THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned, publishers of Pittsburgh daily papers, have mutually agreed to charge the prices below specified for their respective journals, on and after MONDAY, July 25th, 1864:

THE GAZETTE.

Morning Edition, per week, delivered by carrier.	25
" " sent by mail, per year, in advance	$10 00
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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Stop the Last Hole.

Inasmuch as Sherman has now possession of Atlanta, and Farragut has captured Mobile Bay, the people are turning their eyes toward Wilmington, in the hope that while Grant is busted before Richmond, preparing the downfall of Lee, the Navy Department will fit out with all possible speed a naval expedition for the seizure of Wilmington.

This is as a correspondent whose letter is printed below remarks us, the only port now remaining to the rebels. Lose this, and they are isolated from the rest of the world. They can no longer get a single ship load of supplies from Europe. Our correspondent gives some interesting information concerning the port. He writes:

"Since my arrival in the Union lines a few weeks ago from Wilmington, North Carolina, I have seen not less than a half dozen patriotic communications to the daily journals in reference to that port, and the benefits to be derived by the rebels.

"I beg permission to state through your columns, what information I am possessed of concerning this vital point of the Confederacy. Wilmington, North Carolina, is the only port now in the so-called Confederacy, that a vessel can enter with any safety whatever. Its importance to the Jeff Davis despotism can not be imagined by any one in the loyal States, who does not know the extent of the blockade business there.

"I have seen as many as four blockaders arrive in one night, with full cargoes of every imaginable article that could be of use to the rebels. Among others there are two steamers, the Fannie and Alice, owned by the "bee" line—make trips as regular from Nassau to Wilmington as do the Atlantic steamers across the ocean. Besides these, there are a dozen or more that do an extensive business, and the profitable return of this contraband trade is so great as to induce foreign capitalists to engage in it, and I learned a few days before leaving, that a new line of very swift steamers from the Clyde would soon arrive in Nassau.

"If the Government would only give their attention to this place, I am sure the perfect blockade of the Cape Fear River could easily be accomplished, and this doing a deadly blow will have been inflicted on the rebel cause. There lay in the harbor of Wilmington, the gunboats of light draught sufficient to approach Fort Fisher, and it only remains to settle all doubts upon this question. I will merely add that I have stood upon the shores of the inland waters of the blockading fleet, and time and again have seen three or four shells into Smithville, and at other times half a mile beyond Fort Fisher.

"Major Adjutant Herriott, our late flag officer, commands the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, the Cape Fear River will be blockaded, and Virginia and North Carolina evacuated as a nasipal consequence."—*N. Y. Post.*

The Crops of the Country.

A bi-monthly report of the Agricultural Department at Washington says the rains recently fallen have dispelled the fears which were entertained for the fall crops. In regard to the corn crop, the returns show that on the 1st day of August, in Illinois, the great corn producing State of the country, its condition was an average one; in Iowa two-thirds above such an average, in Indiana, three and one-third points below; in Wisconsin, one-half tenth below. But taking into consideration the effect of the rains which have recently fallen, there is nothing to justify apprehensions of a scarcity in any of the cereal products. It is believed that the loyal States will have produced enough for abundant home consumption and to supply the usual foreign demand for cereals. There will be a considerable increase of the sorghum crop; a decrease of tobacco; flax and beans largely increased. The crop has been unusually well secured, and a ton of it is fully as valuable as estimated as equal to a ton and a half of last year's product. The wheat crop is excellent in quality, and thus far reduces its loss to between 15 and 15 per cent. below the crop of 1863, one of the largest ever grown in this country. These returns are made up from returns from every part of every State. The October report will show exactly what the crops of the year have been. The only crop about which there is any doubt is that of the potato. The weather now is favorable to their growth.

A Shameful Falsehood.

Mr. Charles A. Wickliffe, one of the Kentucky delegates to the Chicago Convention, asserted that in the military prison in Louisville, the females "were confined in damp and dirty cells, with straw to lie upon," and they had "the coarsest prison fare." So far from there being a word of truth in this, as he must have known, the female prisoners are in a large, commodious brick Hotel, erected by a merchant for his own family. The rooms are large, well-lighted, and the whole house finely ventilated. The grounds belonging to the dwelling have at once been the largest square in the city. The rooms occupied by the females are tidy, neat, and cleanly. The prisoners go about the city, on a shopping, when they desire to do so, and every privilege which Col. Pardeigh can grant them. On the day before Wickliffe made his infamous statements at Chicago, Col. Pardeigh received an order, giving all these female prisoners the privilege of going North, with transportation furnished them, any where within one hundred miles, and every one of them refused to leave the prison.

