broken to pieces, barrels thrown out into the creek, etc. There were said to be nearly or quite one hundred boats on the creek, and but a small number escaped being beached, snagged or grounded. Efforts are now making to have two freshets per week, and have the boats leave in regular order.

ANOTHER SPOUTING WELL.—Another flowing oil well was opened on Oil creek, on Friday last. One of the proprietors is Mr. Phillips, of the Phillips well. He, thinking that he had oil enough for the present, had, the day previous, on reaching the third sand rock, stopped his drillers. His astonishment was great when, the next morning, the well was found to be "going it" on its own hook. It was spouting gloriously. The stream was turned into an empty boat, which was started down the creek on the freshet elsewhere mentioned, and was jammed up with the other boats.

NEW GUN BOAT.—We understand that Mr. McCauslin, formerly civil engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has invented an iron-clad gun boat, which is said by competent authority to be far ahead, in every respect, of anything yet discovered in that line. We learn that drawings and specifications thereof have been submitted to the Government for examination, and there can be but little doubt of its adoption, if half that competent and disinterested parties say as to its merits be true.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday night last, the jewelry store of W. W. Riggs & Son, of Moundsville, was entered and robbed of one hundred and ten dollars worth of jewelry. The robbers effected their entrance at the front window and passed out at the back door. A man named Henry Voss has been arrested on suspicion of having been engaged in the robbery.

Arrest of an Alleged Counterfeiter.

Acting upon "information received," Deputy United States Marshal Dougherty, with officers Fox, Hague and Butler, went to the residence of Dr. W. J. Smith, in Lawrenceville, between the passenger railway stables and cemetery, at an early hour yesterday morning, watched the house till the family were astir, and then entered and arrested their man. The Doctor was searched and a roll of counterfeit dimes, neatly put up, found on his person. In the book-case was found a set of moulds for making counterfeit dimes and in an outhouse a quantity of bogus dimes and one counterfeit quarter. The prisoner was brought to the city and lodged in prison to await a hearing.

Many of our citizens will remember that some ten or twelve years since Dr. Smith, then a druggist in the borough of Temperanceville, where he has until recently resided, was arrested on a charge of making or passing counterfeit money, that he turned State's evidence and exposed a gang, with whom a large lot of false paper money was found; they were arrested but escaped conviction, and he, of course, was never tried. Since then the Dr. has led a quiet life, and many who knew his early history supposed he had reformed, but he will now, perhaps, find more difficulty than before in getting out of the meshes of the law.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected for the *Post* by Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*.

(The *Reporter* is published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance. Office, Dispatch Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

☞ Rates uncertain at present. ☜

PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1861.

	Discount
New England States	½
New York State	¼
New York City	par
New Jersey	¼
Pennsylvania, (Philadelphia)	par
" Pittsburgh	par
" Interior, suspended	1 to 1½
Delaware	½
District of Columbia	½
Maryland, Baltimore	¼
" Interior	½
Virginia, Wheeling and Branches	5@6
" Eastern	no sale
North Carolina	"
South Carolina	"
Georgia	"
Alabama	"
Louisiana	"
Kentucky	1
Tennessee	no sale
Ohio	¼
Indiana Free	½
" Bank of the State	½
Illinois	no sale
Wisconsin	"
Iowa	3
Michigan	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]
Canada	3

Exchange, selling rates on New York and Philadelphia ⅛ ⅌ cent over par funds.

OIL BY FLAT BOAT.—Mr. Richard Glyde, of this city, yesterday received a flat boat filled with petroleum, in bulk, from Oil Creek, the first lot that has been successfully brought down the river in this manner, though it has been frequently tried. The oil (some one hundred and sixty barrels) was pumped directly from the well into the boat, (which had been tightly caulked) and the flat was then towed to this city by the Maj. Anderson. There is no doubt, now, that oil can be safely transported in this manner and so save a heavy expense to dealers and owners of wells in barrels and freight.

