DAILY POST.

The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it Is.

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.

ASSEMBLY,
JAMES BENNY, Sr.,
CHAS. P. WHISTON,
Dr. A. G. McQUAIDE,
JOHN SILL,
WM. WHIGHAM,

SHERIFF,
JAMES BLACKMORE.

RECORDER,
EDWARD P KEARNS.

REGISTER,
JAMES SALSBURY.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
E. HEDLEBURG.

TREASURER,
JAMES IRVIN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KEIL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
W. H. WIGHTMAN.

THE ABOLITION COUNTY CONVENTION.

This body of local politicians re-assembled on Thursday to place in nomination a candidate for Sheriff. Among the resolutions adopted we find the following in relation to Gov. Curtin:

"*Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the nominations made by the State Convention, and to Andrew G. Curtin, who, by his tried and approved service to the State has made evident his peculiar fitness for another, and to the Hon. Daniel Agnew, the distinguished jurist and loyal citizen, as our candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge, we pledge our undivided and cordial support.

Having no comment to make at present upon this resolve, we adopt the following from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 20th of July:

"Entrusted with the privilege of expending the first appropriation made by the Legislature for the common defense, he (Curtin) gave to his own creatures the power of making contracts, as his *private agents* in relation to articles with which they were entirely unfamiliar, to the great injury of the soldier, who was victimized by their unskilfulness or fraud. This fact was found by a committee, *appointed by himself*, under the pressure of a public clamor, which grew out of the treatment of the volunteers who had assembled at Harrisburg. Those brave young men who had responded so generously to the first call of their country, were *in rags*, with shoddy vestments, shoes whose soles were stuffed with shavings, and blankets almost as thin and transparent as a window pane. It was reported and believed that they had been given over to the tender mercies of a few heartless speculators who were then hovering about the capital."

Another set of resolutions rejoicing over the late election in Kentucky, were passed, among which we find the following:

Resolved, That we must not be outdone by the Union men of any slave State, and we ask all the loyal of Pennsylvania to elect Governor Curtin by a majority equal to that given by the loyal men of Kentucky.

In order to inform the members of the late Convention the sentiments of the new Governor of Kentucky, we select the following extract of his inaugural address. The dispatch from Frankfort says: "In his inaugural he contends that the revolted States did not change their *status* by rebelling. All that is necessary is for them to return to their position as States; the rebellion did not remit them to a territorial condition."

He also says:

"We have now, and will have, when the rebellion closes, the identical Constitution which the extremists seek to destroy—the one by innovation and the other by force. It is not a restored Union—not a reconstructed Union—that Kentucky desires, but a preserved Union, or a restored peace upon a constitutional basis."

The new Governor strongly objects to the arming of negro regiments, and asks:

"What is to be done with such soldiers at the close of the war?"

If the Convention of Thursday had read these sentiments it would not have rejoiced over the election of one who uttered them. As to the majority which the Convention promises Gov. Curtin, it will be neither "here nor there." Such a defeat as he will assuredly encounter, will be the most crushing political disaster of the year. "The stars have said it," and the people in October will "confirm the shining sybble."

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Our readers of course read that portion of President Lincoln's letter published in our issue of Thursday: if they have they can form an accurate idea of the whole of it. The usual Bunsbyisms, thrown together in a most slovenly manner, characterize this, the latest of his public performances.

The intention of the letter was to announce to the American people, that the President's edict of emancipation is irrevocable. This he announces in the following characteristic manner: "But the proclamation, as law, is valid or is not valid. If it is not valid it needs no retraction. If it is valid it cannot be retracted, any more than the dead can be brought to life."