Splendid Affair in Mobile Bay.

Private letters just received in this city from Mobile Bay state that on the 25th ult. Capt. Jouett, of the U. S. steamer Metacomet, succeeded in blowing up the rebel boat Nashville. The expedition went into the harbor in the night, and by the use of one hundred pounds of powder, some nine inch shells, oil, turpentine, faggots, &c., they destroyed the forward casemate which was the mount of six guns. The Nashville lay at the time within two hundred yards of two rebel iron-clads. But so well planned was the expedition, that it was an entire success.

The Metacomet, lately Farragut commanding in the late engagement in Mobile Bay, engaged the three rebel gunboats, Morgan, Gaines, and Selma, at one time, capturing the latter and crippling the two former so that the Captain of the Gaines ran her under the forts and destroyed her. The Metacomet mounts but six guns, while the three rebel boats mounted twenty-four guns in all. The engagement lasted just an hour.

Gen. Tom Thumb's Baby.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* is responsible for the following:

A very important physiological question has been set at rest, although the circumstance has been kept unusually quiet, and those heretofore talkative, the newspapers, have, through their reporters, been as silent as the most fastidious mother could desire. After this dignified and solemn preamble, which I have discreetly introduced by way of breaking the news gently, I suppose that I am at liberty to say plainly that Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb have got a baby—a real, genuine, flesh-and-blood chip of the old blocks, and three months old at that! Those who have seen the "blessed brat" describe it as neither a world's wonder nor a world's fright, but a little, jolly, roly doll of a thing, and in no respect peculiar nor remarkable, except in the promise it gives of being a full-sized child, and, if it lives, of becoming as big again as either of its ancestors.

A Cow or Extra Milch Cattle.—A Western writer says: "The cost of living in Chicago is higher than any other city in the country, as my many informants tell me. Here, where we slaughter a million and a quarter of hogs in a season, mess pork has ruled higher than in New York. Our readers ought to produce an abundance of butter, as we are paying 45 cents a pound. Onions are $2 per bushel; potatoes $2; peaches $4 per basket; coal $22 per ton; wood from $10 to $15, with an addition of $3 for sawing and splitting, and so we go through the whole catalogue, of daily [illegible]

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

New York and Pennsylvania have shown more alacrity than any other States in furnishing men under the President's last call for troops. Ohio had furnished about six thousand previous to the first of September, Indiana but eight hundred, and Illinois reports but six hundred. Western States are doing better within the last ten days than previously. It is well known that most of them were considerably in excess on former calls. Reports of mustering officers show that seven thousand seven hundred were mustered in on Wednesday, and the aggregate for the last ten days is thirty thousand. Officers concur in reporting that the men furnished under this call are generally of a better class than many of those under former calls.

Elizabeth H. Whittier, last surviving sister of John G. Whittier, died at their residence in Amesbury, Mass., on the 3d inst., after a long illness. Like her more illustrious brother, she was a life long advocate of Liberty for All, and of every good work. Like him, a member of the Society of "Friends," she honored it in her life, and her memory will be treasured by it long after her death. A fond if not large circle of admirers of her gentle goodness keenly laments her departure.

An Illustrious Prototype.—The Louisville *Democrat* in speaking of the nomination of Geo. H. Pendleton, at Chicago says: "It is rare, indeed, that heroes are so quickly prefigured, it having occurred but once before, in the case of John C. Breckinridge of this State." Wonder if George H. will prove worthy of his illustrious prototype? He might have a chance to distinguish himself in the same way, if that part of the Copperhead programme relating to a North western Confederacy should be undertaken?

The Rebel Prisoners at Elmira Endorse McClellan.—The Elmira *Advertiser* states that there was great rejoicing among the rebel soldiers in the prisoners' camp last Thursday, over the nomination of McClellan. While the McClellanites outside were parading the streets and burning fireworks, there was equal, if not greater, enthusiasm among the graybacks. Addresses were delivered by several lawyers among the rebels, all eulogistic of McClellan.

A Giant Thief.—Among the conspicuous lobbyists at the Chicago Convention was M'Kinstry, Fremont's quartermaster general. He was ignominously expelled from the service because of his propensity for enormous stealing. There is not a swindler or defaulter who has been detected while in the Government service for the last three years, but is to be found in the "Democratic" ranks, mustered for another onslaught upon the public treasury.

