DAILY POST.

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

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7.

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. HIEDLEBURG.

TREASURER,
JAMES IRVIN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KEIL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
W. H. WIGHTMAN.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We had by telegraph on Saturday the announcement that deserters from Gen. Lee's army report that he is preparing for "another raid across the Potomac," and that "his army is again in excellent fighting condition." This is strange news, and, what is still stranger, it is considered true.

A year ago Gen. McClellan took command of a whipped army, which had been chased by Lee's forces almost to the City of Washington, and went in search of the victorious rebels. He gave them battle and vanquished them at the stubborn engagement of Antietam. Lee was compelled to abandon his design of quartering upon the soil of either Pennsylvania or Maryland. A few weeks after the battle of Antietam, (which, by the way, the President in his late letter to Springfield places at the *head* of our military achievements,) McClellan was removed from the head of the army, and that, too, while it was in motion, pursuing the retreating enemy. The reason of his removal, as announced by Halleck, was that "he was too slow," and that he should have followed up his victory at Antietam and utterly routed the enemy. Gen. Burnside took command of our victorious legions, but did not move, fast or slow, for some three months after, and when he did it was to lend ten thousand of his men to untimely graves. A few months more elapsed when Hooker, at the same place—Fredericksburg—under the most disgraceful circumstances on his part, met with a similar disaster. These two bloody massacres were excused by those who insisted upon McClellan's removal, and some authorities, indeed, like the *Gazette*, did not consider them defeats at all, but positive blessings, in which "the hand of God was plainly visible." But, notwithstanding that these two Generals were "Providential commanders," the Administration found it necessary to remove them. Gen. Meade followed in command, and fought and won the bloody field of Gettysburg. This battle, our readers will remember, was announced as having ended the war, so far as the rebel army of Lee was considered. His forces, we were told, were crushed, scattered and demoralized, while one hundred and twenty pieces of his artillery remained in our possession. Notwithstanding all this, Gen. Meade did not capture nor pursue the retreating fugitives and the consequence was, that they got safely back into Virginia, taking with them immense piles of plunder, besides thousands of fine horses. Since then we have not heard of any uneasiness in the War Department, because of the tardiness of Meade in pursuing and capturing Lee. It is now a year since the demolition of McClellan, because he was too slow, and now, after the experience we have been noticing, we have it announced from the capital that Lee's rebel army is in fine condition and is preparing for another raid across the Potomac. While this raid is in course of preparation the Administration, with Gen. Dix, have quartered in and around the city of New York forty thousand troops. These troops were ordered there to enforce the conscription, and will, it is now thought, be kept there until after the State election in November. Having enforced the draft properly, this immense army may be required to see that the voting in the Empire State be conducted according to instructions from Halleck and the War Department. If, in addition to the forty thousand soldiers in New York, the Administration may think it necessary to send into Pennsylvania an equal number to control our election in October, Lee may seize so fine an opportunity for consummating his dash upon Washington. Before sending the soldiers home, however, to put their "heels upon the necks of copperheads," Halleck and Stanton both promised to crush the rebels and we expect them to keep their words. If they do not it will be plain that our armies and conscriptions are not for conquering the rebellion, but for usurping the liberties of the people.

Death of Hon. Greene C. Bronson.

SARATOGA, Sept. 3, 1863.

Hon. Greene C. Bronson died here about nine o'clock. He had been sick only a few days.

Committed Suicide.

Edward Lloyd, a wealthy Welshman, well known on the London stock exchange, blew his brains out recently in despair at losses by the Confedeeate loan.

A Brilliant Idea.

That was a brilliant idea of the scientific gentleman in New York to connect his door bell knob with an eletric wire and so shock mischievous boys almost to death.

CHEERING FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

On Thursda, last the Democracy of Massachusetts held a State Convention at Worcester, which for spirit and numbers passed any similar gathering ever held in that State. Over fifteen hundred delegates were present and their proceedings indicate a great change of public sentiment among the people. Many old Whigs were present, who urged a union of all Conservative men, to rescue the Government from the hands of fanatics who are conducting the war for the sole purpose of negro emancipation. Henry W. Paine, Esq., the nominee for Governor, being called upon, said he stood for the first time before a Democratic Convention. Why was he here? He knew that the Democratic party had always maintained the National Constitution, and had always been devoted to the preservation of the Union, and had cherished the rights of the States. It had a record which had pledged it to the perpetuity of the Constitution and Union and the rights of the States. He was with the party. Where else could a disciple of Daniel Webster go? There was no other door open to turn than the Democratic party, through which he could pass without dishonor and disgrace. He spoke earnestly against centralization and the rapidity with which the General Government was absorbing the power of the States, and he urged that every influence should be brought to bear in resistance of this fatal tendency.