The President has, at last, informed the people that his mind is made up to adopt the radical programme; hostilities, therefore, will be conducted with a view to the ultimate emancipation of the whole negro population of the South. The Abolitionists of this county have endorsed this view of the subject by passing, in their late Convention, the following resolution:

Resolved, That we receive the President's Proclamation of January, 1863, as enunciative of the policy, as far as its bearing in the most vital issue of the time is concerned and that simple justice, (if no more exalted consideration) to the race who have proved their claim, so heroically, to a common manhood with their fellows, in the storming of Port Hudson and the assault at Fort Wagner, demands that its decree be *absolute, irrevocable and final.*

The President, and his party in this county have thrown off the mask at last. The war hereafter will be for the utter annihilation of the Southern people. The oppressed hundres of thousands who are groaning under the rebel usurpation, and who are longing for its suppression, must suffer as well as the criminal leaders who involved them in rebellion. The fell spirit of Abolitionism is aimed at the Southern people, and nothing will glut their vengeance short of Southern extermination.

The President labors to justify this infamous policy by such reasoning as this:

"Among the commanders holding these views are some who have never had any affinity with what is called abolitionism, or with Republican party politics, but who hold them purely as military opinions. I submit their opinions as being entitled to some weight against the objections often urged that emancipation and arming the blacks are unwise as military measures, and were not adopted as such in good faith."

The President, it will be seen, has adopted the tactics of his partisan leaders in quoting the opinion of some who were formerly connected with the Democratic party. Those who were, while Democrats, like Ben. Butler, the most infamous of tricksters, are now quoted by the radicals as if their opinions were infallible. But, when the people reflect that the certain path to military promotion, is the profession of extreme Abolitionism, they will be able to account for the opinions referred to. Were Ben. Butler, or any other officer who is now living sumptuously off of the government, to object to the President's idea of emancipation, he would have his sword taken from him very suddenly, and such trimmers as he is, are well awake of it. The trick of referring to the opinions of such men as being of any consequence, only betrays the utter poverty of the cause the President advocates.

MYSTERIOUS.

The following resolution was passed by the late Abolition County Convention:

Resolved, That the proper authorities of the State be and they are hereby earnestly requested to make immediate preparation to have the vote of our soldiers in the armies of the Republic duly taken and returned *according to law* at the approaching general election.

Will the *Gazette* explain how the soldiers are to vote "according to law?" We wish to see that there is fair play, and therefore desire the information we ask for.

For the Morning Post.

KINDNESS BETTER THAN FORCE.

Without wishing to encroach on upon the work which "Morris" has been performing so well, allow me to call the attion of your readers to two items of history, which appear to me to be very instructive.

About 1690, Solomon 3d, emperor of Turkey, on succeeding to the throne, founk his country in a war with the Germans, with its finances exhausted, the people universally discouraged and complaining, and the troops few in number and without zeal, because they had been forced into the army from their rural labors and were retained there only by fear. He appointed Koproli, one of the greatest men of the empire, his grand vizier, and he immediately began to reform the errors of the last administration. He published to the army that all the soldiers had leave to go home, that he wanted none in the army except those who came volunteering out of zeal for the public welfare, and forbade the bashaws from enrolling any more troops by force. The honorable feelings of the country, thus trusted by its leaders; immediately bounded with patriotism, and the youth of the country flocked in crowds to the standard, of the grand vizier, and in a few months he found himself at the head of a great army.

Take another incident of his life. One day as he was passing by a large town in Bulgaria, he found it almost deserted, and inquiring the cause, an old man answered him—"Our church was burnt down, and the law forbids us to rebuild it, and our youth have removed to a place where they can enjoy the public benefits of our religion." Koproli answered—"A Mussulman cannot live where there is no mosque, nor can a Christian where there is no church near his dwelling. Go, my friend, I permit you to rebuild your church; worship your God in it, and be faithful to the sultan." In token of gratitude for this permission, he demanded a chicken from each of the inhabitants and received fifty three. Six months afterwards he visited the same town, and made the same demand and received one hundred and twenty five, and then said to those around him: "See how differently the country prospers under tolerance and severity. I make no comments on these facts.

GIDEON.

THERE are indications that some of the Republican leaders and presses are coming to their senses. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, in a speech made at Dayton, remarked:

A great deal is said about the President's Emancipation proclamation. My idea of it is that this war would have been prosecuted more successfully if the President had not said anything about the negro.