Those who made such an ado over the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin, four years ago, because they were both taken from the Free States, will now see that the same alleged proof of "sectionalism" lies against the Chicago ticket. McClellan and Pendleton are both only both from the North, but lack very little of being from the same State, for McClellan was but recently a resident of Ohio, from which State he was appointed Major General.

Fearful Price for Peaches.—The exceedingly cold weather of January last almost exterminated the peach trees in the vicinity of St. Louis and throughout a considerable district of country around. The consequence has been a most decided failure of the crop, and not a peach has been seen in the market until within two days past. On Saturday some very indifferent ones sold at one dollar per dozen.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Immense Fire in England.—A fire almost unparalleled in extent in the history of England, recently broke out in Woolmer Forest and raged with fearful vehemence for more than a week. The united efforts of over one thousand persons were required to subdue it. The flames were distinctly visible for a circuit of twenty miles. Huts and cottages were consumed, and a village narrowly escaped the spreading conflagration.

The nomination of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for Congress is a just compliment to this magnificent old hero. Few men have done more for the country than Thaddeus Stevens, and he now goes to the House of Representatives closing years of glorious life with the enthusiasm of a boy and the earnestness of an old Scottish Covenanter. Mr. Stevens will be returned to Congress by a largely increased majority.

One of the famous Coldstream Guard of London, recently committed suicide, because, on having a quarrel with his sweetheart, which preyed upon his mind, he neglected his duty, was put under arrest in the guard house, and improve his temper, and he had another interview with the girl, whom he persuaded to take poison with him. He took the biggest dose, and died—and she recovered.

Change in a Rebel Command.—*Baltimore Sept. 8.*—The guerrilla General Winder, has been removed from the command of the rebel post at Andersonville, Ga., where a large number of Pennsylvania soldiers are confined. His removal, the rebel papers say, is for incapacity and inhumanity to the prisoners. His dismissal is glad tidings of joy to our prisoners and to their friends.

Sherman Without Fear of Gen. Fremont.—It is asserted in well-informed Republican circles, that Gen. Fremont will withdraw his name from the presidential contest within ten days. It is also stated that Hon. B. F. Wade is shortly to take the stump for the Baltimore nominees.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Instructions to Admiral Farragut.—Admiral Farragut has been instructed by the Navy Department not to exchange his prisoners except for officers and men belonging to our naval forces, captured a long time since by the rebels, and now confined in Texas.

The Democrats express wonderful anxiety to obtain the soldiers' vote. Not many weeks ago their anxiety was to prevent the soldiers from voting.—*Phil'a Press.*

The Democratic platform means peace with rebels, war with patriots. It recommends revolution against Lincoln and all armistices with Davis.—*Phil'a Press.*

The Union Congressional Conference of the Tenth district of this State, met at Lebanon on the 5th, and nominated Howell Fisher, Esq., as their candidate.

War hear from an officer eminent in command in the army of the Potomac, that the Chicago Platform has killed McClellan with the soldiers. "Suppose that in his reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, he should assume grounds outside of that Platform, with the view of winning back his popularity with the army and of saying the 'military vote?'" inquired a bystander of this [general] officer. "It would do no good, sir. The soldiers are intelligent. This very point has been discussed among them. They have watched the delay in his acceptance of the nomination, and they perfectly well understand the anxiety to see how the Chicago Platform was received by the army, before the men who framed it should irrevocably take their stand upon it." No letter that McClellan can write can possibly change the ground he has stood on *for nine days*—that of the candidate of a party that proposes to the men who have been fighting the Rebels for three years, and whipping them for three years, to slink their arms and give Copperhead politicians a free pass, that shall acknowledge the Rebel Government, or practically surrender every advantage we have so bloodily won during the war.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Deduction on Income Tax Returns.—The following letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is in reply to a question whether interest and taxes paid on mortgages on unimproved and unproductive property should be deducted from the return of income to the assessor:

Washington, August 19, 1864.—Sir: Your letter of the 11th instant in reference to your income tax has been received. In making return of your income you are entitled to deduct all taxes other than the national income tax paid during the year for which the return is made, as well as interest on mortgages. If, therefore, the $1,000 claimed by you as paid for taxes does not include any income tax, you are entitled to the deduction as claimed in your letter.

Very respectfully,
Joseph J. Lewis, Commissioner.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

have always on hand a large and well assorted stock of Pumps, Hydrants, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, Gas Fixtures, Hose, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c., which we put up in the most reliable manner. We also fit up Apothecaries, Cisterns, Tanks, &c., without the use of solder.

