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The Reading Matter on this Page is from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Letter From General Butler to General Cameron.

The subjoined, marked as it is by the emphatic terseness which characterizes all the productions of its distinguished author, will be read with especial interest:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE FIELD, Sept. 26, 1864.

My Dear Cameron:—You will deem me a most remiss correspondent. If you had been enabled to come here you would have found much of interest in answer to the question: What of the rebellion from your point of view?

We have been lying in front of Lee's army now for four months, which have by no means been spent in vain. From the examination of thousands of prisoners and deserters and articles in the Southern newspapers, I am certain that these have been months of depletion to the Southern army—that the whole arms bearing population of the States within the rebel lines have been exhausted in the effort to recruit their forces, and the capability, if not the will, to resistance is fast dwindling away.

The Confederate Congress, in December last, passed an act, the first section of which is in these words: "The Congress of the Confederate States do enact that *all white residents* of the Confederate States, between the age of *seventeen* and *fifty*, are in the service of the Confederate States."

The act then provides how farmers, mechanics and others may be detailed by military authority, to raise the provisions and do the work for the army in the field.

What would our Democratic friends who are so blatant over "Lincoln's tyranny" say to such a draft as that on our side? I would like to see Governor Seymour's mind protest against it. I would not like to hear Voorhee's denunciation of it, for they would be so vulgar.

Now, when I read in the Richmond papers, clamorous calls that the detailed men shall be all put into the ranks, how can I doubt the united testimony of deserters and prisoners that the rebel means as to men are at an end.

Never having been a convert to the theory that the provisions at the south would be readily exhausted, I have not placed much reliance upon that result. Yet it is certain that the means of transporting those provisions from point to point by rail have given out, and the railroads are becoming so crippled in their equipment, that it is impossible for them to furnish the movement of men and supplies necessary to the extensive military operations required to meet our forces.

Add to this concurrent testimony of prisoners, deserters and refugees, that the rank and file of their armies are in the confident expectation and belief in the promise of their leaders, that this will be their last campaign; that the nominees of the Chicago Convention will be elected in November, and that the independence of the Confederate States will be acknowledged and a treaty of peace be concluded, and you have an imperfect synopsis of the reasons why I believe the rebellion near its end.

It will be for the loyal men of the north to see to it that their treason does not end in the way proposed by the southern leaders, aided by the election of Gen. McClellan and the Chicago platform.

Here is the only danger, if danger exists at all.

Therefore whatever may have been or may be the preferences of any man as to any person for the Chief Executive of the nation, or dissatisfaction with the course of the government upon matters of mere administration—yes, even in important points of administrative policy, as laid down in the platform or foreshadowed in its acts—it seems to me the plain duty of every loyal man to support the election of Lincoln and Johnson.

The question now before the people is not as to the preponderance or fitness of Mr. Lincoln or General McClellan for the Presidency. Admit that either or neither one of the other is of himself the best man for the place. What then? One must be elected. No other result is possible. We are then remitted to the class of political ideas which each represents; and to what is still more important, to the men and their affiliations by whom each will be surrounded, and controlled in fact, and by whom his administration will be shaped in the event of election. Can it be that any true man, especially any Andrew Jackson Democrat, desires this government to be in the hands of the Messrs Vallandigham, Wood, Seymour, Pendleton, Long, Harris, Voorhees, and their surroundings, north and south.

Look again at what their platform and their candidate mean. The war is to be carried on or it is not; if not, then a disgraceful and dishonorable peace, which will be no peace, and which no statesman wants, is to be the result. Or, if carried on, then both platform and candidates are pledged to the disbandment of two hundred thousand colored men, now doing duty as soldiers or serving the army, their places to be supplied either by volunteers at the expense of hundreds of millions in bounties, or by a draft, which is the great ground of complaint by the opponents of the government.

Nay, more, if either the Chicago platform or McClellan's acceptance means anything, these negroes are to be returned to their masters, to fight or to labor on the other side, because most of them coming from the border States, does any one doubt, if returned to their masters, they would be at once sent into the rebel lines, where alone such property has any value? Upon the theory of the Chicago platform and McClellan's "constitutional rights of States," I think it "would exhaust the resources of statesmanship" to show why these men should not be returned to their former masters, as, indeed, was the practice in General McClellan's army.

Still further, does not General McClellan twice over in his letter and platform promise new constitutional guaranties to the rights of the south?

Is it possible that all these concessions are to be forced from the north by secession and the point of the bayonet?

That which specially affects the mind of the old and true Democracy of the country in the Baltimore platform is its declaration as to slavery. In the view I take of this question it seems unfortunate that such a declaration was made, as it proves a stumbling block to many.

Why not treat the slavery question according to the fact that slavery dies and is buried wherever our armies march? No political action can aid, no resolutions of conventions can hinder that result. The war, if prosecuted to the end, will accomplish all the most ardent anti-slavery man can desire, so that if the war goes on to the bitter end for the restoration of the Union, then slavery is no more, and all declarations that the war shall or shall not be carried on for the extinction of slavery are futile and worse than useless. The war will extinguish slavery whether we wish it or not. Nay, it has extinguished slavery, by rendering the slave worthless. In Charleston, to-day, a negro can be bought for $3,000 in Confederate money, which sells for $30 for one in gold, making the value of the negro $100. And this, too, with cotton at $1.75 per pound in New York. Before the war the same negro would bring $1,000 in gold, with cotton at 12 cents in New York.

