The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Perpetrators of the Late Robberies in Allegheny Discovered—Recovery of Stolen Property—Arrest of the Supposed Thieves.

For some months past, the citizens of Allegheny have been greatly annoyed by some unknown parties entering their residences during the night and robbing them of clothing and provisions. Within the past few weeks these robberies have been confined principally to residences on North Canal street, in the Fourth ward, and the Mayor being determined to discover the perpetrators, doubled the night watch in that section of the city.

On Tuesday morning, about two o'clock, as night watchman Potter was passing along Avery st., he noticed two colored men carrying bundles along the street, and upon approaching them, they inquired what he wanted. He stated that their actions were suspicious, and endeavored to arrest them, when they resisted and succeeded in making their escape, leaving their bundles behind. The officer removed the bundles to the door of a shop near by, and started to procure assistance, but upon his return the bundles had disappeared. A short time afterwards, another colored man was noticed coming down Chestnut street, carrying a market basket, and upon noticing the night watch, dropped the basket and started to run up the street. The officers ordered him to stop, but as he did not obey the summons, one of them drew his revolver and fired after the fugitive, but could not succeed in apprehending him. The basket was filled with provisions, and was afterwards recognized by Mr. Grotzinger, of Duquesne borough, as his property.

From the description of one of the colored men, suspicion fell upon a man named John Garnett, who resides in a court off Liberty street, near Virgin alley, in the Fourth ward, and about daylight the police made a descent upon his dwelling. They found Garrett in bed, who, upon learning their business, denied emphatically that he was in any way connected with the robberies. Upon searching his room, however, they found a number of articles which they supposed had been stolen, when they arrested him and took him to the Mayor's office.

A few hours afterwards the police re-visited Garrett's house, and discovered a large quantity of clothing in one of the rooms, which had undoubtedly been stolen. They also visited the residences of two other colored men named Samuel Armstrong and Fieldings Banks, whom they arrested, and succeeded in discovering a large amount of valuable clothing and other articles. The following is a list of the goods found:

One splendid gold watch and chain, 2 silver watches, 11 frock coats, 4 sack overcoats (3 light colored, one a frock, the other a light sack make), 4 linen coats, 18 white shirts (men and boys), 2 flannel shirts, cross barred, 10 pairs black pants, 10 pairs assorted do, 14 white skirts, 6 satin dresses, 1 silk dress, Kossuth vests, 3 shirts, 9 ladies' chemises, 4 pairs drawers, 11 pillow cases, 13 men's vests, Army blankets, 1 dark shawl, 1 piece white muslin, 1 mandale skirt, 6 dress patterns, 2 linen table cloths, 13 children's dresses, and six skirts, a large assortment of underclothing, 1 brown duster, 1 man's cap, 1 double barrelled shot gun, 14 pounds coffee, 2 brass kettles, 5 pounds black tea, preserved fruit, in cans, 1 piece dried beef, 1 bag marked R. Dalzell & Co., Liberty street, 1 pair of boots, together with a lot of butter, lard, carpenters' and stepars' tools, jewelry, knives and forks, 6 market baskets, 1 box of perfumery, 1 saw, 3 bottles of wine, oliver oil, 1 navy revolver, 1 single barreled pistol, together with a large lot of small articles.

The coffee and tea were identified as the property of Rev. M. W. Jacobus, of Bidge street, and the books as belonging to Rev. Dr. Prestly, of North Canal street, his name being upon them. The other articles have not yet been identified. Parties who have been robbed within the past few months may recover their property by calling at Mayor's office, and examining the stock, which is received yesterday.

The night watch of Allegheny are deserving of great credit for the energy they exhibited in ferreting out the thieves and recovering the stolen property.

Garret, Armstead and Banks are in confinement at the Mayor' office, and will have a hearing to-day.

The Cuilbertson Run Oil Company.

This company, which we place among the best yet organized, has a capital of $150,000—75,000 shares at $2 each. They reserve a working capital of $25,000, a much larger sum than is usually assigned for developing the property of oil companies. The prospectus of this company is before us, and from it we learn that the basis is a tract simple in one hundred acres on the Allegheny river, in the immediate vicinity of Pit Hole Creek. The rear part of this farm is divided by Cuilbertson Run, from which the company takes its name. The river front gives ample room for forty wells, with a corresponding number on the run. The company also has a lease of twenty-two acres of the Mitrea farm, with seventeen years to run, with the addition well, now producing fifteen barrels daily, with one fourth royalty—the owner of said royalty to take the oil in bulk. There is now on this property a good engine, with tankage for four hundred barrels. From the product of this well alone, the company can pay 24 per cent. per annum on the capital, and every new strike will add to the value of the stock. Those who are intending to invest in oil stocks should investigate the opportunity here presented. They will have to make up their minds promptly, however, as the number of shares unsold is quite limited. Books are now open at the office of Isaac M. Pennock, 29 Wood street.