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Commission Merchants,

241 LIBERTY STREET,

Corner of Wayne,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Ash Wool bought and sold on Commission. sep12

COCOA NUTS—2,000 fresh Cocoa Nuts received this day and for sale by

JOHN A. RENEHAN,
sep12 Nos. 139 and 141 Wood street.

LATEST FROM ATLANTA.

Advance of Sherman's Army.

THE REBELS CLOSELY PURSUED.

Fight South of Lovejoy.

EIGHTEEN HEAVY GUNS EXHUMED.

Gen. Sherman's Congratulatory Order to the Troops.

THE CASUALTIES AT JONESBORO.

Special Dispatches to Pittsburgh Gazette.

Chattanooga, Sept. 8th, 1864.

Leaving Davis' corps to bury the dead, Sherman with Howard, Stanley and Schofield, advanced on the morning of Sept. 2d in pursuit of the enemy towards Lovejoy Station, several miles south of Jonesboro, to pick up stragglers and destroy the railroad.

Prisoners from Stevens' and Lee's corps were taken, from whom we learned that Hood had reunited his army by forced marches east of the Macon railroad. Stanley and Logan closely pursued the rebels, who made a stand one mile south of Lovejoy Station, and drew their skirmishers across a large plantation to a wood, where the rebel artillery opened on the fourth corps. At five o'clock in the afternoon, Stanley felt the rebel works, meeting strong opposition. Kneiffin's brigade carried our line with a loss of Capt Melton, A. A. G., killed; Col. M. Anderson, 19th Ohio battery, severe; Lieut. Col. Bailey, 9th Kentucky, severe; Capt. Osgood, 19th Ohio, severe; Lieut. Col. Glazer, 78th Indiana, slight; Capt. Wheat, 9th Kentucky, severe; Adgt. Damar, 9th Kentucky, killed; Capt. Dunbar, 79th Indiana, captured; Gen. Thos. Wood severely wounded in the foot. The total loss in the reconnoissance is about 150, principally Woods' division.

Picket firing was kept up on the 3d, 4th and 5th, during which the railroad was badly destroyed from Rough-and-ready to Lovejoy.

Seven heavy guns, making eighteen in all, and a quantity of fixed ammunition, have been exhumed since.

On the 3d Gen. Sherman issued the following order to the troops:

Head Quar. Mil. Divis. of Miss., near Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Sept. 3, 1864.

Special Field Orders, No. 62.—The General commanding announces with great pleasure that our troops under Maj. Gen. Slocum occupied Atlanta yesterday at 10 o'clock, A. M. The enemy having evacuated the night before destroyed vast magazine and stores, and blowing up along their route eighty car loads of ammunition, which accounts for sounds heard by us on the night of the first inst. Your present task, as before, is well done, and all work of destruction to the railroad will cease. By order of Major Gen. W. T. Sherman.

The following are the casualties at Jonesboro: wounded, Lt. L. C. Clark, 14th, O, Lt. Colonel Cheatz, 138th, O, Captain Nellis, 36th, O, Captain Arlisen 14th O., Lt. Geo. Johnson, 19th infantry, Captain Kellogg, 18th infantry, Lt. Borrows do., Captain F. Walker, 34th Illinois, Lt. M. A. Palmer, Lt. A. Major Ryder 15th Ill., Captain Young do., Lt. Ireland, 22d Ind., Lt. Runyan do., Lt. Biggs do., Lt. Mosier do., Captain Snodgrass do., Major Holmes 52d do. Lt. Elkins, 125th do., Adjt. Cunningham, 49th Do., Lt. O. Murray, 4th Lt. Kentucky.

Missing—Maj. Carter, 38th Md.; Capt. Perry, 38th Md.; Capt. Jenkins, 33th Md.; Lieut. Becker, 74th Ohio; Capt. Dyserit, 79th Pa.; Lieut. Hixdel, Capt. McMullen, 1st Wisconsin.

Killed—Capt. Stafford, A. A. G., and Capt. Black, 78th Ill; Adjt. Reeves, 98th Ohio; Lt. Long, 78th Ill.; Lt. Lanyon, 22d Md.; Capt. Charles 125th Ill.; Lt. Scott, 14th Ohio; Lieut. Dally, 69th Ohio; Lt. Osborne, 85th Ind.; Lieut. Kirk, 14th Ohio.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

How the Rebels Receive Supplies.