Some different system of labor must be devised for the Southern country in the future, and peace upon any terms, even the acknowledgment of the Confederacy, cannot prevent it. If I am right in this view of the subject—and upon this conviction, I have acted since I saw the fact in Louisiana, in 1862—then what is there in the Baltimore platform to which any true loyal Democrat, who loves his country, and is determined to fight if need be, for its integrity and honor, can object? I see nothing. But in the changes so rapid in administrative policy made by this war, no one will tie himself to any party cry or party platform.

I have but one article in my political creed at the present time. I am for a sharp, thorough and decisive prosecution of the war until the authority of the Union is acknowledged, and its laws obeyed upon every foot of soil within the boundaries of the United States.

Believe me truly yours,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

HON. SIMON CAMERON.

Gen. Grant's Father.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* announces that Mr. J. R. Grant, the General's father, was one of the Vice Presidents of the Lincoln meeting in that city on the 24th inst., and was called up by the enthusiastic crowd. He made a few remarks, which for the noise and his feeble voice, it did not hear, and closed by inviting Cincinnatians to the Grand Union meeting in Covington on Thursday evening, at which Dr. Breckinridge is to speak.

Gen. Grant's father was an old Henry Clay Whig. So was Gen. Grant himself; but he did not like Fremont, and refused to support him, and cast his vote for Buchanan in 1856, and Douglas in 1860, while the "old man" voted for Fremont and Lincoln. But father and son will both support the same ticket this fall.

A SOLDIER in New Orleans expressed his opinion of General Canby thus: "He appears to be in earnest, and to be a thorough soldier. Besides I should take him to be a man of business, for he has been here more than two months, and has not yet found time to have his photograph taken."

FOR the first time during the war the Potomac Army has wrested at one time from the enemy fifteen guns. Hancock, it is true, captured twenty at Spottsylvania, but only twelve of them were brought off the field. "Baldy" Smith subsequently stormed and captured thirteen in the fortifications about Petersburg.

Strategy of Grant's Movements

Mr. Wm. Swinton writes to the New York *Times:*

The different movements of the several columns now in motion in Virginia, under control of the Lieutenant General, reveal the outlines of a grand co-operative combination to be wrought out in the fall campaign, which has opened so brilliantly, both in the Valley and on the James river. General Grant lately made in a private letter a statement, too inspiring to be allowed to remain a personal possession, to the effect that he designed making the final record of the army of the Potomac the most glorious record of the war; certainly, if ample means, handled with the highest skill in the execution of a plan of dazzling boldness, afford any augury of success, we have now the assurance that in the fall campaign of the Army of the Potomac we see the results for which that army has so long battled at length achieved.

Looking at Richmond as the objective point, public attention will be directed to the operations both of Sheridan and Grant; for they have assumed the aspect of closely related parts of one general scheme.

The Army of the Valley, after holding, during the summer months, a purely defensive attitude, at length took the offensive, attacked the rebel army, defeated it in two brilliant battles, and pushing forward its advance for nearly a hundred miles, is ended by driving the enemy completely out of the Shenandoah Valley. After the slaughters and captures made by Sheridan in the two encounters at Opequan Creek and Fisher's Hill, Early was left with a force about 10,000 strong. On being pushed back to Staunton, he found himself confronted by the puzzling problem of determining whether his further retreat should be directed towards Lynchburg or towards Richmond; a problem further embarrassed by the fact that it was of equal importance that he should be at each of these diverse points.

If he should go towards Charlottesville and Gordonsville, and thence towards Richmond, he exposed Lynchburg; and it is that the possession of that point by us would be determinative of the fate of Richmond. But, in withdrawing our line to cover that all-important point, he threw himself off eccentrically from communication with the main rebel forces under Lee. This fact seems to have determined him to move Richmond-ward; for, notwithstanding the paucity of our information from Sheridan's forces for some days past, all the indications go to show that Early has made his way due Eastward to Charlottesville, and from thence, if followed up, he must fall back on Lee.

In adopting this course, the rebels were doubtless in part governed by the consideration that the enormous difficulties of an advance by the Union force to Lynchburg, or rather of keeping up the prodigiously extended line of supplies it would have to maintain there, might be relied on to prevent Sheridan's going there. If this reasoning on the part of the rebels be sound, we shall doubtless find Sheridan advancing after Early by the same line the latter has adopted as his line of retreat.

Now, what will be observed as the result of the following out of this design is, that is will place him in a most advantageous position, either for a blow at Lynchburg or for direct co-operation with Grant in the attack on Richmond. Charlottesville, it will be noted, is on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, which will afford him the means of supplying himself in any operations on that line.

On the other hand, the holding of Lynchburg would necessitate the wagoning of supplies either from Harper's Ferry or Gauley Bridge on the Kanawha, as a base. Now, the latter line of communications is nearly a hundred and fifty, and the former nearly two hundred miles long. General Sheridan would solve a new problem in the Quartermaster's Department if he could keep up such a line. It is obvious that from any point on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, whether Charlottesville, Gordonsville, or Orange Court House, he could operate to far greater advantage.