OTHELLO.—Mr. Neafie appeared to a good audience last night, at the Theatre, as Jack Cade, in the tragedy of that name, and his rendition of the part was much applauded and deservedly, as he did very well indeed. To night Mr. N. will appear as Iago and we look for an overflowing house, as it is one of his best parts, in which he has received high commendations from competent critics. He will be supported by Mr. Henderson as Othello, Miss Kate Newton as Desdemona, and the piece otherwise well cast.

A PRINTING OFFICE CONFISCATED.—The "Kanawha Valley Star" office, at Charleston, Virginia, belonging to John Rundle, has been confiscated. Rundle holds position of a First Lieutenant in the Confederate Army. About the time the rebellion broke out the "Star" announced that the editor had gone into the Confederate service, and was willing his types should be moulded into bullets to kill off the invaders of the 'sacred soil.' Instead of doing execution in that line, they are now used for printing blanks, &c., for the Federal Army on the Kanawha.

SECESSIONIST SHOT.—While the Union troops were at Elizabeth, Va., the other day, a secessionist fired upon a Union man who was plowing in a field near the town. The Union man reported the fact, when a squad of our men went out on the double quick after "secesh." They soon got sight of him, and succeeded in running him into a rail pile, out of which he was foolish enough to stick his head for reconnoitering purposes. He was fired upon and killed.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED FOR MURDER.—John Weaver, one of the persons who took Mrs. Earhardt away from Newmyer's house in Allegheny, last week, and took her to the stone yard where she was found dead next morning, was yesterday arrested on an information made by the husband of deceased, taken before Mayor Drum, and by him committed to prison.

HALLOW E'EN.—The little fellows will, doubtless, enjoy themselves hugely, according to custom; to night, in battering doors and eating nuts and apples—being Hallow e'en.

CHILD KILLED.—A daughter of Jacob Foster, of Sharpsburg, was kicked by a cow the other day, and died almost instantly from the effects of her injuries.—Deceased was about two years of age, and was passing near the cow, when the animal kicked her.

A CRACK COMPANY.—Eugene Ferrero, Esq., of Butler, is recruiting a crack company in that county, by selecting three picked men from each township.

ALL the novelties in Shawls, Cloaks and Dress Goods, now opening at C. Hanson Love's, 74 Market street.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Over three thousand novels, by the best authors, to loan out—subscriptions received for any length of time. New works received as soon as published, at the new and second hand book store, Wood street, corner of Liberty. J. D. Egan. *

DR. SCHENCK, THE LUNG DOCTOR.—This celebrated physician, who has been making regular visits to Pittsburgh for the last two years, will be at the drug store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, November 4th and 5th, to examine the lungs of any person who may desire his services. Dr Schenck does this by means of his "Respirometer," which points out the exact condition of the lungs. His charge for a full examination is three dollars, but there is no charge for ordinary consultation. He also gives advice in all chronic diseases of the liver and stomach. †

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE & CHAIRS,

No. 424 Penn street, above the Canal.
Have on hand a large assortment of fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. octs-tf

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
—AT THE—
FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM HAVE this day opened part of a very large and varied assortment of CARPETING, to which they invite the attention of buyers, as they will be offered on the most favorable terms.

Also, a newly imported lot of beautiful Druggets, all widths, at the lowest rates.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,
87 Fourth street, near Wood.
oc25

2D EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's News up to Two O'clock.

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 30.—The Pusey arrived at the Navy Yard to-day, bringing dispatches from Captain Craven. The rebel steamer George Page has gone as far up the mouth of Quantico Creek as she can, but is not yet a mile from the river. She is apparently aground. If so, it will require a high tide to float her. The rebel batteries were opened upon the Maryland shore yesterday and the firing continued to a late hour last night, but without damage to any body on our side. It is believed that no rebels have, within the last 24 hours, run the rebel blockade.

It is certain that no one outside of the naval expedition know where the first blow will be struck. It is probable that the earliest concerning its operations will come through Southern channels.

