THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 292 PITTSBURGH MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864 ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

[The] undersigned, publishers of Pittsburgh daily papers have mutually agreed to charge the prices below [name]d for their respective journals, on and after [MOND]AY, July 25th, 1864:

THE GAZETTE.

[Mornin]g Edition, per week, delivered by carrier	25
" sent by mail, per year, in advance	$10 00
" for six months, in advance	5 00
" for three months, "	2 50
[Evenin]g Edition, by carrier, per week	15
" by mail, per year, in advance	$6 50
" " for six months, "	3 25
" " for three " "	1 65

THE CHRONICLE.

[Per w]eek, delivered by carrier	20
[Per y]ear, in advance, sent by mail	$9 00
[Six m]onths, " " "	4 50
[Three] months, " " "	2 25

THE COMMERCIAL.

[Per w]eek, delivered by carrier	25
[Per y]ear, in advance, sent by mail	$10 00
[Six m]onths, " "	5 00
[Three] months " "	2 50

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

[Th]e Reading Matter on this Page [i]s from Saturday's Evening [G]azette.

[Th]e War in Missouri—The Capture of Farmington.

[A] special correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* gives full details of the capture of Farmington by the rebels, from which we make the following extracts:

[O]n Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, the rebels made their appearance in the outskirts of the town, which was garrisoned by a squad numbering some dozen soldiers, of Colonel Fletcher's regiment, the 47th Missouri, the squad being under command of Lieutenant Hilber, of company L. The little garrison made a gallant defense, firing from the Court House, and succeeded in driving the rebels out of town. The citizen refugees are loud in their praise of the bravery of the boys of the 47th.

[O]n Sunday morning at nine o'clock, the rebels again made their appearance in larger force than before, and surrounded the Court House, where the Union soldiers were garrisoned. One man went into the upper story, and the rebels, despairing of making them surrender without a hard struggle, *built a fire in the lower story of the building*, when our men seeing no alternative but surrender or burning alive, chose the former.

After having obtained possession of the town, the rebels continued to flock in in large numbers, showing that they were in heavy force close to the place. They went first to the residence of Judge Carter, the judge of the circuit court, and took him prisoner, announcing to him that he would consider himself a conscript for the Confederate army, but by a shrewd artifice he escaped from their clutches.

Every dry goods store in the town—all of them being owned by Union men—were sacked, and the entire place stripped of everything that was of value to the rebs. The Caseys, father and son, lost heavily—between four and five thousand dollars. The rebels at one time had Mr. Wills E. Casey, the county treasurer, in their hands, as a conscript, but he being sick and weak, they let him go; after first, however, having forced him to open his safe and deliver up to them the county funds in his hands, amounting to some $600, besides some private money, making in all about a thousand dollars taken from him.

John Prock, seventeen years of age, was shot through the head by the rebels, while attempting to get out of the town, and killed instantly.

Jesse Hivins, a soldier of the 47th regiment, was severely wounded while defending the town.

One of the rebels was mortally wounded, and while dying, stated that Sterling Price was at Fredericktown with 13,000 men.

As near as could be ascertained, the notorious Captain Dick Baws had command of the force which captured Farmington.

Among the conscripted in Farmington was Ed. Sebastian, young Meredith, and other leading citizens. The rebs announced that they had orders to conscript *every male between the ages of sixteen and fifty*. No distinction is made between Union men and secesh.

The Rebel Press on the Defeat of Early.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 25th ult., gives an account of the defeat of Early, and the pursuit of Sheridan. It admits a "hasty abandonment" of the strong position at Fisher's Hill, with a loss of twelve guns. The *Enquirer* comments as follows:

The enemy are following up their success in the valley with great vigor. Sheridan is determined not to permit his opportunity to slip by without making the most of it.

There seems to have been bad management in those affairs in the valley. The duty of ascertaining this, and taking steps to retrieve our fortunes, is with General Lee. As it could not be entrusted to abler and better hands, it is not necessary for the people to be over-anxious or very unhappy. For three years our fortunes have rested upon his broad shoulders, and under Providence, he has brought our cause through. He has been heavily reinforced by the report for duty of Lieutenant General Longstreet, that "old war horse" who attended the embrace of General Lee on the field of Sharpsburg. Longstreet comes back most opportunely to rectify affairs in the valley. *Want of co-operation, more than the preponderating numbers of the enemy, has caused the late disaster in the valley.* The presence of two lieutenant generals, the one not subordinate to the other, but intended to co-operate, has prevented, when there should have been concentration. The presence of Longstreet in the valley would restore unity of command and check the advance of the enemy. Notwithstanding the losses sustained in the late disasters, if some of the worthless horsemen that have been routed by the enemy could be brought to the trenches at Petersburg, and their places supplied by real cavalry, all our reverses may be repaired, and the valley preserved, if not reclaimed to the banks of the Potomac.

From the first year of the war the valley of Virginia has been the scene of just such events as are transpiring at present. General Jackson marched down the valley and was driven back, and again advanced and retreated. General Sigel marched up and was whipped back; Hunter, after a complete victory over Jones, penetrated to the defences of Lynchburg, and was hurled back, broken, routed, and ruined. Sheridan has now begun the same perilous *role*, and the same fate will befall him. Neither party can permanently hold the valley.

Our people become elated by success, and they sink down to the deepest depression upon the first disaster. Have not three years of war taught them the lesson that the "morning cometh, but the night cometh also;" that victory is not always to be had, nor is defeat unbroken. *The forces of the enemy have been greatly magnified and exaggerated*; they did not number thirty thousand, all told—infantry, cavalry and artillery. The infantry of the enemy is worth very little; but when permitted to be thrown in overwhelming numbers upon first one division and then upon a second, and then upon a third—when the cavalry of the enemy, picked and selected, are opposed by the disorganized and demoralized horsemen, who remain behind the stragglers and horse details, it is not surprising that disaster should result.

The Bombardment of Charleston.

It is reported, through deserters who recently came into our lines, that the city is suffering to a very considerable and serious extent under our present bombardment. The 100-pounder rifles have now attained the proper range, and throw shells two blocks beyond Calhoun street, in the business heart of the city. The range of the 30-pounders was not quite great enough to reach far beyond the "burned district," and the present 100-pounders were substituted with marked success. Their range is greater, and the effect produced by the explosion of their shells is immeasurably greater. They have already destroyed a number of buildings, and are rapidly demolishing others in the neighborhood, making it decidedly an undesirable place for quiet-loving man to transact business in.

The rebels have 25,000 men at work on the defences of the city, repairing and strengthening old works, and constructing new ones. They are preparing for the day of trial thoroughly and as well as they may.