Turning now to the work General Grant has under his immediate eye, we find him executing one of those sudden and secret moves with which he loves to track and bewilder the enemy. Two corps have been transferred to the north or left bank of the James river, and have gained a point and front of operations from which Richmond can be seriously invested. General Grant has twice before attempted this same operation, but in each case has been foiled. The object aimed at in every instance was the possession of the commanding heights at Chapin's farm, on the left bank of the James, and nearly opposite Fort Darling, which is on the right bank. In neither of the two previous attempts were we able to gain this position. It has now been won. General Ord's command on Thursday carried this position with its strong line of fortifications.

At the same, time Birney's corps holds the approach to Richmond by the New Market road, and a front of battle is formed facing Richmond from the south, and but six miles distant from the rebel capital. The heights at Chapins farm are within shelling distance of Fort Darling, and we may now fairly look to see that stubborn element eliminated from the problem of the capture of Richmond. This done, the left of the line can be thrown across the Petersburg and Richmond railroad, which will cut off the rebel supplies quite as effectually as our hold on the railroad below Petersburg.

Whether, under these circumstances, Lee can hold Petersburg, is a question of momentous import, which it will be necessary for him very soon to determine. It is certainly difficult to [illegible] and repel the advance by the north side of the James. We are, therefore, hourly looking for the announcement of the evacuation of Petersburg. In withdrawing from this point Lee will throw his forces into the fortifications proper of Richmond, and the seige of that city will begin in form.

That Lee, with his army reinforced by Early's column, will be able to present a stout and stubborn resistance to the advance of the Union army may readily be believed; and we need hardly look for the possibility of carrying Richmond by a *coup de main.*

In this state of facts, the public mind may again be perturbed by the visions of bloody assaults. But I look for no such results. Richmond will be closely invested. Operations on their lines will shake Lee's hold on the rebel capital, cut off his supplies, and bring before him the necessity of either fight or flight. If he attempts the offensive, it will be precisely what the army has most at heart; while, if he attempts a retreat, he will find himself too closely enveloped to make this possible, save with sacrifices that must ruin his army. In every sense, therefore, the situation before Richmond is in the very highest degree encouraging.

Gold Out of the Richmond Market.

(From War Correspondence New York Times.)

Gold, the sinew of war, is entirely out of the Richmond market. It can not be bought in Richmond now at any price. Sheridan's first staggering blow sent the sensitive metal high up the tube of the crometer, and the figures showed a corresponding depreciation of confidence in Confederate Paper. The second blow [illegible] by Sheridan caused a further eleva[illegible] brokers held one dollar in gold to be worth thirty dollars in rebel paper. On Thursday last, it was decided that there was no longer any comparative value between gold and Confederate notes, and the former was withdrawn from market. This is a sign of collapse that you may look in vain to find in any Richmond paper, but depend upon its truth. It is told me by one who knows, and gets his information of what happens in rebeldom from trustworthy sources. Three cents is the present value in Richmond of a Confederate dollar note, which scarcely pays the cost of the engraving and printing, without considering the paper, and that is high priced.

A Terrific Whirlwind.

In Hayfield township, Crawford county, on Friday night, the 23d ult., a terrific whirlwind passed over the farms of Mr. Andr Snyder and Mr. Wm. Armstrong. The large farm barn belonging to Mr. Snyder was raised from its foundation, torn all to pieces and contents and timber scattered in every direction over a space of several acres. The roof was lifted from his house, carried entirely away, and the family knew nothing of it till the rain, falling through, awoke them. The storm appeared to have taken a south-easterly direction, in width not over eight rods, tearing up stumps, fences and trees. The only injury it did to Mr. Armstrong was the carrying away of about forty rods of fence. It is described as being the most terrible whirlwind ever known in that section. Mr. Snyder's loss is estimated at about $4,000.

ANOTHER CONVERT.—Ira H. Pierce, Esq., a young Democrat of Meadville, has declared for Lincoln and Johnson. On the nomination of McClellan, Mr. Pierce had determined to support him, but the feeling of chagrin and disappointment exhibited by the Copperheads on the reception of the news from Atlanta and Mobile prompted him to abandon a party which bases its hopes of political success on disasters to the Union armies.

WHAT SAVED CLARKSBURG.—When the rebels entered Weston on their late raid they had a telegraph operator with them. They telegraphed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, asking what force was there. The operator at Clarksburg thinking it was all right, telegraphed the truth as far as he knew. But subsequently suspecting that all was not right, telegraphed that a reinforcement of two regiments had just arrived.

EVERYTHING but the Union and the Old Flag is coming down. Gold is coming down; wool is coming down; cotton is coming down, coal is coming down; dry goods are coming down; the rebellion is coming down, and Copperheadism is down.

JOHN LYNCH, the new Republican member of Congress from the Portland, Maine, district, was born there of Irish parents, and began life as a cart driver, and has worked himself up to the position of an intelligent and wealthy merchant and honored citizen.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

List of Casualties in the 102d Regiment.

The following is an official report of the casualties in the 102d Regiment, from the 19th to the 22d of September, inclusive:

SEPTEMBER 19—KILLED.

Robt. S. Page, B.
Alex. Somerville, A.
William H. Parks, H.
Frederick Sheakley, H.
Corp. Orlando H. Bacon, I.
John Shannon, I.
Albert Search, L.

WOUNDED.