Suicide.

A singular case of suicide occurred yesterday evening in the Seventh Ward, the particulars of which, as far as we could learn them, are as follows: Henry Calmus, or Calamus, the deceased, was a cabinet maker, residing on Washington street, near Prospect. He is the father of nine children, two of whom are adults. For several days past he has been on a spree, and yesterday he remarked to his wife that he was going to get something to put him to sleep, so that he would not bother her for some time. He shortly returned, and entering the house procured a tumbler, and then went into his shop, which is on the same lot. The children saw him drink something from the tumbler, after which he came out, and walking up to his wife, first bit her good-bye, and then the children. He then walked out into the yard, and laid down, and in the course of a few moments began to vomit. Dr. Black was sent for, but upon his arrival, he said he was too late, and in a few moments the unfortunate man breathed his last. Upon examining the tumbler, the Doctor expressed his opinion that the mixture drank was arsenic and corn meal. Calmus was sixty four years of age. No cause can be assigned for the act. Alderman Donaldson will hold an inquest this morning at eight o'clock.

Dead.—Last week we mentioned the fact that Senator McVey was killed by the upsetting of a stage coach between Lancaster and Winchester, Ohio, and that his son who was riding on the top of the coach with him had both legs broken. Since then the son, together with a lady who was riding in the inside at the time of the accident, and who was also injured, have died. The stage company, and its employees are said to be responsible for the death of these persons, having overloaded the coach, and made it top heavy.

Recruiting in the 23d District.—Yesterday about thirty new recruits were received at Capt. Kirker's office. Efforts are being made by a number of districts to be relieved of the draft, and several have filled their quotas since the draft occurred. Men are plenty, and can still be procured, if the necessary funds are forthcoming.

Important to Iron Manufacturers

E. A. Rollins, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has written the following in reply to inquiries in respect to returns of duties on iron:

As to your manufacturing being done in two districts, the law specially requires that returns shall be made to the assessor of the district in which the manufacturing is done. So this office has invariably held, and therefore it will be necessary for you to make your returns to the Assessor of the particular district under whom you hold your license for manufacturing. Should you make castings in one district in the rough, and more completely finish them in another, by polishing, trimming, &c., they must be assessed where cast, and the increased value added, if done in the other. Iron castings for bridges and other permanent structures are charged with a specific duty, but this does not apply to wrought iron used for similar purposes. That not being specially provided for, must be subject to some tax; and there is no other head under which it can be assessed but the general clause, which charges all manufactures with a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem. You will see by reading the law, that iron, in all its stages, is subject to pay duties.

1. In the primary form of pig, $1 per ton; or bloom, &c., $3 per ton. 2. Bars, &c., $3.

Thus far it is to be considered only as material to be applied to specific use by the processes of manufacture. The uses of iron, and the processes of making it subservient to the wants of man, are almost infinite, from an anchor down to a pin or a tack nail. When the law does not tax those manufactures specifically or by name, it intends to include them in a class, by one general or sweeping clause, all of which are subjected, with fabrics from almost every kind of material, to a duty of five per cent *ad valorem*. You use bar iron, &c., having paid the duties of the second stage on your material, and you shape or form it for the particular use required. You apply the material by manufacturing it, and the law declares the tax it must pay as your product. It is not proper to say because your labor and skill have not given as much value to the material as another manufacturer might give to it, that you should be reduced to the ratio. One may take ten pounds of iron, and by the use to which he applies it, will make it worth $100, while from your manufactory it will come out worth only $1. That man will have to pay a duty of $3, and you but five cents; yet although he pays more duty on the same material, he may make no more profit, considering the time and skill expended than you. As to the terms of the law, the Executive officer has no discretion. The language employed by Congress must be his guide, and he must find the meaning in the words used, and not in what he might deem too stringent or to lax.

Military Funerals.

Yesterday afternoon, the funeral of Captain Frank H. Parke, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, took place from the residence of his father, Hon. John E. Parke, in Manchester, and was very largely attended. The military escort consisted of a company of veteran volunteers, and a detachment of the First New York Artillery. An excellent brass band was in attendance and discoursed solemn music while the procession proceeded to the Cemetery. The firing over the grave was performed by the veterans.

The funeral of Lieut. Cornelius Knowlet, of the 74th Pennsylvania Regiment, who was killed on Sunday by being thrown from his horse, also took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence of his brother, in Diamond alley. The military escort consisted of his late comrades in arms, and a portion of the 83d Regiment, lately discharged. The German Turners' Society, of which the deceased was a member, turned out in strong force, and was accorded the right of the procession.