Gen. Sheridan.—B. F. Taylor says of General Sheridan: "There is no waste timber about Sheridan—not much of him physically, but snugly put together. A square face, a warm, black eye, a pleasant smile, a reach of under jaw, showing that when he will, he will, you may ... black hair trimmed round like a garden border, no Hyperion curl about him any more than there was about Cromwell's ... [illegible]

Kerosene Lamp Wicks.—In the present price of kerosene lamp wicks, people can make a better wick than they buy by ... cotton flannel, of which all have pieces, and folding it up three thicknesses, just wide enough to go into the tube, and catching the edge with coarse stitches.

Hon. F. Hassaurek on the Presidential Canvass.

Hon. F. Hassaurek, the distinguished German of Cincinnati, delivered a speech on Thursday evening, in Mozart Hall, on the occasion of his return from a long absence in Ecuador. The following is his conclusion:

I tremble to think that the election of the Democratic candidate would be the death-knell of the American Republic. Born to light and glory, she would lead in humiliation and defeat. Our flag dishonored, our nation disrupted, our national honor lost, our inability to maintain our cherished system of government demonstrated, the seeds of rebellion and anarchy sown, the flower of our country sacrificed in vain, our credit destroyed, an enormous national debt fruitlessly incurred, our self esteem surrendered, our name a by-word abroad, our enemies rejoicing all over the world, European monarchies established, one after another, from Mexico to Cape Horn, our spirit broken and our prestige gone, the memory of the revolutionary fathers discarded, the hopes of all friends of liberty disappointed, the remnant of our once glorious land a subject of sneer and ridicule, our own North torn by dissentions, strife and repentance, the plighted faith of the nation violated, the Unionists in the South abandoned to their fate, the mouths of many of our rivers in possession of a foreign and hostile power, our announcements to Europe belied, our greatest national effort but our most signal national failure, contempt and contumely abroad, bitterness, shame and mortification at home; this would be the end of the American Republic. Then let history record that the American Republic perished because the men of '64 were too weak, too pusillanimous, too faint-hearted to preserve the legacy of the men of '76. Then let us drag on a dishonored existence and from the noble and commanding position, of the first power in the world, let us sink into insignificance and err in the world, with the burning confession on our lips that twenty millions could not put down a rebellion of less than eight. If you are prepared for such a humiliation and for the acknowledgment of the most shameful failure after the most high sounding pretensions and announcements; if you are prepared to renounce greatness, honor, self-respect, your rank in the family of nations and your future hopes of glory, then vote for an immediate cessation of hostilities; then under the pretense of "compromise and conciliation" vote for peace and separation, vote for McClellan. Then let our new President send a begging embassy to Richmond to ask Jefferson Davis whether the revocation of our noble proclamation of emancipation, and the violation of the national faith pledged to an unfortunate race, will not induce him and his barons to come back into the Union as it was, and in consideration of additional guarantees to slavery, condescend to rule as they did before. They are to witness the shameful mortification of a refusal and either the triumph of Southern independence, or another war after an armistice, or a short, illusory peace, as fatal to us as advantageous to the enemy. The hour approaches and you may have your choice.

But no! The fundamental principles of American civilization, represented in this contest by Abraham Lincoln, are bound to carry the day. The Americans have avowed to restore the Union, and they will do it. It will not consent to peace, until the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws is restored all over the land. It will not consent to peace until the anarchical pretense of rebellion and secession is forever put down. It will not consent to peace as long as a rebel remains in arms. It will not consent to peace until the noblest word the century has spoken, President Lincoln's proclamation of freedom, is fully carried out. It will not consent to peace until by a reorganization of the South on the basis of free labor that peace may be made a sound, a lasting, an eternal peace, the glorious end of the first, last and only civil war in the United States. Then this country of ours will bless the memory of the men who saved liberty and the cause of constitutional self-government in the trying hour of '64.

Census of the Freedmen on the Mississippi.

Col. Eaton, General Superintendent of Freedmen for the Department of the Tennessee and the State of Arkansas, makes the following interesting report:

"This supervision, embracing the territory within the lines of our army, from Cairo down the Mississippi to the Red River, together with the State of Arkansas, numbered in its care during the past year 113,650 freedmen. These are now disposed of as follows: In military service, as soldiers, laundresses, cooks, officers' servants, and laborers in the various staff departments, 44,150; in cities, on plantations, and in freedmen's villages, and cared for, 72,500.

"Of these, 62,300 are entirely self supporting—the same as any industrial class anywhere—as planters, mechanics, barbers, hackmen, draymen, &c., conducting enterprises on their own responsibility, or as hired laborers. The remaining 10,200 receive a subsistence from the government. 3,000 of them are members of families, whose heads are carrying on plantations, and have under cultivation 4,000 acres of cotton; and are to pay the government for their assistance from the first income of the crop.

"The other 7,200 include the paupers (those over and under the self supporting age, the crippled and sick in hospital,) of the 113,650, and those engaged in their care; and instead of being unproductive, have now under cultivation 500 acres of corn, 760 acres of vegetables, and 1,500 acres of cotton—besides the work done at wood chopping, &c.

"There are reported in the aggregate something over 100,000 acres cotton under cultivation. Of these about 7,000 acres are leased and cultivated by blacks. Some of these are managing as high as 300 or 400 acres. It is impossible to give, at the present date, any definite statement of many of the forms of industry; 52,000 cords of wood are reported to me by Col. Thomas, Superintendent and Provost Marshal of Freedmen, cut within the line of 110 miles on the river banks above and below Vicksburg.

"It would only be a guess to state the entire amount cut by the people under this supervision; it must be enormous. The people have been paid from fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents per cord for cutting. The wood has been essential to the commercial and military operations on the river.

"Of the 113,650 black above mentioned, 13,320 have been under instruction in letters; about 4,000 have learned to read quite fairly, and about 2,000 to write."

Be Careful What You Eat.—A sad mistake occurred, about two weeks ago, to a family living near Clear Spring, Maryland. It appears that a gentleman, by the name of Levi Bowers, was engaged in night fishing at the Conococheague, when he caught what he supposed to be an eel. Without stopping to examine it, he cut off the head, and skinned it. Taking it home with the fish he had caught, his wife cooked it for breakfast. After eating heartily of their meal, Mr. B. and his wife became deathly sick, and could not account for it. Mrs. B. immediately went to examine the remaining pieces of the supposed eel, and found that it looked very blue, unlike the color of an eel. A doctor was sent for, and he at once pronounced the parties poisoned, and, after an examination, found that what was supposed to be an eel was a snake. Mr. B. died, and his wife was quite ill for several days.

Singular Case.—A boy picked up lately in one of the streets of Baltimore a military jacket, which he saw a soldier throw away. On examination, two hundred dollars in greenbacks were found sewed up in one of the sleeves of the jacket. A person who saw the boy with the money, and suspecting that he had not come honestly by it, had him arrested and placed in confinement. As no one, however, appeared to claim the $200, the boy was released, and the money retained to await an owner.