NOTHING NEW FROM THE FRONT.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Sept. 10.—Contrabands from Chester county, who came into our lines last night, report that trains are running on the Weldon Railroad as far as Stony Creek, where supplies are loaded on wagons and hauled to Petersburg via Dinwiddie C. H. Between five and six hundred wagons are constantly engaged in this business.

Confederate officers are taking all the corn to feed their animals, leaving none for next season, except just enough as they will take all.

Headquarters Army Potomac,
September 9—Evening.

For the past two days there has been nothing new heard. The rebels are reported massing on our left with the intention of penetrating our lines, but have evidently given up the enterprise.

Within a day or two strict orders will be issued against intercourse between pickets.

The following dispatch is in the Richmond *Examiner*:

Headquarters Army Tennessee, Sept. 6.

To Gen. Braxton Bragg:

Sherman has continued his retreat beyond Jonesboro.)Signed,] J. B. Hood.

GEN. PAINE REMOVED,

Secesh Newspapers Suppressed.

THE DEFENSE OF MEMPHIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Gen. Paine, commanding the Ninth Division, west Kentucky, has been removed, General Meredith succeeds him.

Gov. Flanigan called a special session of the rebel Arkansas legislature.

The circulation of the Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, New York *World*, New York *Day-Book*, Freeman's *Journal* and *Metropolitan Record*, have been suppressed at Memphis.

The negroes at Memphis having expressed a desire to assist in the defence of the city, Gen. Washburn authorised the organization of a regiment of colored troops for that purpose.

McCLELLAN'S NOMINATION REPUDIATED.

Another Convention Urged.

New York, August 10.—The New York Daily *News*, repudiate McClellan's nomination and urges the reassembling of the Democratic Convention, to either remodel the platform or to nominate a candidate to suit the present platform.

Expeditions in Florida.

New York, Sept. 10, 1864.—*The Herald's* Key West correspondent reports several expeditions in Florida, in which horses, cotton and valuable property were captured.

The New Six Per Cent Loan.

Boston, August 10.—The tanks offer, it is said, to bid for four and a half millions of the new 6 per cent loan.

McCORD & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Have now in store the largest and most complete [illegible] of goods for

SPRING SALES,

Ever offered in the trade. Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates.

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Having purchased the "Hanna Warehouse" in Oil City, we have ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward OIL AND MERCHANDISE, of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

sep8-dm3m

SAP SAGO CHEESE—A prime article Sap Sago Cheese, just received at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENEHAN,
sep7 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Frightful Railroad Casualty—Explosion of a Locomotive—Three Men Killed.

A frightful accident occurred on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Friday night, between nine and ten o'clock, two and a half miles west of Latrobe. The stock train which left this city at half past five o'clock in the evening, had reached that point, and was proceeding as usual, when the boiler of the locomotive exploded with terrific violence, demolishing the engine and tender, and smashing six or seven of the cars, tearing up a considerable portion of the track, and killing the conductor, engineer, and fireman.

The names of the conductor was William S. Waters, and he resided on Rush street, near Penn, in the Ninth Ward. His was partially buried under the wreck, and was not discovered for an hour and a half after the accident. He was lying crushed beneath the debris, with a heavy piece of timber resting upon his breast. He is represented as having been an excellent man, and a trustworthy employee of the road. He leaves a wife and several small children.

Charles Gaghigan was the name of the engineer. He resided in Johnstown, and had recently been promoted to the position of engineer. After serving nine months as a lieutenant in the army, he returned home and obtained employment on the road as a fireman, in which capacity he labored faithfully for about a year, and was regarded as fully qualified to take charge of an engine. He leaves a wife and one or two children.

The name of the fireman is said to be Jones. He had just returned from three years' service in the army, and had been but a short time on the road.

The express train, coming west, and also the mail train, both of which are due here between twelve and one o'clock at night, were detained three hours at the place of the accident, in consequence of the damage to the track.

The wreck was quite extensive. A large number of cattle was killed, and many others so badly maimed that they had to be shot. The engine was blown to fragments, and the track torn up the length of forty or fifty feet—the cross-ties even being displaced and splintered. The force of the concussion was terrible, and shook and jarred the buildings at Latrobe.

A special train was sent up to the wreck this morning, to clear away the debris, take charge of the bodies, etc.

We did not learn the cause of the accident. There are assertions made, however, in connection with it, which, (believing them to be either untrue or exaggerated,) we refrain from publishing at present.