The Way the Ball Rolls.

On Saturday last, there was a great Union demonstration at Cincinnati. A procession was formed, which marching in close order, and at a steady pace, required one hour and twenty minutes to pass a given point. Ten thousand torches lighted up the scene, while bonfires illuminated every corner, and rockets sent off in every direction, kept up a continual shower of fire cloudward. Cincinnati was always famous for its campaign demonstrations. Why should Pittsburg be behind in this mark. Thursday night, one remember is the day of the Grand Union Convention. Let every good Union man close his store, and leave his business and devote one day to the good cause. Keep the ball rolling. Let every one get a large flag, or else a number of small flags, and hang them out of every win low of his house, and let the day be one that will ever be remembered by the present generation. Turn out, turn out, all ye who hold your country paramount to all other considerations.

Second Ward Union Rally.

A Meeting was held in the Second ward, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organizing the ward to take part in the Convention on Thursday.

The meeting was organized by R. R. Bulger, Esq., taking the chair, and A. J. Parsons's acting as Secretary.

It was resolved that Wm Wood's Esq., act as Chief Marshal of the Second ward delegation, with power to appoint his aids. Jacob Kinzer and Jas. Vick were designated as such.

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed, to consist of Thomas Davis, William Owens, D. W. G. Carroll, C. W. Shannon, and H. Sampson.

Resolved, That we organize a glee club to take part in the proceedings on Thursday.

Resolved, That we meet on the Second street Park at nine o'clock on Thursday morning, and every loyal man be earnestly requested to attend and make the delegation as large as possible.

The Draymen and the Convention.

At an adjourned meeting of the draymen, wagoners and carters of Pittsburgh, held last night at the Fourth Ward School House, it was

Resolved, That the draymen, wagoners and carters of the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the vicinity, be requested to meet on the Allegheny Wharf, below Pitt street, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, in order to form in procession, to attend the National Convention.

The committee will provide scarfs for all who may attend. Each man is requested to bring his horse, *and to be punctual*. It is to be hoped that the merchants will afford such facilities as will allow the draymen to make a full turn out.

East Birmingham has in all probability filled her quota by volunteers, but the Provost Marshal will probably not get the "official" credit for a week or more. The Board are considering the propriety of extending the time of her drafted men to report for a week from the time now fixed (Saturday and Monday next,) in case they are satisfied by the committee, and by other evidence, that the quota is really filled. Due notice will be given if this is done.

Lake & Co.'s Circus.—This establishment was removed from the Allegheny Diamond yesterday morning to the Bed Lion Lot in this city, and gave two performances, which were very well attended. This Circus is conceded to be the best that has visited this city for years. The company comprises some of the most accomplished equestrians and gymnasts in the country, while the stud of horses and educated mules are unrivalled.

Goods Seized.—Among the goods of Thomas G. Smith, seized by the government officers at Wheeling, on Sunday last, were two boxes marked hosiery, in which were found about five hundred dollars worth of pistols. The goods were going to Parkersburg, and had been recently purchased in Philadelphia. The government officers still hold the pistols, and Mr. Smith remains in the Atheneum.

Assault and Battery.—Andrew Green was arrested yesterday on oath of Peter Bueilion, charged with assault and battery, and taken before Alderman Taylor. On the examination, it appeared that Green had first struck Bueilion with a stone, knocking him down, after which he kicked him in the head, inflicting a severe wound. The Alderman bound Green over in the sum of $500 for his appearance at Court.

A Chance for Mr. Hopkins.

Pittsburgh, September 27, 1864.

James H. Hopkins, Esq:

Dear Sir:—My attention has been called to a published challenge emanating from you and addressed to Gen. Moorhead, to discuss the political issues involved in the present campaign. You correctly state therein the general rule that "Whenever a man is presented for the suffrages of the people, they have a right to know his views upon all public political questions." The fact, however, that Gen. Moorhead's record as a member of Congress from this District for the past four years furnished evidence as to his opinions quite as satisfactory as anything he could say on the stump, induced General M., to decline your proposition. With whom the discussion is held, however, can make but little difference to the honest inquirer for truth, provided your opponent is such an one as you can fairly and honorably meet. Indeed, I am informed you have in public and private expressed your entire willingness to meet any gentleman of opposing political sentiments for this purpose.

In order, therefore, that the people may have a full opportunity to judge of the correctness of your political tenets, as compared with those held by your competitor, I accept your offer for a fair and frank public discussion. I agree with you perfectly as to the fairness of this method of "bringing together the masses of both parties to listen" to debates of this character, and I am equally sanguine of their effectiveness in the cause of truth, patriotism and humanity.