The loss of life this year has been very great, and without summing it up would hardly appear credible. On both sides it will bond fully up to three hundred thousand men. West of the Mississippi the number is 25,000; in Georgia 75,000; in Virginia, North Carolina, and Florida, 200,000—making in all 300,000 Americans, including both sides, that have been destroyed in the battles of the first nine months of 1864.

Fernando Wood said, in a recent speech: "General McClellan, if elected, will be the creature of our votes." This is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; and Vallandigham, who moved to make McClellan's nomination unanimous, Wood, who forced the Peace party in New York to sustain him, Pendleton, who is his influential fellow candidate, will, if he is elected, be the Dictators of the country.—*Phil. Press.*

The prize steamer Matagorda, alias Alice, captured September 19, by the U. S. steamer Magnolia, arrived at Boston on the 29th ult. She was from Galveston bound to Havana, and was taken off Yucatan Banks after a chase of five hours, with a cargo of 400 bales of cotton on board. She is an iron side-wheel steamer of about 500 tons, is quite fast, and was built at Wilmington, Delaware.

Baltimore Oyster Trade.—It has been ascertained that the number of persons, white and colored, employed by the city of Baltimore in opening and handling oysters is 7300, and that the number engaged in procuring and bringing oysters to market is 5200, making a total of 12,500 persons employed in the oyster trade. The number of vessels engaged in bringing oysters to market is set down at 900.

The vote of 1200 soldiers at Fort ... [illegible] ... The vote is supposed to stand: For Lincoln, 1200; McClellan, 500.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Halpine, well known as Miles O'Reilly, was admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of New York on Wednesday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Casualties in the 139th and 102d Penn'a. Regiments.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded in the late fights in the Valley, as far as heard from, up to Sept. 22d:

139TH REGIMENT.

Killed—Sergeant John Morrow, Co. G; Sergt Geo Bental, Co H; D Altman, Co A; Samuel Gross, Co H; Alexander Rose, Co F.

Wounded—Major R Munroe, hand, severe; Lieut J D Heber, leg and head, severe; Captain D Crum, leg amputated; Lieut Bartley, Co F, arm, slight; Captain J McGregor, contusion of thigh, slight; Lieut T A Armstrong, slight contusion of stomach; Sergt William Forrest, Co K, thigh, severely; Sergt H G Owens, Co E, breast and arm, severe; Sergt D Campbell, Co K, arm amputated, Sergt S S W Steel, Co C, right shoulder, severe; Sergt J Cowan, Co D, thigh, slightly; Color Sergt D Young, shoulder, slight; Corporal L S Solasbury, hand, severe; Corporal I Pepparday, leg, severely; Corporal Jos. Walker, leg, dangerously; Corporal Thos Ogden, hand, dangerously; Corporal A Mock, arm, seriously; Corporal James Stamm, face slightly; Corporal Jas Brandon, head, severe; Sergt L B Garner, leg, severe; Sergt John Dawson, leg, slight; Corp W Smith, Co B, arm, severe; Corp Sam'l Marshal, Co F, side, slight; Corp Wm Montgomery, Co F, leg, slight; Corp W S Springer, Co K, back, slight; Lewis Ramsley, Co F, leg, very severe; W Bouch, leg, severe; O M Rhodes, Co B, bowels, severe; A Campbell, Co B, shoulder, slight; Corp B McKeown, Co G, hand, slight; A Hamilton, Co G, bowels, severe; T Whales, Co G, loins, severe; D Bislar, Co K, hand and leg, severe; J R S McClusky, leg, slightly; J Badger, Co I, arm, slight; S Peters, Co C, leg, severe; W Shakely, Co C, hand, slight; Acting Adjt John C Semple, scalp, very severe; Jacob Cross, knee, slight; David Ford, ankle, very slight.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND REGIMENT.

Company E.—Killed—1st Sergt. Alex. Somerville.

Wounded—B. Gross, severely, leg amputated. N. Doty, severely, left foot; John Rosewell, severely, left foot; Benj F. Gilmore, hand and tre, severe; Corp. Wm. Buck, left eye, slight; W. B. Sands, face, slight; Dan. Shultz, thigh, severe; R. Stewart, right hand, severe; Wm. Shields, right wrist, slight; Wm. O. Bigham, missing.

Company F.—Wounded—John Bell, leg, slight; Wm. Booth, leg, slight; Wm. O'Meally, hand, slight; Sergt. Jas. Porter, leg, slight; Joseph Woods, breast, slight; Wm. Anderson, leg, slight.

Company G.—Wounded—Sergt. Jas. Forrester, through face, severe.

Company H.—Killed—Corporal James Adams. Wounded—Capt. R. W. Lyon, leg, slight; Lieut. Shael Barclay, thigh, severe.

Company M.—Wounded—Lewis Ross, leg, slight; Sergt. Wm. P. Brown, leg, severe.

Company D.—Wounded, September 19th and 22d—Capt. Jas. Patchell, face, slight; Lieut. Robt. R. Lowry, through foot, severe; Corp. Patrick Gavin, leg slight; Dan. Marsh, right shoulder, severe; John Crown, both thighs and groin, severe; John Clare, neck and shoulder, severe; Sergt. Alonzo Sterling, finger, slight.

Company I.—Killed—Corp. Orlando T. Bacon, John Shannon and Henry Gratty.

Wounded—Corp. Wm. Tenahake, groin and hand, severe; Wm. Phalls, leg, severe; Levi Frits, head, slight; Isaac Boon, throat, severe; Sergeant Henry Wambach, arm, slight.

Company B.—Killed—R S Page.

Wounded—B J Brown, leg, severe; L W Morrow, breast, slight; J C Prichard, hand, slight.

Company L.—Killed—Albert Bearch.

Wounded—Capt. Jas D Kirk, shoulder, slight; Sergt G W Handberry, right arm, amputated; Sergt S T Boyard, leg, severe; Corp. Jas. Hunt, Jr., arm, severe; Albert Lusecke, leg amputated; James M'Conachy, hip, slight.

Wounded—Ed Barry, shoulder, severe; A Younger, Co C, severe; W Phillips, leg, Co D; J Shipord, arm, Co D; J G Guthrie, arm, severe, E; W D Kintzhead, severe, B; J Patterson, leg, severe, D; Pat Freeman, leg, severe, D; Wm Peters, dangerous, ankle, C; A C Byers, slightly; J R Clark, hand, slight, A; J A Gemble, hand, slight, A; A Dedniston, severe, arm, A; J Shrum, severe, thigh, H; Geo Anderson, slight, leg; Jos Schrecongost, arm, slight, B; B Bouch, leg, slight; Wm Bonor, head, slight; Wm McGarvey, slight.

The Moisture on a Lamp Chimney.