But the following from the Newburyport *Herald*, a Republican paper, is more significant:

"Seven-eighths of the people, all of them out of New England, except such as have freshly emigrated from here, and a few red Republican Germans, would be in favor of a restoration of the Union upon the old basis, leaving all questions of local institutions aside, and letting the punishment of the rebel leaders take place under national or State laws, as they have always existed. If, therefore, the opposition should make this the grand issue, they would force the Republicans to say yes or no to it. If they assented, the North would be a unit with the exception of the abolitionists, who would not carry more than two States for their theory of subjugation, extermination, ruination and damnation. If, on the other hand, the radicals should get the ascendancy in the conventions, and say no to the proposition for restoring the Union as it was, then they would fall into a lesser minority than did the Whig party of 1852.

All this is true as gospel,

Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that in a case where a testator dies bequeathing an estate in money to his wife and daughter, for life, with the remainder to the survivor, after the death of the survivor the same to go to the remote kindred, the tax upon the whole estate upon the whole estate must be paid before the executor makes any distribution. The life interest of the wife is to be estimated by approved tables of life annuities, upon which interest no tax is to be charged. The interest of the daughter, computed by the same tables, is taxed three-fourths of one per cent. The remainder of the estate bequeathed to remote kindred is to be taxed one and one-half per cent.

The Lower Mississippi Trade.

An impudent scheme is reported on foot to throw the lower Mississippi trade, during the period of military occupation, into the hands of a monopoly. Several prominent Western politicians of both parties have been inboring to this end lately, claiming to represent a capital, in New York and elsewhere of five millions. We understand that the project has met with but small encouragement thus far, but those interested in its success feel themselves justified in persevering. Under the President's proclamation of the 31st of March last, the regulation of this trade rests exclusively with the Treasury Department.

Military Arrests in Hagerstown—The Parties brought to this City and Disposed of.

Yesterday the following named parties arrived in this city under military guard from Hagerstown, and were arraigned before Colonel Fish, on the charges specified, and their cases disposed of as stated: William Brown, charged with giving information to the rebels, was sent to Fort McHenry to be tried by a military commission. George Julius, charged with pointing out the Union men to the rebel soldiers, was also sent to Fort McHenry to await trial. Joseph Young, charged with attempting to go South and also with using treasonable language and approving of the actions of Mr. Young. Baer and Young were sent to Fort McHeny to be tried by a military commission.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A COUPLE were engaged to be married, the other day, in Chicago and every preparation was made to celebrate the nuptials, but the bridegroom did not appear. A messenger, however, brought the news to the waiting party that he had been drafted in New York and could not leave. The reply of the young lady was worthy the occasion. With tear-drops glistening in her eyes, and her heart ready to burst with grief, she turned to the company and said: "I don't keer a durn; there's plenty more men in the world, anyhow!"

AMONG the latest creations at Washington is a bureau for the apprehension of deserters. Under its operations two thousand were arrested and returned to their regiments in May; four thousand in June, and six thousand in July. Twelve thousand in three months, and still the work goes bravely on. The soldiers appear to be getting discontented with the manner in which the "heir to the aspirations of John Brown" in managing the war.

IT is only a little more than a year—July 6, 1862—since Mr. Seward, as Secretary of State, wrote to Mr. Adams, our Minister to England as follows:

"It seems as if the extreme advocates of African slavery and its most vehement opponents were acting in concert together to precipitate a servile war—the former by making the most desperate attempt to overthrow the Federal Union, the latter by demanding an edict of universal emancipation as lawful and necessary, if not, as they say, the only legitimate way of saving the Union."

The Lawrence, (Kansas) Massacre.

Three citizens of Leavenworth, (Kansas,) have published a card denying the statement that eighty of Quantrell's men engaged in the massacre at Lawrence, have been overtaken and killed. They say "that money and other valuable property has been returned, but none is believed to have been re-captured, and but thirty or forty sympathizers were killed. We have authentic information that no more than twelve of Quantrell's gang engaged in this expedition were captured or killed."

Interesting From South America.