It is understood that Gen. McClelland has issued an order for the shooting of four soldiers, found guilty of sleeping while on picket duty.

Some members of the 33d New York regiment, owing to gross misconduct, today, got into a difficulty with the citizens in the neighborhood of Lowinsville. Two of the former were severely injured.

Gen. Butler arrived here to-day on military business.

Deputy Marshal Phillips represented to the U. S. Circuit Court that he did not serve the rules issued by that body on the 22d inst., to be served on General Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal for the District of Columbia, because he was ordered by the President of the United States not to serve the same, and to report to the Court that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus has been suspended for the present, by order of the President, in regard to soldiers in the army of the United States within this District. The Deputy Marshal respectfully disclaims all intention to disobey or treat with disrespect the orders of the Court. Chief Justice Dunlop deferred the opinion of the Court.

The return made by Deputy Marshal Phillips on the 26th of October, we will order to be filed, though we do not doubt our power to regard it as insufficient in law, and to proceed against the officer who has made it. The existing condition of the country makes it plain that that officer is powerless against the vast military force of the Executive, subject to his will and order as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. Assuming the verity of the return, which has been made on oath, the case presented is without parallel in the Judicial history of the United States, and involves the free action and efficiency of the judges of this Court. The President, charged by the Constitution to take care that the laws be executed, has seen fit to arrest the process of this Court, and to forbid the Deputy Marshal to execute it. It does not involve merely the question of the power of the executive in civil war to suspend the great writ of freedom, the habeas corpus.

The President, we think, assumes the responsibility of the acts of Gen. Porter as set forth in the rule, and sanctions them by his order to Deputy Marshal Phillips not to serve the process on the Provost Marshal. The issue ought to be and is with the President, and we have exhausted every practical remedy to uphold the authority of this Court.

It is ordered this 30th day of October, 1861, that this opinion of the Court be filed by the clerk and made part of the record, as explaining the grounds on which we now decline to order any further process in this case.

Associate Judge Marshal said:

As a member of this Court and on its behalf I wish it understood that notwithstanding the blow levelled at this Court, I do distinctly assert the following principle:

1st. That the law in this country knows no superior.

2nd. That the supremacy of the civil authority over military cannot be denied. That it has been established by the ablest jurists, and, I believe, recognized and respected by the great father of his country during the revolutionary war.

3d. That this Court ought to be respected by every one as the guardian of personal liberty of the citizen, in giving ready and effectual aid by that most valuable means, the Habeas Corpus

I, therefore, respectfully protest against the right claimed to interrupt the proceedings in this case.

Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, October 30.—The royal mail steamship Europa, from Liverpool on the 19th inst., via Queenstown, on the 20th, bound to Boston, arrived at this port at half past three o'clock this afternoon. The Europa brings 89 passengers and £7,659 in treasure.

The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived out on the 18th.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 18.—Cotton—The sales for the week ending to-day amounted to 116,500 bales, including 56,500 bales to speculators, and 4,000 bales to exporters. The quotations have advanced ¾(@)¼d during the week. The sales to-day, Friday, are estimated at 25,000 bales. The market closing with an advancing tendency. The sales to speculators and exporters amounts to 12,000 bales. The following are the authorised quotations: New Orleans 11¾ fair; middling 10¾; Mobile 11¼ for fair and 10¾ for middling. The stock of cotton in port is 683 500 bales, including 350,000 bales of American.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable, prices having still an advancing tendency.

Consols are quoted at 92¼@92¾ for money.

GREAT BRITAIN—The Paris correspondence of the London *Times* writes that the discussion as to the common line of policy to be adopted by France and England on the American question, have been again renewed. Possibly the information brought over by the Prince Napoleon may have contributed to make the Emperor more inclined to listen to proposals which might be made by England in this respect.