Edward Barry, A; left shoulder, severe.
Lewis W. Morrow, B; breast, slight.
John G. Prichard, B; finger, slight.
George Numer, B; head.
Daniel Clark, B; arm, slight.
Corp. Patrick Givin, D; right thigh, slight; still on duty.
Corp. Wm. Furshake, hand and groin, severe, since dead.
William Falls, I; leg, severe.
Isaac Bruce, I; throat, severe.
Levi Fritz, I; head, slight.
James Vance, K; foot, slight.
Wm. Bungarten, K; leg, slight.
Jesse McVicker, K; face, severe.
Capt. James D. Kirk, L; left shoulder, slight, still on duty.
Sergt. George W. Handbury, Co L, right arm, amputated.
Sergt Maj Sam'l T Boyard, Co L, leg, severe.
Corp. James Hunt, Co L, arm, severe.
John Sill, F; ankle, slight, on duty.
Cornelius Harting, G; thigh.
Jacob Ellenberger, G; thigh.
First Lieut. and A. D. C. to Gen. Wheaton, R. W. Lyon, H; left thigh, severe.
Act. Lt. G. S. Barckley, H; right thigh, severe.
Corp. Jas Adam, H; thigh, severe; since dead.
Corp. Jas B. Carson, H; back.
Josiah Dodds, H; not known how wounded.
Jacob Daub, H; right arm.
John Campbell, H; right thigh.
Edward L Horn, H; leg.
Newton Matthews, H; both thighs; severe; since dead.
Wm Daubinspeck, H; face.
John Isenburgh, H; thigh.
Sam'l Renfew, H; leg, severe; since dead.
David Martin, H; not known how wounded.
A H Barclay, H; foot, slight; still on duty.
Ephraim Gross, E, right leg, amputated.
John Rosewell, E; left foot, amputated.
B Ghhuyser, Co E, head and toe, severe
Daniel Shultz, Co E, right left breast, slight.
R Stewart, Co E, hand, severe.
William Shields, Co E, left hand, slight, still on duty.
N Dorty, Co E, left foot, severe.
Corp William B Sands, Co E, face, slight, still on duty.
Corp William Buck, Co E, left eye, slight, still on duty.
William O'Mealy, Co F, hand.
William Anderson, Co F, knee.
Albert Ludeck, Co L, in left leg, amputated.
James M'Gonangh, Co L, in hip, severe.
Serg William F Brown, Co M, in both legs, severe.
Cory Lewis Ross, Co M, in leg, severe.
Perry Hunsel, Co M, in leg, slight.
Solomon Base, Co M, in head, slight.
Samuel Daniels, Co K, left arm.

MISSING.

Joseph Apt, Co B, missing after first charge.
Corp Joseph E Jones, Co K, do.
Corp Robert G Bonham, Co M, do.

WOUNDED, SEPT. 21ST.

Maj. Jas. H. Coleman, in foot, slightly—still on duty.
Lt. Robt. B. Lowry, acting adjutant, in foot, severe.
Geo Ross, Co. A, not known how wounded.
R J. Brown, Co. B, in bowels, severe—since died.
1st Sergt. A. Sterling, Co. ?, hand, slight.
Daniel Shultz, Co. E, in thigh.
Sergt. Jas. Forrester, Co. G, in face, severely.
Wm. A. Smith, Co. H, in leg, slight.
Sergt. Henry Womback, Co. I, slight.

WOUNDED, SEPT. 22D.

John Brown, Co. D, in both thighs.
Daniel Marsh, Co. D, in right arm.
John Claro, Co. D, in shoulder.
J. Wood, Co. F, in breast.
John McCullough, Co. H, by explosion of caisson.
Henry Gartley, Co. I, in bowels, severe.
Wm. Bumgarten, Co. K, in hand.

MISSING.

Joseph Shears, Co. A.

Voice from Charleston—Patriotic Appeal.

We have just been placed in possession of a private letter, written by Capt. M——, of the 85th Pennsylvania Regiment, and dated "Confederate States Military Prison, Charleston, S. C., September 23d, 1864." Capt. M—— has been a prisoner since February last, and during that time he has suffered all the privations incident to [illegible] prison life, yet his loyalty is unshaken—he is not tired of the war—does not pronounce it a "failure"—and does not, like the miserable Copperheads in our midst, abuse the Administration and whine about a cessation of hostilities. Hear him plead the cause of his country:

"I would give what the government owes me for the privilege of voting this fall, but fear I will not be exchanged before the election. Say to my friends who are voters, and I would earnestly request every loyal man who desires to see this wicked rebellion put down, the war brought to a close, and the honor and dignity of our government sustained, to vote for President Lincoln. Had I ten thousand votes, I would cast them for him, although I have never received a favor from him nor do I expect any from his administration. I would vote for him because it will do more to discourage our enemies in the field, than gaining a hundred victories. I have had an opportunity of judging from the feeling manifested and the sentiments expressed by those inside the rebellion, among whom I have been compelled to mingle for so long a time, and they freely admit that there is no hope, no prospect of gaining their independence (destroying the Union) if Abe Lincoln is again chosen President, and their allies, the peace party North, can aid them more now, toward the accomplishment of their object than their army in the field. Stand firm in the cause of the Union—stand up for the Government, no matter who administers it, so the object is the earnest prosecution of the war until every rebel is crushed or made return with a faithful allegiance to the Union our fathers established, and which never can be divided, for God has not created a spot where a peaceable line of division can be possibly drawn.