We learn from correspondence in Buenos Ayres that the civil war in the interior of the Argentine Republic is at an end, the insurgents having been routed. In Uruguary the insurrection of General Florez is still making progress, and it is receiving support from the government and people of the Argentine Republic.—The government of the Argentine Republic shows the warmest sympathies with the United States and it has forbidden the admittance to any port of the steamer Alabama.

Emancipation in Missouri.

The radical emancipationists of Missouri, met on Tuesday in Jefferson City, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the supreme judgeship of the State. Most of the counties of the State were represented in the convention. A resolution was read and referred favoring an appeal to the President to change the military administration of the State, in order to correct the evils of the policy of pro-slavery conservatism and concession to the rebels, which, they say, have already permitted the Lawrence massacre.

Leather Bonnets and Flowers.

Dame Fashion now endorses the generally received opinion that for some things there is "nothing like leather."—The Philadelphia *Gazette* says:

We yesterday were shown ladies bonnets made of leather. What is more, they are very pretty. In a week or so they will be in the market. We also examined very beautiful artificial flowers, the foilage of which was made of the same material. The colors are almost the natural hue of the material—russet, in different shades. The price is about the same as for flowers with foilage of muslin or velvet.

Icebergs.

The ship Pacific, which arrived at New York on Tuesday from Cardiff, reports on that on the eastern edge of the banks she saw a great many icebergs, and was obliged to steer to the southward to avoid them. Barque Wm. Sinclair, from Newry, Ireland, passed icebergs on the 18th ult., in lat 43 2n, 48 00. Barque Margaret, from Westport, Ireland, makes a similar report.

Another Woman Drafted.

A woman named Regina Hochstadter, residing in the eighth ward, Brooklyn, was drawn as a conscript on Tuesday. It appears that she keeps a small store, and when the enrolling officer called for the name of her husband she told him he could take it from the sign much better than she could tell him. Her name being on the sign instead of that of her husband, it was placed on record, and she was duly enrolled and drafted.

Our Powder Works.

The Union Powder works, in New Durham, N. H., turn out two tons of powder per day for the Government. These works, with three other large establishments, furnish a large portion of the powder used in this war. The Dupont Works Wilmington, Del. Hazzard, in Connecticut, Oriental, in Maine, and the Union, in New Hampshire, have turned out at a rate of 400 barrels per day.

Tom Ford.

Tom Ford, who lost us Harper's Ferry, with 10,000 men, and hosts of arms and ammunition, is on the stump in Ohio, denouncing the "copperheads." No copperhead has ever so faithfully served the rebels as he did.

A Sequence.

The story of the apples in Bridgeport that roasted on the trees during the hot weather, has brought out an account of a growing leaf of tobacco, which was rolled up in the form of a cigar and smoked!

Shocked.

The electric fluid passed down the entire body of Miss Cornelia Jewett, carrying off a gaiter boot she wore, during a recent thunder storm in West Wrentham, Mass. Though shocked and indignant, Miss Jewett still survives, says the Boston *Post.*

The Stuarts.

The Stuarts who have figured in the Virginia and Maryland campaigns as active rebel officers, are descended from David Stuart, of Inverness, in Scotland, who claimed as his ancestor an illegitimate brother of Queen Mary. Implicated in the rebellion of 1716, under the lead of the earl pretender, David Stuart fled to Virginia, where he was engaged as tutor in the family of Mr. Brent, of Richland, Prince William county. Mr. Brent married a Miss Gibbons, (sister of St. John Gibbons, member of Parliament for Middlesex,) and her sister being at the time on a visit to Virginia. Stuart succeeded in winning her affections and she married him.

A Turk Executed for Killing a Jew.

A letter from Rev. S. H. Calhoun, at Mount Lebanon, Syria, dated July 13th, says:

We have great peace on the mountain under the government of Faud Pasha. A Moslem was executed a few days ago in Sidor, for killing a Jew. Such an enforcement of the claims of justice was, I presume, never heard of before amoung the Moslems, and probably never among the Christians in this empire.

The Government Funds Lost on the Steamer Ruth.