The Youngstown "Tar and Feathers" Case—The Eady Gets a Verdict of $4,950.

The case of Miss Emma C. Rose vs. Jas. Reno and others, came up for a second trial on Monday last, in the Common Pleas of Mahoning Co., Ohio. The amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff was $25,000. The facts disclosed by the testimony were substantially the same as proved on the former trial, and as reported by us at that time, viz: that several persons, males and females, most of them disguised, entered the house in which the plaintiff resided, in Youngstown, on the evening of March 21st last, seized the plaintiff and her sister, cut off their hair, tarred and feathered them, and otherwise maltreated them.

Witnesses were introduced to prove that some of the defendants were not there and had no participation in the transaction. Other witnesses testified that plaintiff was reputed to keep a house of ill-fame. The cases was argued by J. W. Okeson and D. M. Wilson for plaintiff; by E. Taylor for a part of the defendants, who claimed to have proved themselves absent from the transaction, and by G. M. Tuttle and W. O. Forrist for the defendants generally. W. G. Moore was also counsel for defendants. The Court charged the jury about six on Wednesday afternoon, and by consent of counsel they left the court house for meals and rest. At eleven a. m. on Thursday the jury returned into Court with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Suit against A. J. Packard, Julia Sealy, Geo. J. Seely, Laura Wick, Eliza Wick, Sarah Parrist, Eliza Harber, Joseph Harber and Jas. T. Rayen. The defendants filed a motion for a new trial, which has not yet been heard.

There were originally thirty-two defendants. Of this number several were dismissed by the plaintiff at last Court, for the reason that they were absent at the time of the actual [illegible] hundred days' service. Their counsel moved a continuance on account of their absence. To avoid this, the plaintiff dismissed her suit as to these, and commenced anew against the writs. Against a part of those remaining, the jury at last Court did not find a verdict, and of those against whom a verdict was found at last term, and who demanded a second trial and were defendants at this term, a part were found not guilty; so that the verdict now stands only against the nine above named.

The Toadstool Hat.

A cotemporary thus pitches into one of the latest styles of hat: Of all the monstrosities that fashion has lately forced upon the heads of submissive womankind, the most hideous are the toadstool hat. Nothing but the most slavish submission to the tyrannical laws of fashion could have induced pretty women to disfigure themselves by wearing such ungainly head pieces. But unlovely as they make the young and pretty appear, the effect on those who have passed the heyday of youth and beauty is terrible. No skill or taste in dressing can overcome the cold shade of the hat. The middle aged look old and plain, and the old like—well, they don't look *handsome*. Any woman though she be of these last on the form of "lovely woman" is ridiculous in the extreme. A woman of stately form, crowned with the "thing" looks like a tall "toadstool," while a dumpy woman has her appearance entirely extinguished, and looks as if she had in her hurry clapped an inverted bread-bowl on her head. The milliner who invented such a monstrosity must have dreamed it after a hearty supper of raw pork chops and toadstool sauce.

Arrest of Neillie Burns.

This somewhat notorious individual, who bears the title of "Captain of the Mud Larks," was arrested to-day on a bail piece, and placed in the lock-up. He had been under bail, on several charges, but having enlisted, it was supposed that his sins against the law would be forgiven. His bail, however, on hearing that he was sporting about his old haunts in the Third Ward, determined to surrender him. The officers visited his father's house, but the good lady denied most emphatically that her son Neillie was there. After the house had been searched, and as the officers were about leaving, the veracious lady exclaimed: "There, now didn't I tell you he wasn't in the house?" Something led one of the officers to take a peep into the cupboard, when lo! there stood the valiant "Captain of the Mud Larks." His zealous friend, who he'd been so careful to screen from officers with a sense of her truthfulness, stood before them a self-convicted liar. Neillie will probably be held as a deserter.

The Effort to Fill the Quota of Lawrenceville.

The attention of the citizens of this Borough is directed to an advertisement in this paper, of the committee having charge of the collection of money and recruiting the number of men required to fill the quota. The borough has been divided into block-districts, and committees appointed to solicit subscriptions. No tax will be levied for bounties: no money will be expended until thirty nine thousand dollars has been collected; and no more public meetings will be held until the committee either succeed, or become satisfied that they cannot secure the money. Work has taken the place of wind, and all are earnestly asked to give at once the *very largest* amount they can afford, or the importance of the occasion demands.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges Mellon, Sterrett and Stowe.