"M."

Allegheny Board of Control.

The regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Control was held last evening—Dr. Brown in the chair.

The nomination of Teachers for the Third Ward was submitted and confirmed, as follows: Principal, M. B. Goff; Assistant Principal, Isabella Proudfoot; Mary Oglesbee, Rachel Irwin, E. M. Wakeham, Ellen Black, Eliza Black, Annie B. Frazier, Lillie Hanks, Martha Farley, Martha Hunter, M. Burchfield, George O. Statler, Jennie Lawrence, Ellen Renwick, Mary Lonkard, Franc's Roland, Jeannette H. Lockey.

The name of Prof. H. W. Bancroft, elected Principal of the First Ward, in place of Mr. Chamberlin, resigned, was presented and confirmed.

The annual report of the Finance Committee, with the reports of the Treasurer and Ward Collectors, was read and accepted. The Treasurer's account stands as follows:

Wm. Hamilton, Treasurer of Allegheny	Dr.
City school Districts	36,322 81
To cash from Former Treasurer	839 97
" [illegible] Henderson, Fourth ward	443 39
" James Miller, Second ward	6.7 23
" M. McGonnigle, Third ward	301 54
" S. Bulford, First ward	600 00
" J. B. Miller, Third ward	304 00
" County per M. McGonnigle	162 00
" A. O Alexander, fines, etc	13 00
" D. Allen, ground rent	2,141 00
" State appropriation	
Total	$11,735 34
	Cr.
By warrants paid	$11,691 75
Balance in hands	40 59

Mr. Slagle remarked that the amount of exonerations was very large, and offered a resolution, authorizing the Finance Committee to take such measures as they may deem expedient to secure the collection of the taxes denominated as exonerations. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution from the Teachers' Institute asking the Board to allow the Teachers to attend the meeting of the County Association in lieu of one meeting of the Allegheny Institute was presented, and on motion referred to the Committee on Institutes.

Juvenile Thieves.

Two young German girls, named Mary Gosman and Anna Frees, were arrested this morning, on board the steamer Guidon, at the Monongahela wharf, by officers Willison and Culp, for stealing fifty-eight dollars from a lady in Allegheny city. The robbery was committed about two weeks ago, since which time the girls have made a trip to Cincinnati and back, and were about leaving for the same place, when they were arrested. They acknowledged the theft, and state that they expected to be engaged at Pike's Opera House in some subordinate capacity, where they could soon earn the money, and return it. Their theatrical project, however, was nipped in the bud, and the Mayor, with the consent of their parents, will commit them to the House of Refuge.

POLE RAISING POSTPONED.—An elegant pole was to have been raised in the Ninth ward, last evening, but unfortunately, broke in the raising, and compelled a postponement for a day or two. A large crowd was in attendance, and they were ably addressed by Capt. Samuel Harper, of the 120th Regiment.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

The Cavalry Fight on Saturday.

DESPERATE REBEL CHARGES REPULSED.

The Fight for the South Side Railroad.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Herald's* correspondent with the left of the army of the Potomac, says of the cavalry fight on Saturday: The rebels were led by Gen. Wade Hampton, and Gens. Butler, W. H. F. Lee, Dearing and Young, each with a brigade. They thought to secure an easy victory. They succeeded in driving our small force, which was commanded by Gen. Davis, from two lines of our slight defenses, and dismounting, the three brigades made a desperate attempt to dislodge us from a third.

Our force consisted of the 1st New Jersey, 1st Massachusetts, 6th Ohio, 10th New York, and a battalion of the 1st Pennsylvania, with four guns. The fight was terrific, time and again the rebels charged up to within a few feet of the line, and were hurled back with deadly showers of bullets.

They then attempted a flank movement, and at the same time, charging the breastworks, but they met such a reception, that they were glad to return. Their loss was heavy.

As soon as it was discovered that the enemy were falling back, our men climbed their breastworks, and with a cheer, charged the flying rebels. Our loss was slight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent says that in the fight for the South Side Railroad about two thousand prisoners fell into the hands of the rebels, belonging principally to the 51st New York, 21st Mass., 45th Pa., and 7th R. I., but both the *Times* and *World* specials from the scene of action put the number at only a few hundred.

QUIET IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG.

The Late Battle Field.

OUR DEAD STRIPPED AND MUTILATED.

Rebel Battery Assaulted and Captured.

SIX HUNDRED PRISONERS RETAKEN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, October 4, 1864.

The utmost quiet has prevailed in front of Petersburg since Sunday.

In going over the late battle field, we found our dead entirely stripped of their clothing, and some horribly mutilated, several having been murdered after being wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4.—A steamer from Point of Rocks, states that Gen. Terry assaulted and captured a rebel battery on the New Market Road; when, not stated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The correspondent of the *Herald* says: It is reported that our cavalry retook 600 of the prisoners captured by the rebels, in the fighting near Poplar Tree Church.

AFFAIRS IN THE VALLEY.

Gen. Sheridan's Infantry at Harrisonburg.

THE CAVALRY EAST OF THE BLUE RIDGE.

VICTORY AT SWIFTHEAD GAP.