Probably most of our readers who use petroleum lamps have observed that when the lamp is first lighted the luster of the chimney is dimmed, and the flame is obscurely seen with the outlines not sharply defined. In a minute or two the dimness disappears, and the glass presents its usual clear and transparent appearance. The *Scientific American* says:

This phenomenon is doubtless produced by the deposit of water upon the inner surface of the chimney. Petroleum is composed of hydrogen and carbon, and both of these elements in burning combine with the oxygen of the atmosphere—the carbon combining with oxygen to form carbonic acid, and the hydrogen combining with oxygen to form water. Both on the first production are in the gaseous form, and the carbonic acid being incondensable except under very great pressure, passes off as an invisible gas; but the water, though at first in the form of steam, requires to be cooled down to 212° to be condensed into the liquid form. As it comes in contact with the cold walls of the chimney, it is cooled to this point, when it deposits itself as a fine dew over the inner surface of the glass. So soon as the heat of the flame raises the temperature of the chimney to 212°, the water is re-evaporated, and passes off as invisible steam, leaving the glass transparent as before.

A Seed Bag.

Mr. Overton, in explaining at the Polytechnic Association the mode of raising petroleum in the oil region of Pennsylvania, stated that after the holes are bored through the earth and rock down to the cavities containing the oil, a pipe is inserted through which the oil is pumped up. As, in sinking the holes from 100 to 600 feet, several springs and streams of water are usually encountered, this water, if allowed to fall down to the bottom of the hole, would require to be raised by the pump, and would thus add materially to the expense of procuring the oil. To prevent the water from falling to the bottom of the hole, the annular space around the pipe is closed water tight near the lower end of the pipe. This is effected by surrounding the pipe with a bag some two feet in length filled with dry flax-seed. After the bag is in place the seed absorb water, and swell so as to close the space perfectly water-tight.

The Twenty-Inch Gun.

The editor of the *Scientific American* has seen the great twenty-inch gun, and has *been inside* examining it! He says:

The first 20-inch gun, the largest piece of practical artillery ever constructed, is lying on the wharf at Fort Hamilton, eight miles below this city. The muzzle is marked "20 inch No. 1, Fort Pitt, 1864, 116,497 pounds." The gun was cast at the Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 11th of February, 1864, under the superintendence of E. Aulick, U. S. N. The dimensions of this monster cannon are, total length, 20 feet 3½ inches; length of bore, 17 feet 6 inches, greatest diameter, 5 feet 4 inches; least diameter, 2 feet 10 inches. The chamber is simply a hemispherical finish of the bottom of the bore, as we ascertained by going inside and examining it.

Escape from the Girard House.

Thomas Whittaker, a notorious deserter, who was in confinement at the Girard House, succeeded in making his escape at a late hour last night. Whittaker has been arrested *seven* times for the same offence, but has always managed to escape before reaching his regiment. The Provost Marshal, determined to keep him this time, had him heavily ironed, but he succeeded in releasing himself from a portion of his shackles, and escaped from the building by means of a window. It is supposed that he was assisted in his escape by other prisoners confined in the guard room, and the work was done so quietly that the guard at the door knew nothing of it. A vigilant search has been made for him, but he has not yet been found.

Deserters from Camp.

We understand that over five hundred recruits have deserted from Camp Copeland within the past few months. The military authorities are making an effort to recapture some of them, and guards nightly patrol our streets, and visit all places of public amusement, in order to hunt them up. Yesterday one of these skulkers, named Robert Bailey, was arrested, and upon being searched, a considerable amount of money was found in the lining of one of his boots. He enlisted in Col. Gallupe's regiment some weeks since, but deserted after receiving his bounty money. Bailey, who is undoubtedly a bounty jumper, was turned over to Major M'Candless, commander of the post.

Meeting in Penn Township.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at Mitchel's Store, in Penn Township. The meeting was organized by calling James Duffen, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Messrs. Joseph Robbs and ... McCabe, Secretaries. ... Williams, Esq., ... was called ... addressed ... Williams served with McClellan during the Peninsula campaign, and gave a graphic account of the operations of the "Chickahominy Gravedigger." He was followed by C. W. Smith and T. A. Shinn, whose speeches were received with great satisfaction by the audience. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the township.

Highly Important News!

GRANT NORTH OF THE JAMES!

The Movement a Brilliant Success.

STRONG REBEL WORKS CARRIED.

Richmond Really Seriously Threatened.

GENERAL BURNHAM KILLED.

Everything Highly Encouraging.

ADMIRABLE BEHAVIOR OF THE COLORED TROOPS.

Our Forces Within Four or Five Miles of Richmond.

REBELS DRIVEN IN CONFUSION.

Rumored Battle at Petersburg

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING

The Army of the James in Motion.

BEAUREGARD TO COMMAND HOOD'S ARMY.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 30.—Advices by the hospital steamer, arrived here, give additional particulars regarding the action on the north side of the James river, which has, thus far, proved a brilliant success. The works captured by us are very strong and fully equal to any the enemy have around Richmond. Birney's corps gained an important position, seriously menacing Richmond.

All accounts agree that the colored troops behaved admirably.

Gen. Ord's wound is slight. Gen. Burnham was killed.

Latest reports from our army on the north side of the James represent everything highly encouraging. Our forces were within four or five miles of Richmond this morning, (the date not given), having driven the enemy before them in confusion.

We had about 570 wounded in the action of Thursday, a large portion among the colored troops.

New York, Oct. 1.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent of the 29th says: Rumors of a heavy battle near Petersburg have been rife for the past two days, and have caused great excitement, but all inquiry into the facts prove nothing more than the usual amount of picket firing which has disturbed the quiet spell in the vicinity of the city.

While, however, there has been no pitched battle fought of late, still everything is preparing for a most sanguinary conflict, and the time is not far distant when the grand and decisive movement will be commenced, which must result in a great Union victory.

Heavy reinforcements for the front are arriving daily, and either ascend the James river in the vessels which brings them, or are reshipped on light draught steamer.

This morning the ocean steamer Arago, Capt. Henry Godsden, arrived here, en route for Hilton Head, and discharged a large number of recruits, who were sent forward to City Point.

The *Herald's* headquarters army of the James correspondent, of the 29th inst., says that the army of the James is in motion, and the fact by itself is not deemed contraband by the military authorities. It may be further stated that its operations during the next few days may be of a most important character. The men are really in the finest spirits, and are equal to strong undertaking.

Though the movement has been organized and conducted thus far with the greatest possible secrecy, still the most gratifying confidence is felt, and it is unreservedly expressed, that a great effort is to be made to accomplish the long desired objective point of the campaign.

The Charleston *Mercury* says Beauregard has accepted the command of Hood's army.

FROM SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Another Account of the Battle at Fisher's Hill.

DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM SHERIDAN

Nothing Later from Gen. Grant.

New York, Oct. 1.—The *Herald's* correspondent with Sheridan gives the following account of the Fisher Hill engagement:

At four o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st, the 19th corps succeeded in driving the rebels from a line of rifle pits on the right of the Pike, between Strasburg and Fisher's Hill, and the corps was set to work immediately to convert them into regular breast works. The 6th and 8th corps had gradually been working around to the right with a view of flanking the rebels.