Hoping that nothing has recently occurred to induce any change in your opinions as to the best method of conducting the pending canvass,

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS HOWARD.

Illumination in California and Greenfield.

California, Washington Co., Pa., Sept. 26th, 1864.

Eds. Gazette:—The news of Sheridan's glorious victories created such a happy feeling in the hearts of the good people of these two boroughs—California and Greenfield, that they could not refrain from expressing their joy in a grand illumination. Almost every house in the two villages was brilliantly illuminated, as well as the public buildings, churches, seminary, Union League rooms, and other places. The streets were crowded with glad people, and the happiest excitement prevailed.

An organization was effected on the corner of Union and First streets, in electing Captain Truxall, President, and Prof Hull and J. Vansilder, Vice Presidents, who, acted also as Marshalls, conducting the procession through the principal streets, to the merry music of the band. Capt. Truxall, who has returned from three years of serving, entertained the crowd with a spirited speech, that added much to the interest of the occasion.

The news of the taking of Fisher's Hill was read, which called out three rousing cheers for Gen. Sheridan.

Truly, we are alive here, wide awake, appreciative of the noble deeds of our noble boys in the field, and ready to do our duty at home. H.

Paving.—Now that the grading of Penn street at the old canal is completed, and the filling up with sand and gravel nearly completed, the work of laying the paving and railroad track is progressing rapidly, and we should not be surprised if the street cars were running through to St. Clair street by next Sunday. Great alterations are being made in the houses affected by the change of grade, and before long everything will be in order, as though no change had been made.

A very large and fashionable audience was present last night at Masonic Hall to listen to the beautiful songs, and enjoying a hearty laugh at the comicalities of Sharpleys Minstrels. They will remain here but one night more after to-night, and those who have not seen them, should go by all means. Their jokes are all new and original, and they intend to fight it out on this line, if it takes all winter.

Mr. McKee Rankin is nightly drawing large and fashionable audiences to witness his impersonation of "Bobert Bierly" in the "Ticket of Leave man," a play that has been drawing immense houses in the East for some time past. We saw Mr. Rankin only for a few moments, and judging from that little, he is a superior actor. To night the same piece will be put upon the stage for the last time.

Gen. S. P. Cary—General Samuel P. Cary, Ohio's great apostle of temperance, left Cincinnati on Monday morning, to stump the State of Pennsylvania for Lincoln and Johnson. He will probably visit Pittsburgh.

Acquitted.—George and James Santmiers, and Wm. Scroggins, who were charged with shooting and killing Isaac Harris, at Wheeling, a few days since, had an examination on Monday which resulted in their acquittal.

Committees on Flags, Badges and Medals, will do well to call at once at Pittock's, opposite the Post office, and get their supply of Badges with names of clubs and portraits of candidates.

Pittock has an immense stock of Flags, Medals and Campaign Documents, which he furnishes to the trade and public generally, at the lowest rates. Send on or give in your order to Pittock, opposite the Post office.

Albums at Pittock's.

Card Photographs at Pittock's.

School Books at Pittock's.

Get your Medals, Badges and Flags, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

All the Magazines at Pittock's.

Get your Flags at Pittock's.

Pocket Albums and Pocket Books at Pittock's.

Folios, Inks and Stationery at Pittock's.

Preemptory Sale of Sewing Machines this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Twenty Five Sewing Machines, to be sold this afternoon without reserve, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

DIED:

Heaggy.—At his late residence, Rebecca street below 33d st., on Sunday, September 25th, Mr. Henry B. Heaggy, aged 61 years, 1 month and 18 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

[Carlisle papers please copy]

1864. FALL. 1864.

Metropolitan, Leonard, Cutaway, and Garibaldi Suits,

FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN.

English Jackets, Walking and Sack Coats

FOR YOUTH'S.

Fall Stock Now in Store,

COMPRISING ALL THE

NEW STYLES OF THE SEASON.

GRAY & LOGAN,

[illegible] St. Clair street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATEST FROM SHERIDAN

THE NEWS STILL IS CHEERING.

Our Cavalry Close on the Rear of the Enemy.

SKIRMISH WITH REBEL CAVALRY.

THE ENEMY WORSTED.

Our loss at Fisher's Hill Exaggerated.

LOSS OF THE 19TH CORPS 2,000.

Guerrillas Troublesome.

Twelve of them Killed and Seven Hung.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

The following has just been received at this Bureau, under date of Winchester, Va., Sept. 26, p. m. The news from the front continues cheering at headquarters. On Sunday morning they had reached New Market, and by to-morrow night they are expected to be at Staunton, not over 57 miles from Lynchburg, and nearly twice as far from Harper's Ferry. The cavalry are far in advance, hanging upon the rear and flanks of the retreating enemy.