The London *Globe* gives prominence to the following paragraph:

We learn from an authentic source that a notification has been issued affecting the trade with the Southern States. It would appear from the letter of instructions issued by Mr. Memminger from Richmond, on the 22d of August, that the Confederate government authorizes vessels coming from foreign countries to enter any port on the Southern coast, declaring that such port shall be considered a proper port of entry for such vessel if the master or manager shall, without delay, dispatch a messenger to the nearest collection district, in order that the revenue officer may be sent by the collector to take charge of the cargo and execute the formalities required in connection with the entry of goods.

At a conservative demonstration in Essex, Captain Jones, a member of Parliament, expatiated on the war in America and its effect on England. He argued in favor of the right of secession, and urged that the people of England should give such a strong expression of their sentiments as would induce the government to act in accordance therewith.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the day of humiliation in America, says that amid all the turmoil of war, a change in the morals of communities can be descried, and that there is a faint glimpse of a new dawn, and says that intelligent Americans are inclined to believe that a period of peace, though it will show a humiliation and give no security against more secession in future, will be an era of a better and more orderly government in the Northern States generally.

Dr. Russell's last letter to the *Times* is dated Washington, October 4th. In it he alludes to the great expedition to sail at the end of October, and says that the government is determined so open a cotton port, and it does not believe in the oaths of the Southerners that they will never give a bale of cotton to the Yankees, but think that the temptation of high prices prevailing will attract large supplies of cotton to the port for exportation. Thus a government monopoly may be created in cotton, and the strong protection will scarcely fail to put on the screws to foreign customers. The writer thinks that, for the present, the large ports of the South are tolerable safe.

PRUSSIA—The coronation of the King took place in the church of the Castle of Konigsburg on the 18th. The splendor of the various proc ssions was very great.

ITALY—The Abbe Pasizlia has been suspended from the exercise of his functions and his papers seized.

HUNGARY—The Government Commissioners at Pesth was treated with an offensive mock serenade, at which the police and military interfered. Shots were fired and the crowd dispersed without harm.

POLAND—It is stated that on the occasion of the Kosciusko demonstration the military arrested all the parties who refused to quit the churches of Warsaw.

TURKEY.—The Turkish war bulletin announces a victory over 3,000 insurgents and Montenegians.

CRACOW, Oct. 19—News from Warsaw announces that the several churches of that city were forcibly entered by the military and the male portion of the congregations conveyed by them to the citadel. Half of the persons arrested have since been released. It is asserted that 2,000 prisoners remaining would be drafted for military service. The clergy had closed the churches on account of their profanation by the military.

PARIS, Oct. 20—The *Gazette de France* publishes an official communication denying its assertions about the pretended warm discussion between Count Persigny and M. Thouvenal on the Italian question. No difference of opinion exists between them.

From Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 30.—General Prentiss, who left St. Louis on Sunday last, with a force of infantry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton in Calloway county, and returned, reports that before he reached Fulton, Gen. Geo. B. Henderson, of the State militia, had made a compromise with the rebels at Dyer's mills, near Concord, by which he commanded the United States troops, not to make any arrests if the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their homes. Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise, but on the first violation of it will visit severe vengeance upon the offenders. The rebels were 400 strong, and Henderson's force numbered 1,500. The proposition for a compromise came from the rebels.

From Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, October 30.—The Santa Fe mail furnishes the following additional items:

About the 1st instant a company of New Mexican volunteers, under Captain Mink, was attacked in the night at Alimosa, 35 miles below Fort Craig, by 110 Texan rebels and their horses stampeded. Captain Mink proposed to surrender his company, but his men dissented, secured their horses, and retreated to Fort Craig. Subsequently about 100 U. S. troops from Fort Craig pursued the rebels, overtook them, killed their Captain and ten men, wounded about 30, and killed about 30 horses. The balance of Texans escaped to Mesilla. Another band of rebels who had been encamped on Arkansas river, were being pursued by a company of U. S. dragoons from Fort Wise and a company of New Mexico volunteers.

Military Movements.