Between four and five o'clock p. m. a rapid advance of these two corps was ordered. They advanced so far to the right as to be out of range of the rebel batteries they had flanked, the one my being upon his right flank and rear. The line was then formed, with General Crook's command upon the right, and Gilly's division of the 6th Corps in the centre, while the 3d division of that corps formed the left, and the west division was held in reserve. In this order they advanced up on the enemy's works, and after several brilliant charges up the steep side of hills and through woods and open fields, the rebels were driven back into their intrenchments, and in spite of the furious fusilade of the infantry and the shot and shell of the artillery, the position was carried at the point of the bayonet. When the enemy discovered that he was flanked and beset in his lair so vigorously, he fled with the utmost precipitation, leaving muskets, cannon and all manner of military implements behind.

The Sixth corps captured two battle flags, and Crook's corps two more. Sixteen pieces of cannon were captured and about 1,500 prisoners. The victory was complete, and the enemy put to a greater rout if possible than he was in the recent battle at Winchester.

The 19th corps was still at work upon the line of works captured from the enemy, when Gens. Wright and Crook assailed the position, and this corps was immediately ordered up, and although the men threw down the pick and spade and seized their muskets with all possible haste, yet they did not arrive in time to take any very prominent part in the engagement.

The casualties in the 19th corps amount to about fifty killed and wounded. Those in the 6th corps will probably amount to one hundred. Nearly all of the enemy's killed and wounded fell into our hands.

Early then retreated toward Mount Jackson, to which place he was closely pursued, fought step by step, and was at length obliged to evacuate that place in the night.

In the morning our forces were after them again.

LATER.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The War Department has received dispatches from Sheridan, giving his successful operations since the last report. They are dated Harrisonburg, Va., 25th and 29th inst.

Secretary Stanton says, no report of the operations in front of Richmond and Petersburg later than my telegram last night has reached the department.

Union Meeting in the Sixth Ward.—A meeting of the 6th ward was held last evening on Wylie street, in a vacant lot adjoining the engine house. Wm. Little, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. Floyd, Prof. Dixon, Jared M. Brush, Dr. A. G. M'Candless, John Rahm and Anthony Tighe chosen Vice Presidents. Joseph A. Butler and ... Secretaries. ... [illegible] ... very enthusiastic.

Miscellaneous.—John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, the Silver Bugle, one of Beadle's Dime novels, the Sunday Mercury, New York Mercury, and Funny Fellow, all of which he has an ample supply.

New Uses for Petroleum.

At the last meeting of the Polytechnic Association of the American Institute, held in Cooper Institute, New York, the subject of petroleum came up for discussion. Mr. Page stated that the leather of which his boots were made was curried with petroleum in place of the fish-oil usually employed, and that, though a year old, it had shown no signs of cracking. He observed that many leather dealers thought petroleum made the leather tougher than fish-oil.

The same gentleman remarked that he had compared the candles made of Marietta parafine with the best sperm candles, and their superiority was very marked. They are just about as hard as lead, and remain perfectly solid and dry in the hottest climates.

Mr. Page, in reply to a question, said that the average cost of refined petroleum is about 5 cents per gallon, besides the loss of shrinking, and that this ranges from 10 to 40 per cent.

Meeting in Birmingham.—A Union meeting was held last night in Birmingham. R. B. Stephenson, Esq., was selected as President and James Beck appointed Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Auffenbaugh and Brenkerhoff.

The *Scientific American*, for October 1st, can be obtained at the periodical depot of H. L. Norton, Brownsville.

List of Letters

Remaining in Allegheny Post Office, Pa., October 1, 1864:

A
Aut, Andrew
Acor, David
Adams, Ellen
Anderson, Helen
B
Beatty Amelia
Blakeney, Amanda
Baus Edwin C
Boyd, George
Pittetter, Henry
Byers, Harriet
Barr, Hannah M
Boggs, Sarah
Bailey Samuel
Backhouse, Jane
Bolinger, M J
Bartholomew, J F
Breen, John
Breen, Charles
Bond John H
Black James S
Bogue Wm
Bingham Robert
C
Croft A J
Collo George
Coffee Daniel G
Cowell Ellen
Cridge Harry
Crawford Hugh
Chaney S W
Crawford Sarah
Cooley Jno
Clore, Jacob
Cowling Jno
Cook Louisa
Crawford Setitia
Campbell Robt
Crooks Rebecca
Crawford R B
D
Davis Agnes
Dawson Alex
Davis Bart
Dombey Edward
Davis Geo
Davis S S
Cloran Sarah
Danner Jacob
Devitt Jennie C
Davis P C
E
Elliott Kate
Eldridge Reuben
F
Forbes Emma
Ferguson Rev H
Fairfax Sallie
Fletcher Sallie A
Fisher Jno
Flyn John
Fisher Thos A
Freeman Lucy
Faber W
G
Green Alice
Greig Ellen
Ginter F C
Goffie Grace
Graham Isaac
Gant Jno
Galbraith Jone
Glass Josephine
Getty Jas
Griffith Lewis
Green Jane
Gracy & Kennedy
H
Hossack, Alex
Hutchinson G D
Hutchison F M
Hunter Isabel
Hawthorn Anson
Hazlett Sarah J
Hawk Isabel
Harper Wm S
Hood Louisa
Hamilton Rose P
Harbison Jno B
Hammond Jacob
Hoffman Jre
Herron Jennie
J
Jeff Benj
Jackson C C 2
Jones Emma A
Jenkins Hannah
Jones Peter
K
Klingensmith G H
Knox Kate
Kurtz Elias
Kirkpatrick G H
Kurtz Elias
Kirkpatrick G H
Kennedy Jno 2
Kuhn Isabel
Kurtz John
Knox Jno
Kevlin Jno
Kimberlin Robt
L
List Jno F
Lambert Annie 2
Lynch Kate
Lyons D H
Lang G P
Lightcap G C
Latimer Hugh
Lang Hattie E L
Laughner Harlett
Lyle Sarah
Lamb & Hays
Mc
McKeever Annie
McFarland Andy
McOhenney Kate
McGrogan Edw'd
McCartney David
McKelvey E W
McGirra Lizzie 2
McGraw Geo
McMasters Jane
McFarland Isabel
McCormick Harry
McKee Hugh
McCleary Sarah
McCrory Simon
McKee S W
McCabe Susan
McClure Sophia
McKissock Sam'el
McEntire Jno
McDonnel Martha
McKenna Jas
McCrea John
M'Donald Jos W
M'Kelvey John
M'Guire Jas
M'Combe Thos
M'Coy W W
M'Ginnis Patrick
Miller D W
Mindoo Dan
Murray Eliza
Mullen Eliza
Martin Eliza
Montend H B
Mecker Chas
Miller, Sallie
Mallon John
Mulligan John
Mullen John H
Means J
Murray Maggie
Merriman Kate
Millen Rebecca
Miller Caroline
N
Newel Abram
Noss Capt J
Neely Jas S
O
Osburn B
Ogden G H
P
Patticord Dave
Patterson Isaac
Powell D W
Parks Thomas
Price Manuls
Penbolton E W
R
Russell Annie
Reilly Ellen
Ripport Jacob
Reiden Joseph
Robertson John 2
Ross Jos
W
Warfield Avonia
Whitner Caroline
Wright Ann E
Williams Eliza
Walder Geo
Wilson J
Westlake Jerry 2
White J H H
White J J
Wybe Louisa
Wale Mariah
Williams Perry
Whiteman P