The following business was transacted in the Quarter Sessions this morning:

Hugh Slatterly, who has been confined in the county jail for four months, for highway robbery, was sentenced to an imprisonment of one month in jail.

Samuel Loveridge, accused of the larceny of a revolver from Mr. J. R. Dickey, of the El Dorado Saloon, on Smithfield street, was released by the Court upon furnishing bail to the amount of $400.

Amanda Stewart, confined in jail on a charge of larceny, was released from prison on his own recognizance, there being nothing apparently in the case.

Coburn, who was arrested on a charge of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. Daniel Boyd, of Tarentum, some days ago, was discharged, it being proved that he had no connection with the robbery.

Commitment to Gen. Herron.

The New Orleans *Times*, of the 13th ult., thus notices the appointment of Gen. Herron, to his new command:

"We are pleased to learn from our correspondent at Baton Rouge, that Major-General F. J. Herron has been appointed to the command of the district of Baton Rouge and Fort Hudson. The positions is one of considerable importance, and we know that the loyal residents of those parishes over which General Herron is appointed will not regret that so gallant a soldier and so true a gentleman has been entrusted with their local military government. We do not believe that a better appointment could have been made. Gen. Herron's headquarters have been established at Baton Rouge."

The New Lisbon Railway.—This company have issued mortage bonds to the amount of 100,000, for the purpose of obtaining the means for building and stocking the road. These bonds are payable July 1st, 1884, at the Bank of North America, in New York City, with seven per cent. interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. The portion of the road covered by the mortgage extends from a point on the C. M. R. R. in Werthersfield, Trumble County, to Elkton, Columbiana County.

How the Ohio Soldiers Intend to Vote.—The 161st and five companies of the 170th Ohio National Guards, now at Camp Chase, recently cast the following vote:

	Lincoln	McClellan.	Fremont.
161st Regt.	712	22	
170th, five comps.	250	22	14

Not Decided.—The District Court was in session to-day, but no decision was rendered upon the motion for an injunction to restrain the School Directors of Elizabeth Township from issuing bonds for bounty purposes. The question is one requiring considerable investigation, and it will doubtless be carefully weighed in all its aspects.

R. William Keneb, a breakesman on the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning Railroad, was almost instantly killed, August 24th, while uncoupling cars, by being caught between the cars and crushed. Afterwards the entire train passed over his body mangling it in a terrible manner. He had only gone up the road on the day previous.

Violation of Ordinance.—Seven persons were before Mayor Lowry to-day for violation of ordinance in not having numbers on their vehicles. Among the number was ex-Mayor Sawyer. They were all let off on payment of costs and promise to comply with the law.

The Rival Belles.—By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes," &c. &c., complete in one volume, pp 276; price $1,50. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, Fifth st.

Larceny.—David Davis was committed to jail by Mayor Lowry, on a charge of stealing a small sum of money from Evan Jones.

Important Sale of Real Estate in Ross Township.—A. Loggats, Auctioneer, will sell, on the premises of Mr. Graham, at Jack's Run, four miles from the city, on Thursday, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, a number of most beautifully situated plots, of from three to fourteen acres each, to which the special attention of parties wishing to buy good sites for country residences is respectfully invited.

Twenty acres of good land, fronting on the Ohio river, one-fourth of a mile below Jack's run station, property of A. J. Jack; also, Mr. Jack's farm stock and implements, will be sold by A. Loggats, Auctioneer, on the premises, Wednesday, 14th Sept., at one o'clock.

House and Lot at Auction.—A. Loggats, Auctioneer, will sell the house and lot, on the upper corner of Beaver street and Barnett alley, on Tuesday, the 13th, at 2 o'clock.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

in the Post office at Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, the 10th day of September, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for *advertised letters*, give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Free delivery of letters by carriers, at the residence of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1 Direct letters plainly, giving the street and number as well as the post office and State.

2 Head letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town are kept by the Postmaster but a few days, and should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "transient."

4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction of your marking. Avoid interfering the writing.

5. Request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office, and State, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual pre-paid rate of postage. Request to have letter delivered to the writer, &c., 15, law of 1853.