On Saturday afternoon Torbet's command struck the main body of the rebel cavalry in the Luray Valley, while on their way to operate in our rear. A sharp skirmish ensued, in which the rebels were worsted and compelled to retreat down the Luray Valley, with the loss of a number killed and wounded and 74 prisoners. Gen. Torbet joined Sheridan on Sunday, at New Market, and immediately proceeded with his command in the direction of Harrisonburg.

There is no doubt but that the activity of our cavalry has prevented early from taking the route to Culpepper, and that his present line of march is simply one of necessity. Rebels say that after the Winchester fight, the rebels loaded all their wagons with wounded, and that 1,700 were carried along with them in their retreat. A large number of wounded officers were among the number.

President Lincoln and the Cotton Speculators.

Cotton speculators are swarming here in anticipation of the new regulations on the subject of the cotton trade. They invest the Treasury Department and beset the White House so vigorously that Mr. Lincoln has been hurrying up the orders about the new regulations in order, as he says, to get rid of the intolerate pest. The main feature of the regulations were matured last Saturday, but their publication is still delayed because of the efforts of the Treasury Department to have them put in less objectionable form. It is strongly opposed to them in shape in which they are likely to come out to suit some of the purchasing agents who have been designated.

Our losses in the attack on Fisher's Hill on last Thursday have been over-estimated. They will not amount to more than from 250 to 300, principally in Crooks' command, which did the most of the fighting. The losses in the 19th army corps in the battle of the 19th, were nearly 2,000. The completeness of the surprise of the rebels at Fisher's Hill, may be imagined from the fact that the sixteen pieces of artillery captured there were all loaded with grape and canister. Crooks' charge was so impetuous and rapid that they did not have time to fire them.

Sutler Contract.

A curious statement concerning Mr. Blairs dismissal gains some currency here to the effect that although it was compelled by the recent pressure, the final incitement to it was a representation of its necessity. From Thurlow Weed, it is not impossible that something of this kind may have had an effect in hastening the removal a little, but it was at any rate inevitable.

Mr. Blodgett of the Treasury Department has been preparing some labels showing that only the mistakes and omissions have made the exhibit of our trade with Europe foot up with a balance against us. He shows that the balance was really between fifty and six hundred millions in our favor for the last year. Blair continues to give an eye to the working of the Department until his successor shall arrive. He is also putting on a good face over the matter by taking the stump in Maryland for Lincoln. Both of the assistant Secretaries of the Treasury are absent, lying sick in Baltimore. Harrington is off on a cruise for his health along the coast.

Our Prisoners at Richmond.

The officers just released from Libby prison, some of whom arrived in town to-day, report that the prisons in and about Richmond contain about five thousand of our men. Most of those on Belle Island are suffering much from want of clothing, two-thirds of them are without tents and many of them have no other covering than their drawers and shirts. Even in Libby many of the prisoners are compelled to keep walking at night in order to keep warm. The prison guards are made up of men over 70 and boys of 14, all the able bodied men are at the front and cannot be spared to guard prisons. The belief seems to be as general there as here that the war draws near to its end.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

Rumors of other Cabinet changes continue, but there is no known foundation for them, save the general uncertainty with which the Conservative men here regard their seats, since Mr. Lincoln's unceremonious notice to one of them, that his time had come. It is said that the assistant secretary of the navy, Fox, sits uneasily in his chair. He is a brother-in-law to Blair, and is not well beloved of Stanton or Lincoln either.

Unfounded Rumors.

The following is a portion of the dispatch which failed to get through yesterday:

Baltimore sends over a foolish report that Longstreet has come up the Valley and got in the rear of Sheridan, and smashed things generally. Its extravagant absurdity is the best measure of the rebel panic in which it originates.

Depredations by Guerrillas.

Guerrillas are becoming troublesome between this point and Harper's Ferry, and last evening about dusk, two ambulances, one containing Surgeon General Phillips of Pennsylvania, were attacked by guerrillas only two miles from Harpers Ferry; Surgeon Weaver, of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was shot through the abdomen, and two men wounded. The guerrillas on Saturday, also attacked a train between Winchester and Strasburg, killing and wounding several of the escort. Twelve of the scoundrels were afterwards captured and seven of them hung.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Major Manford, assistant agent of exchange, is to start soon for Savannah, Ga., with 1,000 sick and wounded rebel prisoners to be exchanged for a like number of our sick and wounded in their hands, according to the terms of Butler's recent agreement. Several steamers are now preparing for this service.

Our Captures.

Fifteen pieces of artillery, captured at the battle of Winchester, and four caissons, have already arrived at Harpers Ferry. Seven more remain at Winchester. The rebels have lost three fourths of their artillery. Their reserve which was at Staunton, was very unsecure.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is in running order from Martinsburg to Wheeling, and, with the exception of a small gap between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, which will be repaired to-day, to Baltimore.