Probable Change of Sheridan's Base of Supplies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Tribune's* special dated Martinsburg, Oct. 4, says:

The latest intelligence from Gen. Sheridan is up to Saturday. At that time his infantry were still at Harrisonburg, while his cavalry were east of the Blue Ridge reconnoitering in the vicinity of Charlottesville.

The rebel report of the disaster to our cavalry at Swifthead Gap, is untrue. Instead of meeting with a repulse we gained a victory, captured about one hundred prisoners and drove the rebels through the Gap, which they had fortified.

Rosser's and Brown's gaps have been strongly fortified by the rebels and are defended by a considerable force. The position is fortifiable on either side, and it is probable that the next information we get from Sheridan will come via Alexandria.

Supply trains continue to go to the front, and there is a direct indication that Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry are to be abandoned as a base of supplies.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Depression in English Commercial Circles.

HEAVY FAILURES OCCURRING

Disturbances at Turin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, p. m.—The steamship China, from Liverpool 24th, and Queenstown 25th, arrived to-night. Several English journals severely censure George Augustus Salas' correspondence to the *Times.*

A great depression continued in English commercial circles, and much distrust, owing mainly to the heavy losses in cotton. A number of failures have already occurred.

The Italian convention, for the evacuation of Rome by the French, is confirmed, and hostile demonstrations again took place at Turin. On the evening of the 22d, the military fired on a mob, killing twenty-five; tranquility resulted the next day, and it was thought that they would not be again disturbed.

A firm at Harve has failed. Their liabilities are estimated at £400,000.

The failure of the Leeds Bank in England, is a sad affair; it brought down numerous firms with it, and more are expected to follow.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.—Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Wm. Haley was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Patrick Cunningham was acquitted of a charge of surety, and the prosecutor, George Heisell, ordered to pay costs.

Wm. Alexander was convicted of breach of the peace, on oath of Wm. Campbell, and ordered to give bonds in $200 to keep the peace.

Wm. Campbell, charged with surety on oath of Lucinda Alexander, was ordered to give bonds in $200.

Mary Lynch and Julia Lynch were arraigned on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Eliza Lackey. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecutor and defendants each to pay one half of the costs.

Mary Steinbaugh, charged with assault and battery on oath of Elizabeth Roth, was acquitted, and the costs divided between the parties.

John Oreagan plead guilty to a charge of illegal liquor selling, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

The Wylie Street Stabbing Case.

Patsey Leonard having declined to prosecute Luke O'Brien for stabbing him on Monday evening, his mother, Ann Leonard, appeared before the Mayor to-day and made information against O'Brien for assault and battery with intent to kill. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

O'Brien was the recipient of a severe flogging last night. Sometime since a soldier named Brownlee Zavier, entered his house, when he was ejected for drinking a toast to President Lincoln. Last evening Zavier called again, in company with some friends, and meeting O'Brien, knocked him down and injured him severely. O'Brien made an information this morning against Zavier for assault and battery, when he was arrested and held to bail in $500 for his appearance at Court.

MEETING AT PINE RUN.—A large and exceedingly spirited meeting was held at Pine Run, Jefferson township, on Tuesday evening. John F Dravo, Esq., presided, assisted by Isaac Large, John C. Risher, and 'Squire Knight as Vice Presidents. Gen. J. K. Moorhead, Rev. T. N. Boyle, and John F. Dravo, Esq., delivered addresses. The speeches were listened to with close attention, and it is said that several returned soldiers, who intended voting for McClellan, declared, after hearing the Chicago platform discussed, that they would not support its nominee.

MEETING IN MOON TOWNSHIP.—A crowding meeting was held in the school, at Sharon, on Tuesday evening, and was presided over by Dr. Birney, formerly a Democrat. Addresses were delivered by J. W. F. White and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs., and the patriotism of the audience was deeply stirred. The school-house was so packed and jammed that many had to remain outside. This was one of the finest meetings ever held in "old Moon."

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Adam Keisler, John Aldridge and John Carlin were arrested last night for acting disorderly in Mr. Fass' saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny. They had a hearing this morning, before the Mayor, and were fined five dollars and costs. Valentine Kross was fined five dollars for a similar offence, on oath of Thomas Richardson.

THE POTATO CROP OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Crawford *Journal* says: "From what we can learn, the potato crop of this county is coming on finely, and will be the largest ever known in this region. A few weeks ago it was feared the crop would be a failure, but it is now apparent that the yield will be enormous."

A SAFE in the warehouse of Hodgson & Bros., Oxford, Chester county, was blown open by burglars, a few nights since, and robbed of $25 in stamps, and $3,000 in rail road bonds. A hole was bored in the lock, which was filled with powder. The massive door was completely blown from its hinges.

SORGHUM.—There are twenty mills in Chester county busily engaged in the manufacture of sorghum, at a cost of twenty-five and thirty cts. per gallon.

WE direct attention to the advertisement of the Oil City and Pittsburgh Oil Company, to be found in another column.