From and after the first day of October, the Post-office will be opened at 7½ a. m. and close at 6 p. m.
SAM'L RIDDLE, Postmaster.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WE OFFER AT WHOLESALE, AT NEW YORK PRICES, three cases EMBROIDERED, EMBOSSED and

PRINTED CLOTH PIANO
TABLE AND STAND COVERS,
EL GROSS BEST QUALITY CARPET BINDINGS.
1,500 GOLD BORDERED AND PAINTED
WINDOW SHADES,
Buff, Green, Brown and Fancy Colors.
10 GROSS JUDL'S PATENT
WINDOW SHADE FIXTURES.
A FULL LINE OF
BRASS AND BRONZE SHADE TRIMMINGS.
190 Pieces All Wool Ingrain Carpets,
and a complete assortment of goods in the CARPET LINE AT RETAIL,
At Very Low Prices.
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Green Iron Front Building, next door to Postoffice.
s22

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.

CARPETS.

We are to-day receiving a large addition to our stock, including everything from New and Beautiful Medallion Velvet and Brussels Carpets, to a large lot of low priced Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Table Covers, &c.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
oc24 93 FIFTH STREET

FOURTH STREET
CARPETS AT LESS THAN COST.
Previous to receiving our
FALL STOCK
we will sell all goods on hand, (purchased before the late advances) at considerably less than
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
AT M'CALLUM'S.
W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.
CARPET STORE,
No. 87 FOURTH STREET.
se14

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the 1st of August last.
ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix,
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor,
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
H. O'C. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the Glass Manufacturing business under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.
C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
H. O'C. IHMSEN.
se22:lm

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. B. YOUNKER & JACOB MAURER in the Tanning business under the firm of W. B. YOUNKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, will please present the same for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to the firm will please come forward and settle their accounts. The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. B. Younker, at the old place in McKeesport.
WM. B. YOUNKER,
Sept. 9, 1864. JACOB MAURER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between ... KLOPFER and AUGUST KLOPFER under the name and style of C. F. KLOPFER & CO., has this day been dissolved ... [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, ... Donnelly's Building, corner of Diamond and ... street, Pittsburgh. Reference—Dr. A. H. Pollock, Dr. Halleck ... [illegible]

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Assets on January 1, 1864, $2,457,849 95.

Capital	$400,000
Accrued Surplus	971,000
Invested Premiums	1,086,233
Unsettled Claims	$ 3,416
Income for 1864	300,000
Loss Paid since 1829	5,000,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.
DIRECTORS:
Charles N. Bancker, Tobias Wagner, Samuel Grant, Jacob R. Smith, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Edward C. Dale, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Fras. W. Lewis, M. D.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President,
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Sec. Pro. Tem.
J. G. COFFIN, Agent,
mh29 corner Wood and Third streets.

INSURANCE, IN FIRE AND LAND
Insurance Co. of North America.
PHILADELPHIA.
Assets $1,500,000.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Assets $1,285,000.
Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable companies.
W. P. JONES, Agent,
fe27:dly Bagaley's Buildings, 57 Water street.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, N. E. corner Wood & Fifth Sts.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, John Watt, Wm. B. Hays, John E. Parke, Charles S. Bissell, Wm. Van Kirk, James D. Verner, Capt. John L. Rhoads, Samuel P. Shriver, George P. Jones, C. Hanson Love, Charles Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. jul4:ly

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Bagaley, Jas. Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Reese Owens, Hon. T. M. Howe, Barclay Preston, George Bingham, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, James M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, Wm. A. Rodgers.
de20:lyd

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. M'CORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Isaac Jones, C. C. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Gray, John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, B. S. Sterling, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. McGrew, Robt. H. Davis.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr., President.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Ware-house, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
R. Miller, Jr., James McAuley, Nathaniel Holmes, Alex. Nimick, George Dassie, Campbell B. Herron, C. W. Ricketson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, Ross J. Thomas, Benj. F. Bakewell, John R. M'Cune.
my30 F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO of New York, Capital and Assets $531,473.
THE PHENIX INSURANCE CO., of New York, Capital and Assets $723,819 20.
S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
n8 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN WISHING
FIRST CLASS GARMENTS,
made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and
LATEST STYLES,
would do well to call upon
H. G. HALE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,
CORNER OF PENN AND CLAIR STREET.
Before purchasing elsewhere.
ap63

BISSELL'S BLOCK.
W. H. McGEE.
10 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the newest styles of goods to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing a suit of clothes made to order, will please call and examine our goods prices. Also, a full and complete stock of
Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair st., Pittsb'h.

FASHIONABLE
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR
GENT'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING,
MADE TO ORDER,
IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER.
R. B. NORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
79 FEDERAL STREET Allegheny.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
THE
CHEAPEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD
BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.
Over 167,000 of these machines have been sold. Over 6,000 are in use in Pittsburgh and vicinity.
THEIR SALES ARE GREATER
THAN
All Others Combined.
IT MAKES
THE "LOCK STITCH"
[illegible]
INSTRUCTION FREE
SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents.
[illegible]

BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c.

A GREAT HISTORICAL NOVEL.
THE DEVOTED BRIDE.
BY
ST. GEORGE TUCKER.
PRICE—$1,50 IN PAPER; $2 IN CLOTH.
From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.
THE DEVOTED BRIDE. By St. George Tucker. This is a story of several lives in the "Old Dominion." The heroine is of that Huguenot line, cavalier blood, which coursed through the veins of the noble early settlers of Eastern Virginia. The tale is admirably narrated, and here and there we observe historical catches, which take us back to our boyhood on the Peninsula: It is a story of love among those who fed the flame with chivalric ardor, and the noblest principle. This is a novel which, in perusal, will remind us of the day of Virginia's prime, in a delightful narrative of real life, and make us forget, for a little while, at least, this civil war of ours. We heartily commend the book in every way, and hope it may be well received.

A NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.
THE RIVAL BELLES,
BY
J. B. JONES.
Author of "Wild Western Scenes," "Wild Southern Scenes," "Love and Money, or Aristocracy in the Quaker City," "The War Path," etc., etc.
PRICE—$1,50 IN PAPER; $2 IN CLOTH.
From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.
THE RIVAL BELLES. By author of "Wild Western Scenes." The author here gives us an American novel of real merit, and considerable dramatic power. The Scenes are laid in the National Capital, in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, and the delineations of real life, manners, principles, elevating and defective morals, are drawn with a master hand and in a very pleasing style. Plot and Passion are interwoven so delicately and naturally as to carry the interest of the reader through the work, and enable the true thinker to weigh and appreciate its teachings. The fair pride of some of our people receives truthful depiction in this work, and at almost every turn scathing rebuke. The frivolities of the period—causes of some of our internecine heartburnings—are also sarcastically disposed of. This novel is well written, and is gotten up in the usual excellent style that characterize the publishers, and we have no doubt it will meet with a very large sale.
HENRY MINER,
71 & 73 FIFTH STREET, next door to P. O.
se8

GOOD AND USEFUL BOOKS.
EARLY DAWN, by the author of the Schonberg Cotta Family.
THE SCHONBERG COTTA FAMILY.
SEVEN STORIES, WITH BASEMENT AND ATTICK.
JEAN INGELOW'S POEMS.
ENOCH ARDEN, by Tennyson.
AZARIAN, by H. E. Prescott.
MILTON'S POEMS, Dodd's Edition in Vellum.
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
ANNALS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. By an officer.
DOCTRINE OF FUTURE LIFE By Alger.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES—Wholesale and retail, from 10 cents to 50 cents.
BIBLES—In great variety of Bindings and sizes.
S. S. BOOKS—A very large supply always on hand.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—Wholesale and retail, from 60 cents to $12 00.
CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
THE ANTHEM BOOK. Just Published.
J. L. READ,
se9 Fourth st., next door to Iron City Bank.

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES.

The National Political Conventions of 1860	$1 00
The Mirror of Modern Democracy	1 00
De Tocqueville's Democracy in America	5 00
The Federalist	2 00
The Federalist, edited by Dawson	3 75
The American's Complete Guide	1 00
The American's Text Book	25
Webster and Hayne's Celebrated Speeches	50
Greeley's Results of Emancipation	1 75
Owen on Slavery and Emancipation	1 25
President Lincoln's Administration	1 50
Life and Campaigns of Gen. Grant	1 25
Hilliard's Life and Campaigns of Gen. McClellan	1 50

se23 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SCHOOL BOOKS. SCHOOL BOOKS
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS
used in the
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN PITTSBURGH
and vicinity, for sale by
DAVIS, CLARKE, & Co.,
se6 93 Wood street.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS OF THE
Bradbury & Schomacker & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PIANOS,
AND SMITH & CO.'S
American Organs and Melodeons,
No. 12 BISSELL'S BLOCK, ST. CLAIR St.
We take pleasure in referring to a few of those who have purchased these instruments in Pittsburgh and vicinity:
Richard Bard, Esq., F. R. Sellers, James Russell, Esq., J. P. Smith, Dr. O. B. M. Blackburn, Grant St. Baptist Ch., D. M. Book, Esq., John Quinn, Esq., Capt. Cochran, Wells, Riddle & Co., Wm. Brickell, C. H. Dove, A. Hoeveller, Esq., Dr. D. M. Hostetter,
Col. J. K. Kerr, Franklin, Pa.
Directress St. Vincent's Academy, Youngstown, Pa.
Miss Sarah McFarland, East Liberty.
Capt. J. B. Conway, Birmingham.
Rev. E. Hopkins, Sewickley.
Rev. E. Delahunty, Moundsville, Va.
Graham Scott, Oakland.
H. Geon, East Liverpool, O.
Bateman Goe, Esq., Allegheny City.
Wm. J. Kane, do.
Very Rev. P. Mullen, do.
Allen Kramer, do.
M. Firs, Esq., do.
Dr. J. R. McClintock, East Liberty.
John McCurdy, do.
All Pianos, Melodeons etc., warranted for five years. A few choice second-hand Pianos for sale and rent.
jy27

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
DECKER'S PIANOS.
Best Pianos in America. se7

KNABE'S PIANOS.—HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.—A splendid assortment of these unrivalled Pianos, which will be sold at a reduction of from fifty to seventy five dollars less than factory prices, according to style of Piano. Testimonials of excellence from Thalberg, Strackosch and G. Satter. Also from some of the most eminent Professors and Amateurs in the country. Circulars sent by mail gratis.
se29 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

N. SIEDLE, No. 183 SMITHFIELD St.
Dealer in
Pianos and Musical Instruments,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
NEW PIANOS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c., which he will sell for low prices.
ja5:2awd

ATTORNEYS.

R. C. MACKRELL ... A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
And U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 96 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. fe26:ly

JAMES LAFFERTY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
All Legal Business promptly attended to.
Office, No. 155 FOURTH STREET, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ap6:lmdaw

McMASTER & GAZZAM'S
LAW OFFICE.
No. 98 GRANT STREET.
ap20:ly

NOAH W. SHAFER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 166 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.
ja3:ly

A. SCHOYER, JR. ... SAMUEL C. SCHOYER
S. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law, Office, No. 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Reliance Insurance Companies, Northeast corner Wood and Third sts.
W. P. JONES, Agent North America, ... State of Pennsylvania, ... Insurance Companies, 57 Water street.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company, corner Market and Water sts.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary of Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary of Allegheny Insurance Company, 37 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.
100 Acres of high, dry Bottom,
In Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., twenty miles from Pittsburgh, near Parnassus Station, on the Allegheny Valley R. R., lying between lands owned by Stephen Young, heirs of Judge Arnold, the railway and the Allegheny river.
The improvements are a good Brick House, one story, five rooms; Frame Barn 3?x50; Frame Stable 12x24 feet; Wagon Shed, Corn Crib; 150 Apple Trees of earliest ripening and latest keeping varieties, yielding this year about 500 bushels; 150 Peach Trees of choicest kinds and good size; and good fences around suitable sized fields. There are good springs near the railway, and these, with others from adjoining farms, flow through the tract in such a way as to afford water for several fields. The same amount of upland lying east of the railway can be bought in connection with the bottom farm. This tract has at least ten knolls, furnishing beautiful sites for private residences. One of them has on it a good two-story frame house, 18x18 ft., planned with a view to future enlargement. Springs lying on the highest part of the farm supply water that can be distributed in every room in every house that may be built. On some of these sites the natural growth of timber remains. The farm has a river front of nearly half a mile.
Oil producing salt wells lie within a mile. The strata dip suddenly a mile north of the line. The coal-vein showing at that point must underlie the principal part of the farm. Coal is mined on the hill-tops two miles south of it. If the same vein shows both north and south, the farm has a basin beneath it. Its position is worthy of examination by practical oil men, and dealers in coal property.
As a location for private residences, a situation for a village, or an investment for unemployed capital, few chances more favorable are in the market. The purchaser could doubtless make arrangements with the A. V. R. R. for a station to suit business.
For terms, &c., address BOX 237, Monmouth, Ill.
se30:dtf