Out of the Draft.

The Fourth ward of Cincinnati has had the gunboat enlistments credited, and she is now out of the draft. Hon. Milton Tayler, who brought on the documents in the case, received this assurance from the Provost Marshal General.

The Gold Tumble.

Business interests are all unsettled by the terrific tumble in gold; apparently the day of extortionate speculation has ended. Their time has come. A still further decline is anticipated to-morrow.

The Mobile Canard.

The story of the fall of Mobile is laughed at here as a foolish canard. The Department is without advices confirming it or even indicating its probability.

Rumors Discredited.

A rumor says that Gen. Grant has made an attack at Petersburg, but it is is not credited.

The latest private news here, is down to noon yesterday, when all was quiet except as usual, some skirmishing.

Interest Bearing Notes.

The treasury department continues the issue of compound interest, bearing note, but it calls in others, so that the value of currency in not greatly increased.

A Democratic Organ.

An amusing case in a Democratic club here the other night was as to whether the *National Intelligence* or Tom Florence's *Constitutional* should be considered a Democratic organ.

River Trade Agent.

The new special agent for the other division of the river trade has been selected, and his appointment will be announced in a day or two.

The Common Order.

The Common Order still hangs here, and the scores of common traders are in a state of anxious suspense.

The Draft in Washington.

The draft was resumed here to-day, and one hundred and fifty-four men were drawn.

Commandant of Fort.

General Neal Dowl has been appointed to the command of post at Martinsburg.

Gov. Dennison.

Gov. Dennison is now expected in town in a few days, to assume his place in the Cabinet.

Guest of Gen. Geary.

Secretary Seward is a guest at Grant's headquarters.

Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Hooker is in town; he does not appear to be talking much for McClellan.

FROM NASHVILLE.

FURTHER FROM GENERAL FORREST.

Battle in Progress Between Forrest and Rousseau.

GOOD NEWS SOON EXPECTED.

Nashville, Sept. 27, 1864.

From Athens Forrest moved up the railroad, destroying bridges and tearing up the track. The Elk river bridge and Sulphur branch trestle have been destroyed, and the fort at the latter place, including the garrison of 800 men, is reported captured yesterday. The Richland bridge, seven miles south of Pulaski, was burned. The extent of damage done to the road is not known, but it is thought that all all important points between Athens and Pulaski are destroyed.

At noon to-day fighting was in progress between Forrest and Rousseau's forces near Pulaski. It is anticipated Forrest will endeavor to get possession of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. Our forces there are prepared to receive him. It is reported that Williams is trying to effect a junction with Forest, but it is not thought he will be able to do so. The 174th and 177th Ohio new regiments have arrived here. Good news is expected soon from Rousseau.

Fall in Dry Goods.

New York, Sept. 27.—At the auctions of dry goods to day, there was a marked fall in prices. Everything 33 and 34 cents less than the regular prices three weeks ago. Gold opened steadier this morning and the price has been sustained by the heavy purchases to cover shorts. There is a great scarcity of gold, upon which a percentage is readily paid. Gold opened at 193 and rose to 194¾, and declined to 193.

Exposition of Swindlers.

Louisville, Sept. 27.—The *Journal* contains an exposition of the malfeasance in office by Gen. Paine at Paducah, and implicates Hon. Lucien Anderson, member of Congress, B. H. Hall, Provost Marshal, John S. Bollinger and Major Henry Barthney, as his assistants in various swinding transactions. Gen. Meridoth, the successor of Gen. Paine, has arrested some of the swindlers, and will doubtless secure the remainder.

Peace Proposition of Gov. Brown.

New York, Sept. 27.—A Washington special says: Several prominent Georgia refugees who arrived here are confident that some kind of arrangement will soon be effected between Gov. Brown and General Sherman through which Georgia will secede from the Confederacy.

Evening Gold Market.

New York, Sept. 27.—Gold to-night is quoted at 200.

Latest from Europe

New York, Sept. 27.—The City of Baltimore arrived at 3.30 o'clock. The statement that Semmes was to have a new vessel is contradicted.

The *Daily News* says, Federal successes reduce the proposed peace proceeding of the Chicago Convention to comparative insignificance.

Rebel loan declined three per cent. The new rebel loan lately announced is a bogus one.

Livine and Morris, who are in the American trade, have suspended.

The English papers generally, are discussing the prospects of peace, the most of them seeming to take the view that peace by armistice is highly probable.

Rebel loan recovered a half per cent. on the 14th, owing to doubts thrown on the fall of Atlanta.