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. R. M. Blackburn, Grant St. Baptist Ch., D. M. Book, Esq., Col. J. K. Kerr, Franklin, Pa., Directress St. Vincent's Academy, Youngstown, Pa., Miss Sarah McFarland, East Liberty, Capt. J. B. Conway, Birmingham, Rev. H. Hopkins, Sewickley, Rev. R. Dolahunty, Blounsville, Va., Graham Scott, Oakland, N. Geon, (East Liverpool, O., Bateman Goe, Esq., Allegheny City, Wm. J. Kane, do., Very Rev. P. Mullen, do., Allen Kramer, do., M. Fire, Esq., do., Dr. J. R. McClintock, East Liberty, John McCurdy, do., John Quinn, Esq., Capt. Cochran, Wells, Riddle & Co., Wm. Brickell, O. H Dove, A. Hasveller, Esq., Dr. D. M. Hostetter.

All Pianos, Melodeons etc., warranted for five years. A few choice second-hand Pianos for sale and rent. jy27

PIANO, NEARLY NEW, FOR SALE CHEAP. A 10 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CHICKERING PIANO, round corners, handsome moulding on case. Has not been used more than five months, and is as good as new in every respect—not scratched or marred in the least. The present Boston price is $575. Will be sold at a great reduction. CHAS C. MELLOR, 81 WOOD STREET. oc1

26 MELODEONS. 29 Cabinet Organs. 4 second-hand Melodeons. AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES. CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 WOOD STREET. oc1

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO., 43 FIFTH STREET, SOLE AGENTS FOR DECKER'S PIANOS. Best Pianos in America.

KNABE'S PIANOS.—KNABE & BRO'S PIANOS—A splendid assortment of these celebrated 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, Strakosch and G. Satter. Also from some of the most eminent Professors and Amateurs in the country. Chorles sold by mail gratis. 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.

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. ap03

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, No. 10 St. Clair st. Pittsb'h. my27

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.

PRICES REDUCED! TO SUIT THE TIMES! We are now Selling at Reduced Prices OUR FALL STOCK OF CLOTHING, For Boys, Youths and Children, which is complete in all the new styles of the season. GRAY & LOGAN, ST. CLAIR STREET. oc3

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. JOHN HALL & CO. Have removed their PLOW WAREHOUSE to Nos. 181 & 183, corner Fifth and Liberty Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.—CULP & SHEPARD, General Commission Merchants, have removed from [illegible] LIBERTY STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WE OFFER AT WHOLESALE, AT NEW YORK PRICES, three cases EMBROIDERED, EMBOSSED and PRINTED CLOTH PIANO TABLE, AND STAND COVERS, 150 GROSS BEST QUALITY CARPET BINDINGS. 1,500 GOLD BORDERED AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES. Buff, Green, Brown and Fancy Colors. 10 GROSS JUDD'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 Front Building, next door to Postoffice. se23

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

INSURANCE.

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

Capital $400,000; Accrued Surplus 971,000; Invested Premiums 1,086,258; 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, corner Wood and Third streets. mh29

INSURANCE, IN FIRE AND LAND. Insurance Co. of North America. PHILADELPHIA. Assets $1,500,000. Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Assets $1,933,000. Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable companies. W. P. JONES, AGENT, Bagaley's Buildings, 67 Water street.

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

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.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. ISAIO JONES, President. JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President. D. M. BOOK, Secretary. DIRECTORS: Isaio Jones, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Grey, John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, R. B. Starling, 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 to 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 Darsie, Campbell B. Herron, C. W. Rickitson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, Reese J. Thomas, Benj. F. Bakewell, John R. M'Cune. F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO. of New York. Capital and Assets. THE HARTFORD INSURANCE CO., of New York, and Capital Assets. S. S. BRYAN, Agent, 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ATTORNEYS.

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. 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Call with discharge and two witnesses.

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

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

NOAH W. SHAFER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 165 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.

S. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law, Office, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connolly's Building, corner of Diamond and [illegible] streets, Pittsburgh. References—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallack, [illegible].

BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c.

NEW BOOKS. DOWN IN TENNESSEE. This new volume, by the author of "Among the Pines," is selling off like wild-fire, and can hardly be made as fast as the orders pour in for it. It is crammed full of material, most important to every one interested in public affairs, military or political, besides being as thoroughly attractive and absorbing in incident and story as the author's other books. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.

VICTOIRE. A new novel, vigorous and fresh—sure to make a hit. 12mo, cloth, tinted paper. $1 75.

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FOR SALE BY HENRY MINER, 71 AND 73 FIFTH ST. oc4

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. M. 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 50 cents to $12 00. CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL BOOKS. THE ANTHEM BOOK. Just Published. J. L. READ, Fourth st., next door to Iron City Bank.

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The American's Complete Guide	50
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Webster and Hayne's Celebrated Speeches	50
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Life and Campaigns of Gen. Grant	1 50
Hilliard's Life and Campaigns of Gen. McClellan	1 50