Advices have been received at the Treasury, stating that contrary to all expectation, further search on the wreck of the Ruth, has brought to light a portion of the Government funds supposed to have been burned. The packages taken out were burned to the depth of an inch and charred to the centre. In some cases the denomination can be distinguished. A special agent will at once be sent on to take charge of the money so recovered.

Ingenious Gunnery.

During the recent bombardment of Fort Wagner from the new Ironsides, it was found impossible to drive the balls through the sand and cotton of which the work is made, or to elevate the guns so as to toss the shot in as from a mortar. The gunners resorted to the experiment of depressing the pieces, whereby the balls, striking the water about fifty yards from the beach, bounded upward and over into the fortress. This was remarkably successful. "Those are what I call billiards," said the captain, watching the firing. "They carom on the bay and pocket the ball in the fort every time.

Navigation of the Ohio Retarded by Oil.

A Louisville paper notices the fact that such large quantities of oil having been emptied into the Ohio river from the Allegheny connecting with the Pennsylvania wells, that the wheels of steamers are coated with a slimy mixture and retarded in their revolutions. Greasing the wheels usually makes them revolve more rapidly, but this case is an exception.

Novel Effect of a Second Marriage.

One of the substitute soldiers who was presented for examination at Captain Hamlin's office yesterday, who gave his name as, we will say, Michael Flynn.—When he stripped, upon his arm was clearly tattooed the name of John Sullivan. "But I thought you said your name was Michael Flynn," said the doctor.—"Yes," stammered the Hibernian sub, "but I've been married twice." Michael passed.—*Prov. Journal.*

Scarcity of Clergymen.

The Boston *Post* chronicles a scarcity of clergymen in that city, and says that a funeral was recently postponed for two days on account of the impossibility of obtaining a clergyman to officiate. They have gone to the war.

May Open His Wife's Letters.

A Massachusetts Judge has decided that a husband may open his wife's letters, on the ground, so often and tersely stated by Theophilus Parsons, of Cambridge, "that the husband and the wife was one, and that the husband *is that one!*"

A Brough Democrat.

The Chicago *Times* gives this definition of a Brough Democrat. It says:

"A Brough Democrat is a white blackbird, a ravenous dove, a fiend angelical, a saintly devil and an infidel Christian."

BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS,
BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS,
BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS,
The Great Cure for Dyspepsia,
The Great Cure for Dyspepsia,
The Great Cure for Dyspepsia,
Selling at Half Price by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and Fourth street
au22

Burnett's Cocoaine,
Only 50 cents.
The most complete assortment of pure and genuine
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
Liquors, Soaps, Hair Brushes, &c., &c.,
to be found in the city.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
au22 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE,
REV. I. C. PERSHING, President.
BEST SUSTAINED COLLEGE IN the State. Superb Buildings, to which extensive additions are making. Nineteen Teachers. Unsurpassed facilities in the Ornamental Branches. Forty Dollars per term pays for all expenses in the Boarding Department except Washing and Fuel.
The Fall Term will commence on Tuesday, September 1st. Send to President Pershing for a Catalogue.
M. SIMPSON,
au25-3w President of Trustees.

Monongahela Water Company.
AT A MEETING OF THE COMMIS- SIONERS of the Monongahela Water Company, held August 24th, at the Birmingham Council Chamber, James Salsbury was appointed Chairman and John P. Fears Secretary. On motion of Mr. Chambers it was
Resolved, That the books of the Monongahela Water Company be reopened to receive subscriptions to the stock of said Company, commencing on Thursday, the 29th day of August, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., continuing open until further notice, at the following places:—At the Office of Esquire Ammon; East Birmingham; at the Office of Esquire Salisbury, Birmingham, and at the Office of James Millinger, South Pittsburgh.
One Dollar per share will be paid on subscribing, according to the charter. au26

SCHOOL BOOKS
used in the
PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
HIGH SCHOOL,
SELECT SCHOOLS,
FEMALE COLLEGE,
WESTERN UNIVERSITY,
and the various educational institutions in this city and vicinity.
Also a complete assortment of
SCHOOL STATIONARY,
Copy-Books, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Slates, Rubber, Writing, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Drawing Paper, Rules, Composition Books, &c.
For sale at
CHAS. C. MELLOR'S,
au31 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

CORNUCOPIA SALOON,
Corner of Fifth and Union Streets, near Liberty.
FROGS, TURTLE SOUP AND ALL other deliencies in their season served up daily.
The bar is supplied with the best of Liquors
au29 tf FRED. WEIS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Battle on Monday, Aug. 31st

FORT WAGNER SILENCED.