Latest via Queenstown, Liverpool, Sept 15.—Cotton sale of to-day was 4,000; the market irregular and unchanged.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions dull.

Bacon firm.

London, Sept. 15.—Consols closed at 87½@88, for money.

American stock:—Illinois central, 43@43 discount; Erie 43.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged.

It is stated that Denmark, encouraged by the western powers, refuses the session of North Schleswig, unless it is sanctioned by the votes of the people.

The resignation of the Spanish Ministry has been accepted.

The Peace Negotiations in Georgia.

New York, Sept. 27.—Concerning the reported peace negotiations in Georgia, the *Evening Post* says: Gen. Sherman, we are authorized to say, will not negotiate except upon terms precedent of an unconditional submission of the rebels to the Government of the Union—the fullest acknowledgment of its rights, and the open admission that the war against the Union was what Alex Stephens declared it would be in 1860—a blunder and a crime.

The *Post* says that if the Georgia authorities will agree to these preliminaries, Gen. Sherman will meet them frankly and cheerfully.

MARKETS.

New York Market.

New York, Sept. 27.—Cotton dull and prices too irregular to quote.

Flour market for State and Western firm, opened 25c better for in the lowest points of yesterday, but closed dull, with buyers generally refusing to pay any advance, at $9,05@9,75 for extra State, $9,30@9 45 for superfine Western, $9,40@9,60 for extra Ohio, and $10,45@11,50 for brands to suit trade.

Whiskey lower, at $1,72@1,73 for Western, chiefly at inside price.

Wheat more active, and 3 4c better; Winter red Western, $1,35@1,00, No 2 Chicago spring, $1,31@1,35.

Rye lower, Western at $1,04.

Corn opened dull and closed rather more steady, at $1 09 for mixed Western, including one load of nearly yellow at $1 10.

Oats in fair request at 88½@90c for Western.

Rice very quiet, and prices nominal.

Coffee quiet. Auction sale of No 7 passed off dull and prices show a decline of 12c from the highest points. The sales comprise 1300 bags at 20½@20¾.

Sugar unchanged, more steady; sales by auction of 65 hhds No 1 at 15c.

Molasses dull.

Petroleum dull, at 35@38c for for crude, 65c for refined in bond, and 70c for refined free.

Wool dull and nominal.

Pork a little firmer and in fair demand, at $38; mess, 38.50@38.65; new do, cash, $38.75 for new mess. Beef dull, firm at the latter figure. 35.50@36.50 for prime, and $40 for prime mess. Also, 2500 bbs a new mess for October, at buyer's option, at $1441.50. 1000 bbls do same opt, at October 15th, at $1,50, and 7000 bbls do, same option to Nov. 15th, at $1,50

Beef hams firm and nominal; quotations are $10@13 for O Mess; $7,50@9 for Extra Prime; $18@18,50 for Repacked Mess, and $19@21 for Extra Mess. Prime Mess Beef is dull and nominal at $17.

Lard opened heavy and closed firmer, with a fair demand at 18½@20c.

Butter heavy and lower at 30@35c for Western.

New York Money and Stock Market.

Sept 27—Money moderately active and steady at 7 per cent for call loans, Sterling 108¾@109¾ for good.

Gold rather more steady; opened at 193, advancing to 193, declining to 192¾, advancing to 194, declining to 193 and closing at 193¾.

Stocks are better; 6's, B & Q, 120; N. Y. C., 115¾; Erie, 84¾; Reading, 113; U. S. 6's 1881 Registered, 103¾; do Coupons 108¾; do 5-20 Coupons, 105¾; do 10's Coupons, 105¾; 7-30's, 108; One Year Certificates, 94¾. U S 10's Coupons 98; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 30. Erie preferred, 102 Hudson, 117; Michigan Southern, 71¾, Illinois Central, 114; Pittsburgh, 102; North Western, 68¾; do Preferred, 78¾; Toledo, 116; Rock Island, 93¾; Pacific Mail, 94; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Cumberland, 48¾

New York Cattle Market.

New York, Sept. 27.—The current prices for the week at all the market-heads are as follows: Best cattle, first quality, 17,50@18; Ordinary to good, 14,50@17; Common, 10@14; Inferior, 7,50@10.

Veal Calves—First quality, 8@8,75; Ordinary, 6 7@8,50; Common, 3,50@4,50; Inferior, 2@3,50.

Venison, first quality, per s. 6,50@7; Ordinary, 5@6; Common, 3@5; Inferior, 1@3.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, per head, $7@9, Prime, $6 50; Ordinary, $5@6; Common, $4,50@5; Inferior, $4@4.50.

Swine—Corn fed, per pound, 10@13c; still fed, 9@9½c.

The market for best cattle was decidedly panic-stricken and weak.