A

Anderson Hattie
Ashworth Jos G
Aul Sarah L
Andrews Lewis
Adams Hattie
Armstrong Nancy
Adams William
Anderson Rebecca

B

Boyd Annie
Barclay Andrew
Bowman Harry F
Bates Geo F
Bernhard Sallie S
Bowman Ser H
Bimat Smith & Co
Brooks Apple D
Bund Rev J N
Bowers Sophy
Bottles John
Beatty John
Brown John
Brown Bennie
Bridal James
Bond James
Borgs John W
Bradford Jane
Bowman John Jr
Bricker James
Brown J G
Bevers John G
Barclay Mis curi
Bruce Maggie
Burns Margaret
Bental Nancy A
Boggs William

C

Carothers Robt E
Cuppe Rebecca
Cuppe Fred Jane
Cowell William
Crawford Wm J
Clouse Mary A
Cook Martha H
Cowell Moses
Cancers Jeremiah
Cook J H 2
Colwell John
Craighead John
Colwell Jos M
Clarke James B
Creighton James
Cooper Mary
Clarkson Mary
Carter Samuel
Conley Henry
Cassily Kay
Cranor E A
Connelly Elizabth
Cotton Miss
Clokey Emma
Crawford Mrs B
Corahon Anny
Clarke Abraham
Campbell Robt A

D

Davis Alvira
Dressel Christ
Dangerfield Wm
Davenport M M
Duncan Mary
Duffy Elizabeth
Dyer Lorrin
Dougherty Thomas
Dysly Samuel

E

Eichbaum Reuben
Erve Jane
Evens John

F

Farington Fanny
Fisher Frank
Freeman Agnes
Fielding Cooper
Foster Hewell

Fairfax Sallie
Fisher Mary

G

Gillingham Mary
Gaw Mollie
Graham Nancy
Gates Serena
Gamel Sarah Nancy
Gates Samuel
Grove Henry
Gant Elizabeth
Gaw Eleanor W
Gray Alexander
Galaway Lewis

H

Hillier Annie
Holmes Elizabeth
Hannah Elion
Hamilton Eliza
Hirsh H
Harper James I
Hadett Jane
Hastings John 2
Hines Sarah
Hasley Samuel
Hussey Dr O G
Harman O H
Hannah Nancy
Harding Mary
Halman Mary
Harris Wm H S
Hopkin & Bano

I

Inman Wm O

J

Johnson Robert
Jones Bertha L
Jones Philip
Johnson Wm
Jackson Thos
Jarvis F S
Jones Caroline
Jones Charles F
Johnston Charles
Johnson Catharin
Jamison John
Johnson Mannis

K

Kemp Mary
Knox Jane
Kelley John
Kinnes Samuel
Kennedy Eliza

L

Leslie Alex
Lang Geo P
Losey Sarah
Landis Samuel
Lewis James
Lahman Jane
Lodgate J S
Little Levi O

M

Moore Anna
Miller Harvey 2
Miller David
Miller Kate
Meeker Charles
Mahan R J
Mooney Wm A
Mashraw Mary
Mackbird Maggi
Murphy Timothy
Meanlee John
Martin Jacob
Mills John
Magt J H
McCoy & Bro
McKissick Sami
McClure Sami T S
Mellon James
Mathersid Jane
McDonald John
McCarthy Mary
McHenry Mary
M-Knight Dani
McEleary W

N

M-Keown Nancy
Nelson Mary

O

Olsay Lie
O Neill H

P

Patton Sam
Patchell John
Prior John W
Powers John F
Pardee Thos
Porter Lida B
Patchell N B W
Price Wm P
Pierce Mary H
Pastes Matlew

R

Redpath Thos
Reed J A
Ross John
Ray James
Ray Sami
Richley Mary

S

Smith Agnes
Sloss Agnes S
Stephenson Addie
Smith J O
Snowden Elis'bth
Sailor F S
Sani Geo O
Stelaford Geo
Stevenson Sarah
Soldens Samuel
Sprage J H
Speer J J
Scott Jessie
Scott Jessie
Schofield J
Smith James
Stanton W H
Spratley Mary E
Shelnes Mary
Stewart Mary O
Smith Nancy
Shrieger Wm

T

Tower Mary
Thompson Nelly
Taylor Wm
Thompson Robert

W

Williams Margret
Weiter Anna
Walsh H G
Wise Catharine
Wallace Eliza
Wilcorn Ida
Wiggins Susana
Wells Sarah
Ward Annie
Wendle John
Ward John
Wilson Gabey
Wood Matthew
Wilson Mary
Wilson Nan
Wilson W W
Williams W R
White Wm
White Rebecca

SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.

PLUMBING,

Gas and Steam Fitting.

In all its branches, carefully attended to, by experienced, practical workmen. A fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS, &c