DAHLGREN CERTAIN OF SUCCESS

Deserters Say Lee's Army is in Motion.

The Habeas Corpus Question at Dayton, Ohio.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The steamer Ella, lately arrived here from Nassau, with a cargo of pine apples, proves to be pirate Retribution, and was seized yesterday.

The steamer City of the South, from Charleston bar, arrived to-day. Also the steamer Union,

On the 31st inst., (Monday,) the ironclads moved towards Sullivan's Island, abreast of Fort Moultrie, and opened fire. The Fort replied, assisted by the batteries on Sullivan's Island, and Forts Wagner and Gregg.

Gen. Gilmore's battery kept firing on Wagner. Fort Sumter was silent, though the rebel flag waved over the ruins.

The result of the attack was unkown when the steamer left.

Passengers aboard the Union report that Fort Wagner was silenced, and that the monitors passed by Fort Moultrie without hindrance from Wagner.

An ensign of the fleet, while on night duty, had gone up to the city without finding appearances of obstructions. The impression prevailed that our fleet could pass up to Charleston by a dash.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3.—The special correspondent h ltimore American, says the s lding arrived from off Morris noon.

The stormy w the last two days had checked the naval operations.—Everything was in readiness to continue the attack as soon as the weather was favorable,

When the Spaulding left the Weehawken was shelling Gregg.

The rebels raised another gun on the ruins of Sumter on Saturday, but on Sunday Gilmore's battery dismounted it, damaging the front of the parapet.

The operations of General Gilmore are progressing vigorously. His approaches are so close on Wagner that the combatants throw shells and grenades at each other. On Wednesday we drove the rebels from their rifle pits on the left advance line, capturing seventy-eight prisoners.

Dahlgren is confident of success.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The Tribune has the following:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, September 3.—Information having been received that a naval expedition was to be sent up the Rappahannock to retake the gunboats Satellite and Reliance, Gen. Kilpatrick was directed to move down with his cavalry division and co-operate in such a manner as circumstances might require. In accordance with these instructions, Kilpatrick moved, yesterday morning, to the vicinity of Corben's Neck, where the captured gunboats were lying, causing the rebel cavalry in the vicinity to precipitately ford the river.

Finding no gunboats appearing to engage the Reliance and Satellite, he ordered the batteries of Elder and Fuller to open upon them. The boats were moored to the shore, opposite Corben's Neck, and having no steam up, they were unable to escape. They were completely riddled and disabled, and can never again be used by the enemy.

The enemy played upon our force for a short time with a few field pieces, without damage, but were speedily quieted. These boats were merely tugs, altered for navy business.

Scouting parties of infantry and cavalry combined are in the habit of leaving General Corcoran's command. Yesterday they chased a small body of guerrillas, and finding a house concealing captured sutlers' stores, set it on fire.

Deserters now coming in report Gen. Lee's army is generally discussing another raid across the Potomac. There must have been certain indications or expressions dropped by those high in command to warrant the assumption.

The reported demonstration of Lee's army is much exaggerated. It is again in excellent fighting condition.

Deserters are far less numerous than stated both from and to our lines.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Quite an excitement was created at Dayton, last night, over the arrest, by the military authorities, of two men named Huber and Speelman for the murder of Lieut. Waterman. The civil authorities demanded them for trial upon a writ of habeas corpus, but the Provost Marshal, under instructions from General Cox, refused to surrender them. The militia has been called into requisition to take them by force.

The Commercial's dispatch from Rosecrans' army, represents all quiet:

From forty to fifty deserters come in every day.

Since the army crossed the river, the bridge at Bridgeport has been repaired, and the trains are crossing. The country South of the river is very rough, and roads bad,

Reconnoissances are sent out daily to near Cape Lookout mountain.