The great decline in gold and merchandise has extended to the beef market, which is liberally supplied; and as the supply has been large for two weeks past, the butchers were not pressed by orders.

Wool and cattle could only begin at a moderate decline, varying from 1 to 2 per cent. per pound. The range of prices was as above, but scarcely any sold above 18½c and very few above 18c.

There were good many common cattle on sale this week.

Veals were in fair request at our quote tons, though but few sold at above 12c or below 8c.

Wheat very dull; Red, $2,15; White, $2,45.

Corn dull; Old, $1 10; New, $1,05

Oats unsettled 3, and ranging from 84 to 85c.

Groceries and provisions at a stand still.

Petroleum nominal: Crude, 60c; Refined in bond, 65@65c; Do free, 85@90c.

Whiskey, sales of 1000 bbls Ohio at $1,81; 200 bbls Pennsylvania at $1,82.

Chicago Market

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Flour firm.

Wheat steady and very active. Sales this day of 31,000 bu at $1 30@1 31 for No 1 Spring, and No 2 at $1 19@1 21.

Corn firm, and for higher. Sales at $1 04@1 07.

Oats firm, and for higher. Sales at 61¾@68c.

Whisky quiet, at $1 06.

Receipts—5,000 bu flour, 46,000 bu wheat, 23,000 bu corn; 13,000 bu oats.

Shipments—7,000 bu flour, 125,000 bu wheat, 41,000 bu corn and 50,000 bu oats.

Freight—Dull.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

River and Weather.—The river was still rising slowly yesterday, with scarcely enough to see feet reported on Glass House. The weather was warm and cloudy, with indications of rain. Business at the wharf presents no new feature worthy of notice. Freights continue very scarce, and boats experience great difficulty in getting a trip.

The arrivals include the Revenue from Wheeling and the U M O Porter from Cincinnati. The last named boat was detained some 3 hours at Glass House. At the time she left, the Wm Butler was at the foot of Glass House, drawing three feet of water, and was compelled to lighten. She will be in to night.

The departures were the Emma Graham for Zanesville, and the Jonas Powell for Gallipolis.

The Robert Moore, from Cincinnati, is due at the landing this morning.

Capt. Wm. B Donaldson has on the stocks at Freedom a large boat, intended for the St Louis and N. Orleans trade. We can say no more about her at present than that she is 280 feet long, and will carry about 1500 tons of freight.

The W. P. Curtis and the Armenia arrived at Cairo from this place on Sunday. The D. M. Sechler, Golconda, Wannatta and the Bertha left Saturday for this port. The Bostonia, Olive, W. P. Curtis and Anna were advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

The Kate B. Porter, Capt J. H. Porter, will positively leave for Cincinnati this day at 12 M. She has excellent accommodations for passengers.

The Columbia, Capt B. A. Porter, will leave this evening for St. Louis and all intermediate points.

Notice to Contractors.—Proposals are invited and will be received by the Committee on Streets of the city of Allegheny, until FRIDAY, SEPT 30th, 1864, for the construction of a Sewer on the West Common, from near the crossing of the railroad and irwin's avenue, to intersect the sewer already built on said West Common, a distance of one thousand feet. The sewer to be constructed of good, hard, burnt brick, according to plans and specifications in the office of the Recording Regulator. Proposals to be left with A. Holmes or John Wrisht.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

sept26td.

Butter.

1000 kegs choice fresh Butter, just received, and 1000 kegs in store, and for sale by

WEBB, WILKINSON & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B[4]

You buy your Boots and Shoes, be sure you come to Stewart Hall Shoe Store, No. 62 Fifth street.

10

cents for Baby's Shoe

25

cents for Boy's Shoes.

100

cents for Men' Shoes.

GUMS

just received.

All goods warranted. Selling about Half Price.

Next door to Express Office.

MEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS

in great variety and CUSTOM MADE, sep26

A NEW SUPPLY OF

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S,

MISSES', YOUTH'S,

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT

No. 54 Market Street

SLATER & SOUTH.

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

Balmorals and Gums.

AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE OVER OLD PRICES.

J. H. BOREAND.

23 Market street.

NE PLUS ULTRA EXTENSION SILVER MOUNTED HOLDERS, with Composite Gold Pens, Reverse Lead Pencils

In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are finely finished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices same as before the war!

The holders are of the best manufacture and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in 1 dozen only, were as follows:

Size One—When open, 4¾ inches in length; closed for the pocket, three inches in length. Price per dozen $10 25; retails at $1 25 each.

Size Two—When open 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ inches in length. Price per dozen $15; retails $2 each.

Size Three—When open, 6¾ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3¾ in length. Price per dozen, $18,75; retails at $2 50 and upwards.

Size Four—When open, 7¾ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 4 in