KANSAS CITY, October 29.—The Santa Fe mail and Cannon City express reached here on Saturday in advance of schedule time. Business is dull throughout the Territory.

The volunteer force in New Mexico numbers now over 3,500 men, 3,000 of whom are in marching order and expect soon to be employed in active service.—Their destination is towards Mesilla, where they expect additional reinforcements.—The Indians report a large body of troops marching from the West, and many think it may be the California force so anxiously expected. If so, they design, on their arrival, attacking the force in that region from Texas.

The Camanches and Utahs have been locking horns together near Maxwell's ranche, originating from a theft committed by the Utahs, in which they obtained one hundred head of Camanche horses. The Camanches followed to obtain their property, and in the struggle one of their number was killed.

The Indians on the plains are now peaceably disposed to the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agent.

Surveyor General Claib arrived by way of Omaha.

Judge Watts came in as a passenger by the stage.

All is quiet here.

Gen. Anderson in New York—Sailing of the Naval Expedition.

NEW YORK, October 30.—A gold box and the freedom of the city will be presented to General Robert Anderson this afternoon by the Mayor and Common Council.

The transport steamer Robert Swan, from Fortress Monroe, reports that the first was getting under way on Monday evening. She passed at midnight at Monday, off Hog Island, four steamers bound South.

The Investigating Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The Congressional Committee closed their labors last night. It is understood that they made a searching investigation into alleged frauds and irregularities of government officers in this Military Department. The result of their examination will be made public in a few days.

Sailing of the Steamer Arabia.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The Cunard steamer Arabia sailed for Liverpool at half past eight o'clock this morning, she carries forty-eight passengers for Liverpool but no specie.

New York Markets.

OCTOBER 30—*Evening.*—Cotton firm; sales at 21¾. Flour; state advanced 5c at the opening, but closed at yesterday's rates; sales 25,000 bbls. at $5,55@$5,60 for state, $5,95@$6,05 for Ohio, and $5,25@$5,40 for Southern. Wheat quiet; sales 290,001 bushels at $1,18@$1,21 for Chicago Spring, $1,23@$1,25 for Milwaukee club, $1,25@$1,26 for Iowa, $1,30@$1,34 for red Western, $1,40@$1,44 for white. Corn firm; sales 100,000 bushels. Lard dull. Whisky steady at 20¾.

Cincinnati Markets.

OCTOBER 30—*Evening.*—Flour dull, and unchanged. 600 bbls. sold at $4,15@$4,20 for Superfine, and $4,25@$4,35 for Extra. Wheat declined 5c and closed dull at 85@90 for white. Corn, steady at 29@30. Oats are in better supply and a shade lower, closing at 26. There is a good demand for Rye and Barley at full prices. Whisky is in fair demand at 14¾. There is a moderate army demand for Bacon at 4¾, 5¾@6¾; holders are shipping to New York quite largely in preference to accepting these rates. Mess Pork is quoted at $12,25@$12,50, and dull; 600lbs bulk sides sold at 5c. Groceries unchanged and quiet.

PRINTING.

PLACARDS,
HAND-BILLS,
CARDS, &c

Printed at the lowest cash prices to suit the times,

—BY—

W. S. HAVEN,

84 THIRD STREET,

WHO WILL PRINT IN

RED, WHITE AND BLUE, (WITH FANCY CUTS,)

OR IN

PLAIN BLACK INK.

☞ Call and see Samples and get prices. ☜
aug4

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1861.

Third night of the great American actor, J. A. NEAFIE.

OTHELLO,

Iago.....Mr. Neafie.
Othello.....Mr. Henderson.
Desdemona.....Miss Kate Newton.

To conclude with the laughable farce entitled

QUEER SUBJECT.