The rebel force still occupies a strong position.

Deserters think we will have no fight at Chattanooga.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
JUST OPENED AT
M'CALLUM'S
87 FOURTH STREET.
A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices au10

15 KEGS SHOT,
just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWS,
au21 136 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **DAMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING.**—There will be a special meeting of the Democratic Central Club at the Hall corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The Democratic citizens are invited to attend.
A. J. BAKER, Prest
C. B. STRAIN, Sec'y. se5-2td

se5
NEW FALL DRY GOODS,
JUST OPENED AT
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,
NEW LINEN PLAIN COLORED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, PLAIN COLORED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, PLAIN COLORED FRENCH MERINOS, BEAUTIFUL PALMORAL SKIRTS, A FINE STOCK OF PLAIN BLACK SILKS, VERY FINE SHADES OF BROWN ALAPACCAS, VERY FINE SHADES OF BROWN ALAPACCAS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.
New Goods Opening Daily, which will be Sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 and 76 MARKET STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY RESIDENCE FOR Sale.—A Large Well Built Brick Dwelling House of portico, wide hall, two large parlors, library, sitting room, four basement rooms, four chambers, four attic rooms, two small rooms, porches, &c., all well arranged, well papered and painted and in good order, large lot of ground, situate at the corner of North Canal and Sycamore streets, 67 feet front running back to Butler street; a brick stable and carriage house, shade trees, grape vines, fruit, shrubbery, flowers etc.
For price and terms apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
se5 51 Market street.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
Ladies' Side Lace Gaiters,
Ladies' Front Lace Gaiters,
CHEAP! CHEAP!!
at DIFFENBACHER'S,
se5 No. 15 Fifth street

PURE WINES.
I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO MY numerous friends, and the public in general, that I have received a large lot of the choicest brands of German Wines, Claret and Catawba, the superior qualities of which have long been established.
Old Lager Beer constantly on hand.
J. ROTH,
se5-d1w 20 Diamond.

WANTED,
A GOOD DRESS MAKER.
se5-1td 104 Fourth Street.

PASSENGERS TAKE NOTICE.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PACKET that ran in connection with the Brownsville packets having stopped the regular Mail Line of Hacks is now running in connection with the packets. Passengers taking the evening boat at Pittsburgh will arrive at Waynesburg the following day at 12 o'clock M. in time for dinner, without any increase on the regular fare.
TIMOTHY DOUGHER, Proprietor.
se4-3td

OPENING
OF
New Fall Goods,
AT
HUGUS & HACKE'S,
Corner Fifth and Market streets.
se3

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE RESI- DENCE for sale—Two story dwelling of hall, seven rooms and finished attic, two cellars, cistern and a well of water. Lot 20 feet front by 115 deep. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se3 51 Market street.

WAREHOUSE FOR SALE, SITUATE on Smithfield near First street.
Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se3 51 Market street.

Just Received,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Dark colors and very CHEAP.
MOHAIR EMBROIDERY BRAID,
UNION BELTING,
JET, GILT AND STEEL BELT BUCKLES,
Invisible Bead and Braid Nets,
SUSPENDERS,
Together with a general assortment of other goods kept in a Trimming Store.
WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs.
MAGRUM & GLYDE,
No. 78 Market St.,
se2 Between Fourth and Diamond.

FRANK KELLY,
Alderman and Attorney at Law,
NO. 81 FIFTH STREET.
☞ Collection of accounts and all legal business promptly attended to. se2-1yd

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wm. H. Whitney, dec'd, late of Sixth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate will present the authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL ALLINDER, Administrator
se4-6td No 108 W

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD HAVE ONE.
LLOYD'S STEEL PLATE
Telegraph, Railroad and Express Map.
It shows every
TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
RAILROAD STATION,
AND EXPRESS OFFICE
IN THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
EVIDENCE.
OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
59 Broadway, New York, Feb. 3, 1863.
Lloyd's Telegraph, Express and Railroad Map we find of great service to us, and we have subscribed FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to show our several Express Lines. We deem it a very useful Map and recommend it to business men.
ADAMS EXPRESS Co.
By W. B. Dinsmore, Prest.
ONLY $1 50 ON ROLLERS.
Maps now ready for delivery at
PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,
Opposite the Postoffice,
20 AGENTS WANTED.
se5

DAUB & CAPPELL,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
185 Smithfield Street.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large and well selected stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
ALSO—A large stock of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
including *Paper Collars, Neck Ties*, and every thing usually kept by first class Furnishing Stor; Orders promptly executed. au30:1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Fall Stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
Just received and for sale cheap at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
se5 93 Market street.