FARMS FOR SALE.—One consisting of about 105 acres situated in Burrell township, Indiana county, about 17½ miles from Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which 60 acres are under cultivation, the balance well timbered, the land being underlaid with coal; on which is erected a dwelling house, stable, &c., a fine well of water, the place being easy of access.
Also a farm of 150 acres, about two miles from Black Lick Station and five miles from Blairsville, Pittsburgh and Huntingdon turnpike passing through it, of which about eighty acres are cleared, fifteen in meadow, valuable timber on the remainder; a frame house and barn erected thereon; a well of good water at the door; also two never failing springs on the farm, a young orchard, &c. For terms, apply to
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
se16:3w No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
FOUR ROOMS,
SUITABLE FOR
Law, or Printing Offices; Book Binding or Mechanical purposes. Can be furnished with steam power if wanted. Will be rented singly or otherwise if desired.
Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE. se28tf

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN SITES AND VILLAGE LOTS, NEAR FORT HERRON.—The undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, deceased, offer for sale a number of Lots, from one-half to two acres each, situated near Fort Herron, and within three minutes walk of the terminus of the Pittsburgh & Minersville Passenger Railway. The above Lots are beautifully located for private residences.
Also, a number of small Lots in the village of Minersville, fronting on the Passenger Railway—thirty to sixty feet front and from one to two hundred feet deep.
For information enquire of either of the undersigned, or W. A. HERRON, Clerk's Office, Court House.
WM. A. HERRON,
JOHN D. HERRON,
R. G. HERRON,
F. J. HERRON,
jel6:6m Executors.

FOR SALE.
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
In the village of Mansfield, four miles from the city. Lot No. 62, containing between six and seven acres, upon it is erected a good two story brick house, barn, stable, and other buildings, cistern and well of excellent water, four acres of coal with bank opened and in good working order, will be sold in one lot or divided to suit purchasers. If not sold before SEPTEMBER 10th, will on that day be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at 2 o'clock p. m., without reserve. Title indisputable and clear of all incumbrance. Terms of sale will be made known on application to GEORGE FORSTER, Temperanceville.
au19

FOR SALE—One new Steam Engine, 15 inch cylinder, 50 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed balance valve governor.
One 13 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, second-hand, refit will be as good as new.
One 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, new.
One 6 " 25 " [illegible]
Two Cylinder Boilers, 35 in. diam., 30 feet long.
Three " " 20 " 12 [illegible]
Two Wrought Iron Oil Stills.
Also, Three sets of Boring Tools, for Oil Wells.
Cheap for cash. Enquire of H. H. BOLE,
ap22 Allegheny River Bank, near the Point.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE—The Ramsey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, granary, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds, fences in good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington turnpike runs through the farm.
For terms apply to
JOHN FULLERTON, NO. 23 Wood street,
ROBERT RAMSAY, Executors, &c.
se3:tf

FOR SALE.—Two desirable lots of ground in Ohio township of ten acres each, being parts of the sub-division of the Courtney Farm. One lot lies in the north-east corner of said farm, being the lot of Mrs. MARIA BENSON, and the other lies in the north-west corner on the Beaver State Road, and is the lot which in the partition of said farm was assigned to J. M. COURTNEY. Both lots within a quarter of a mile from Courtneyville Station on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and about six miles from the city. Title indisputable and terms easy. Apply to J. M. COURTNEY, near the premises, or to S. W. SHAFER, Esq.,
se20:2wd 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND desirable locations for country seats around East Liberty is now offered for sale, fronting on Highland Avenue about 900 feet, and containing 23 acres more or less; situate near the residence of Alexander Bradley, Esq. and others, and is susceptible of the finest improvement. There is on the place a two story brick house, spring house, barn, &c., all in good order; also a fine orchard of young trees, mostly bearing. This property, if desired, will be divided into two, or four sections to suit purchasers. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BAYES,
jy29 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—STEAM SAW MILL AND OIL REFINERY.—The one-half or whole of an Oil Refinery and Steam Saw Mill, with ten and one half acres of ground; an abundance of coal on the lot—mine open and in working order, situate on the Allegheny River and A. V. R. R., is offered for sale. The Refinery is new and of modern build. The Saw Mill is in splendid order, and is well situated, having a creek running from it to the river. Good locality for building boats.
For particulars call on the undersigned.
LYDAY & CHORPENNING,
ap9:tf No. 59 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A very valuable FARM in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 185 acres, well improved, and in a high state of cultivation.
Also a tract of land of about 30 acres adjoining the borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.
Also, 12 BUILDING LOTS in the borough of West Elizabeth, 60 by 120 feet.
For particulars inquire at No. 162 Fourth street.
se28 G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.
640 ACRES OF GOOD RICH LAND,
all lying in one track in Kossuth county, Iowa. Enquire of H. McKELVY,
se8:tf corner Hand street and Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.—A farm containing 114 acres, situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, one mile from Espey's Mill, and ten miles from Pittsburgh. The farm is well watered and in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber.
aug. 1-3m. A. G. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—150 Acres of Coal; also 125 acres of front coal in pool No. 2; also one tract of coal and railroad and other improvements in good working order in pool No. 3; one tract on the Youghiogheny river and Connellsville Railroad. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
first door from Fifth on Grand street.

FOR SALE—PENN STREET PROPERTY.—The three-story Brick Dwelling, containing fifteen rooms, No. 15 Penn street, with lot, having a front of 20 feet 6 inches, running back 110 feet to Irwin's alley. The above is an excellent location for manufacturing purposes. Enquire of
T. A. McCLELLAND, 55 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—A FINE STORE ROOM with Dwelling and Stable, on lot above the Diamond, on Federal street, Allegheny City. Possession right away. Formerly occupied by H. Cleese. Apply to JOHN DEAN, Allegheny City.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—Situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the borough of Sewickleyville, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. The Mill is very substantially built, is capable of cutting timber fifty-two feet in length, has two acres of ground with it, and is in good running order. For particulars address
JOSEPH C. BANKS,
Box 67, Sewickleyville P. O., Pa.

FOR SALE.
A Five Year Old Mare,
Gentle and kind, well broken to harness and saddle, will be sold cheap for want of use. Can be seen at MARTIN'S STABLE, Fourth street, above Smithfield. [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot No. 1? Wylie street. [illegible]

FOR RENT.—The two story brick house, No. ... street, lately occupied ... as a Mineral Water Manufactory ... on the premises, or of Mr. J. ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A retiring partner's interest in a well established FOUNDRY BUSINESS. Address Box 1351, Pittsburgh, Pa.