Doctor Bingo.....Mr. Mackey.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING WHARFING ON OIL.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, all Petroleum, Carbon or Coal Oil landed or placed upon the Allegheny wharf shall be charged wharfage at the rate of one cent per barrel if permitted to remain on said wharf more than twenty-four and less than forty-eight hours, and one-half cent per barrel for each additional day thereafter.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of October, A. D. 1861.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. McCANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: THOMAS F. WILSON,
Clerk pro tem of Common Council. oc30:3t

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, having for upwards of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of *Female Difficulties*, and having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly his

"Great American Remedy,"

DR. HARVEY'S

CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising from

Obstruction, or Stoppage of Nature,

or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from SPINAL AFFECTIONS, PROLAPSUS UTERI, THE WHITES, or other weakness of the URINARY ORGANS. Also, in all cases of DEBILITY or NERVOUS PROSTRATION, HYSTERICS, PALPITATIONS, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious disease.

☞ *These Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress*; at the same time they ACT LIKE A CHARM by strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE ONE DOLLAR, and when desired will be sent by mail prepaid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money.

J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y., General Agent.

Sold by Druggists generally. aug14:ydawls.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS:

Ladies Heeled Morrocco Boots for only $1,00;
do do Calf do do do
do do Kip do do 87
do Gum Shoes, Cheap;
Men's Kip Boots only $2,00;
do Fine do 3,00
do Calf Brogans 1,25
Boys, Youths and Children's Kip and Calf Boot at low prices;

Also Misses' and Children's fine Boots and Shoes and Shanghi's. Call at the Cheap Cash Store of

JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
93 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of the late Daniel H. Barr, deceased, situated in the borough of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., located at the corner of Brown and Spring streets, and is 60 by 150 feet. The improvements consist of one brick two story dwelling, one frame dining room and kitchen; also a frame office and cooper shop, together with an excellent well of water and a good cellar under the brick dwelling. For terms and further particulars enquire of

MRS. MARY BARR, 71 Marion street, or
C. R. BARR,
oct28:2tds2tw Variety Works, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, October 26th, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, November 4th, for taking down the damaged portion of the abutment of the Bridge over Puckety Creek, on the line of Plum township. Excavating the same, for a new foundation to a proper depth, finding any needed materials and building up the same to its former height. Bids to be made by the perch, including all materials and labor.

By direction of County Commissioners.
oc28-3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, October 23d, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 31st inst., for the erection of the Wood-en Structure of the Bridge over Deer Creek, near the mouth. Bids to be made by the foot lineal. Width of span eighty-five feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners.

Proposals will be received at the same time for Riprapping the West Abutment of said Bridge in a similar manner to the East Abutment.

By direction of County Commissioners.
oc24-td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

1,500 LBS. EPSOM SALTS,
1,000 LBS. CREAM TARTAR,
50 KEG BICARB SODA,
150 LBS. COCHINEAL,
10 BOXES OSWEGO CORN STARCH,

Just received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY, Druggist,
oc25 Federal street, Allegheny city.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

Is a friend in need. Every family should have it.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
oc26:2tmeod corner Second and Wood sts.

WM. M. FABER & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS,

IRON FOUNDERS,

General Machinists and Boiler Makers,

Near the Penn'a R. R. Passenger Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF Steam Engines, ranging from three to one hundred and fifty horse power, and suited for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blast Furnaces, Factories, etc.

Give particular attention to the construction of Engines and Machinery for grist mills, and for upright, mulay and circular saw mills.

Have also on hand, finished and ready for shipment at short notice, Engines and Boilers of every description.

Also, Turnish Boilers and Sheet Iron generally, Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys in every variety, and continue the manufacture of Woolen Machinery and Machine Cards.

Our prices are low, our machinery manufactured of the best quality of materials, and warranted in all cases to give satisfaction.

☞ Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. feb18:dew

CAVALRY DRILL
AND
SABRE EXERCISE,

Compiled agreeably to the latest Regulations of the War Department, from the standard military authority, by Geo. Patten, late of the U. S. A. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail, free of postage.

HENRY HINER,
oc25 next door to the Post Office.

NEW RAILROAD CAR "HOPPER"

THERE IS MONEY IN I