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

BANKS.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 110 SMITHFIELD STREET, (opposite the Custom House.) Chartered by the Legislature. OFFICERS: President—GEO. R. JONES. VICE PRESIDENTS: Wm. H. Smith, Thos. D. Messler, Francis Sellers, John F. Jennings, Thos. S. Blair, Henry Lloyd, Joshua Rhodes, Alex. Bradley, A. Robertson, Josiah King, S. H. Hartman, F. Rahm. TRUSTEES: James Park, Jr., D. L. Long, Dr Jas Gauthers, A. S. Bell, Jos. Dilworth, Wm. Smith, J. W. Woodwell, E. C. Schmertz, J. McD. Crossan, R. H. Smyth, G. Follansbee, S. S. Fowler, J. M. Tiernan, B. F. Jones, C. H. Wolff, R. D. Cochran, W. A. Reed, W. H. Phelps, D. E. McKinley, C. H. Paulson, Jacob Stuckrath, Alfred Slack. Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY. Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Also, Saturday evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits received of one dime and upwards. Dividends declared in December and June of each year. Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it. Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office. This Institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 64 FOURTH STREET. CHARTERED IN 1855. Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year. Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years. Books, containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office. President—GEORGE ALBREE. VICE PRESIDENTS: James McAuley, John H. Shoenberger, James Herdman, Peter A. Madeira, William J. Anderson, A. M. Pollock, M. D., James B. D. Meeds, Wm. Douglas, Isaac M. Pennock, James Shidle, John B. McFadden, John G. Backofen. TRUSTEES: Calvin Adams, John G. Bindley, George Black, Hill Burgwin, Alonzo A. Carrier, Charles A. Colton, John Evans, Benj. L. Fahnestock, John J. Gillespie, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelly, Henry L. Lynch, John Marshall, Walter P. Marshall, John Orr, Robert Robb, Henry L. Ringwalt, William E. Schmertz, Alexander Speer, Alexander Tindle, William Vankirk, Isaac Whittier, Wm. P. Weyman, Christian Yeager. SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

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WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, THE CHEAPEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST. Over 180,000 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" and consumes only one-half the amount of thread that is used by the CHAIN STITCH MACHINES. No one should buy a Sewing Machine until they have examined and tested the WHEELER & WILSON. They are warranted for three years. INSTRUCTION FREE. SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET. WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents.

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, 32x50; Frame Stable 20x30 feet; Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, 150 Apple Trees of earliest ripening and latest keeping varieties, yielding this year about 800 bushels; 100 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 in 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, 32x16 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 257, Monmouth, Ill.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN SITES AND VILLAGE LOTS, NEAR FORT HERRON.—The undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd, offer for sale a number of Lots, from one-half to three 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—twenty to eighty 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, Executors.

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 80 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 160 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. O. AUGHISBAUGH, No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

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, some 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 15th, will on that day be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at 2 o'clock p. m., without reserve. Title indisputable and clear of all incumbrances. Terms of sale will be made known on application to GEORGE FORSTER, Temperanceville.

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 a dwelling house, barn, granary, and a number of 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.

FOR SALE—One new Steam Engine, 15 inch cylinder, 60 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed balance valve governor. One 12 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, second-hand refit will be as good as new. One 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, new. Two Cylinder Boilers, 36 in. diam., 30 feet long. Three [illegible]. Two Wrought Iron Oil Stills. Also, Three Sets of Boring Tools, for Oil Wells. Cheap for cash. Enquire of H. H. BOHR, Allegheny River Bank, near the Point.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND desirable locations for country seats around East Liberty is now offered for sale, fronting on Highland Avenue about 300 feet, and containing 22 acres more or less; situate near the residence of Alexander Bradley, Esq. and others, and is susceptible of the finest improvements. 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, 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 land, situated 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 running order, having a creek running from its to the river. Good locality for building boats. For particulars call on the undersigned. LYDAY & CHOFERNING, No. 69 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE. A LARGE OIL BARGE, 117 feet long, 20 feet wide, 7 feet deep; will hold 2750 bbls Bulk Oil. Can be seen at Mackeown's Oil Refinery, below Sharpsburg Bridge, on the Allegheny river. For price, &c., inquire of W. MACKEOWN, No. 167 Liberty street. The above would make a good Coal Barge by taking off the deck.

FOR SALE—A very valuable FARM in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 155 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 130 feet. For particulars inquire at No. 162 Fourth street. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent.

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

FOR SALE—At Aladdin Oil Works, 22 CRUDE OIL TANKS in prime order. Also at Allegheny Valley Depot 60 pieces 3-inch cast iron water pipe. Apply at the office of ALADDIN OIL CO., 61 Market street.

FOR SALE—A farm containing 114 acres, situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, one mile from Esprey'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. A. G. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—PENN STREET PROPERTY.—The three-story Brick Dwelling, containing fifteen rooms, No. 16 Penn street, with lot, having a front of 20 feet 6 inches, running back 110 feet to a wide alley. The above is an excellent location for manufacturing purposes. Enquire of T. A. McCLELLAND, 55 Fifth street.

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, and with the ground with it, and is in good running order. For particulars address JOSEPH G. BANKS, Box 67, Sewickleyville P. O., Pa.

FOR SALE—House and Lot No. 15 Wylie street. The lot fronts on Wylie street 20 feet and extends back 80 feet to a 4 foot alley, on which is erected a large three story Brick Dwelling, with 10 well finished rooms. Water and gas throughout the building. For price and terms apply to [illegible].

FOR SALE. TWO CYLINDER BOILERS, second hand, 24 feet long by 34 inches in diameter. Inquire of ROBINSON, REA & CO., Market street.

FOR SALE—150 Acres of Coal; also 120 acres of front coal in pool No. 4, 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 Grant street.

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FOR RENT.—The two story brick warehouse, No. 137 FIRST STREET, lately occupied by John Ogden & Co., as a Mineral Water Manufactory. Enquire on the premises, or of Mr. J. FINCH, next door.

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