FURNITURE AUCTION ON THUS DAY, Sept. 10, at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.
T. A. M'CLELLAND,
se5 Auctioneer.

FISH,
50 half bbls Mackerel, No. 3 Large and No 3 Medium, just rec'd and for sale by
se5 FEIZER & ARMSTRONG.

APPLES,
60 bbls choice green apples, just receive and for sale by
FEIZER & ARMSTRONG,
se5 corner Market and First streets.

Pic-Nic.
A PIC-NIC FOR THE BENEFIT O St. Alphonsus' Church, will be held on ne Thursday, 10th September, in Mr. Henry Gooc Grove, one mile beyond Perryville.
Dinner Tickets, 50 cents. se4-td

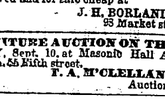
ADJOURNED.
The Manchester Pic-Nic, with which t weather interfered on Thursday, will be co tinued at the same place on Saturday, the instant. Ample preparations have been ma to render the affair quite an agreeable o Facilities for reaching the grounds will be same. se4-2

SUNDRIES AT AUCTIO
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5 at 10 o'clock, at MASONIC HALL AUCTI HOUSE, 55 Fifth street, will be sold without serve,
10 bbls Fresh White Fish;
2 do Rosin Oil;
10 boxes Scotch Herring;
5 half boxes Chewing Tobacco;
15 boxes Ground Coffee.
T. A. M'CLELLAND,
se4 Auctioneer

Salesman Wanted.
A MAN ACQUAINTED WITH TI shoe business preferred. Must be sob and willing to make himself generally use Address,
BOX X,
se4:2t Daily Post Offic

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES
A superior article of Trusses. The latest provement.
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Those wishing a good Truss and at a low should call and examine my stock before chasing elsewhere.
Superior Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Pot Ash,
Perfumery and Patent Medicines of kinds.
A large and complete assortment of Elastic and Hard Rubber Syringes. Remem the place,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market st
Corner of the Diamond and Market st
au20

ONLY
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLA



EMIGRANTS brought out from Li pool, Londonderry, Cork, or way, to New York, in FIRST CLASS STEAMERS, for
Twenty-Five Dollars.
Parties also brought out by Sailing Ves lowest rates. Apply to
D. O'NEI
Chronicle building, 70 Fifth st., Pittsburg
jy15tf

FOR SALE.
THE FURNITURE, INCLUDIN lot of fine Book-Cassi Carpets, &c. property of the late Dr. Joseph Gazzam. Can be seen every morning until Thursd next week at No. 25 Sixth street, between 12 o'clock. se

Spring Wagon at Aucti
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. at 10 o'clock, will be sold in front of M Hall Auction House, one large and extra SPRING WAGON, suitable for Peddli Hauling Oil,
T. A. M'CLELLAN
se3 Auctio

FOR SALE
THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY E DENCE, occupied by the subscribe mile from the city, on the Brownsville tur commanding a view of the cities, subert ten miles of the rivers. The BRICK H of modern style, has eleven rooms beside room and cellar and double Verandah house is newly papered and painted and plied with Hot and Cold Water, drawn house from spring and rain water cistern Brick Stable, Carriage House, Ice The lot has one acre, enclosed by a high fence and hedge, with over choice bearing Fruit Trees, Gra
Every Variety of Small Fruits
the place having been tr vation. To those wa PROVED PROPE this is an opport It is within vie minutes' walk walk from the
Corner o
au31-1wd

LETT on cease all