For the Post.

HON. WM. D. KELLY, AND GOV. CURTIN'S HONESTY.

MESSRS. EDITORS POST: Perhaps some of the voters in this vicinity, have not noticed the fact, that in the recent speeches of Judge Kelly, delivered in Allegheny City and Pittsburgh, that while he abused Judge Woodward as a "Copperhead," did not charge him with being dishonest, neither did he tell the people, that his candidate for Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, was honest or loyal. Thinking that the Judge had overlooked the matter, in his speech delivered in Allegheny City, your correspondent had the following polite note handed to him, during his remarks at Concert Hall, on Friday evening. The note read as follows:

"HON. WM. D. KELLY

Dear Sir:—In your speech this evening at Concert Hall, will you please tell the people of Allegheny County, *your* opinion of the *honesty* of Governor Curtin, and if he is justly entitled to the votes of

HONEST MEN."

Pittsburgh Sept. 4, 1863."

Your correspondent was present during the entire delivery of the speech of the Hon. Judge, but he neither alluded to the *honesty, loyalty* or *patriotism* of Andrew G Curtin, neither did he tell the naturalized citizens who were present, that Curtin was a know-nothing, but tried hard to make it appear that Judge Woodward was connected with that broken down party.

Such cunning devices resorted to by Judge Kelly won't deceive the intelligent voters of Pennsylvania, and I again ask Judge Kelly to give his "opinion of the *honesty* of Andrew G. Curtin." He has been in a position to know the acts committed by the Governor, and will he not do it, and be known as an honest speaker? Perhaps a file of the *Gazette* can recall to his memory some of the traits in the character of Governor Curtin. UNION.

General McClellan's Official Report.

The War Department has set its organs a-going on the subject of General McClellan's official report recently transmitted to Washington by that officer. The general demand that it shall be published, and the knowledge of the administration that its facts and figures and dispatches are likely to dispose finally of many of the false impressions which they have been endeavoring to fasten upon the public mind, are the causes of the feeble excuses which are being industriously circulated through all the organs for its retention till the meeting of Congress. We are told "by authority" that it is some six or seven hundred foolscap pages long, and that its publication will require a special appropriation by Congress. Does anybody believe that any pet general's report would slumber in the archives for want of an appropriation? Who does not know that the Harpers or the Appletions or Lippincot would give $10,000 for a copy of it for a publication, and send it out to the public in a week. Or, if that is not according to Gunter let the War Department send the *World* or the *Tribune*, or the *Times*, or the *Herald*, a copy. Either journal would pay roundly for its exclusive use, and would print it as a matter of public interest. If General Mc Clellan has compressed into six or seven hundred pages a full history of all his campaigns, the penisular attack and the Maryland fights, the defense of Washington, and organization of the Army of the Potomac from the time he was called from Western Virginia until he was removed at Rectortown, then his report is an unequalled marvel of condensation. But the *Tribune* is doubtless well informed of its contents and the state of mind of Secretary Stanton when it says: "Its appearance in print, at present, is not to be thought of."

Why they are "Greenbacks."

Most people have little idea why the notes of our national currency, generally known as "greenbacks," are printed in green colors. The reason, as given by an exchange, is this:

Ever since the adoption of paper currency it has been the constant study of banknote engravers to get up some plan of printing bills that could not be counterfeited. In this they only partially succeeded, till, as late as 1857, a man named Stracy J. Edson invented a kind of green ink, which he patented June 30th of that year. It is called anti-photographic ink, because it cannot be photographed on account of its color, and cannot be dislodged by alkalies by the counterfeiters, to get a complete fac simile of the bills. And as it is a secret only known by the American Bank Note Company and the inventor, it is impossible to counterfeit the greenback money. It was used by many banks before the war, but was never a leading feature in the bill; but even if the composition of the ink was known, it would be of no use, as the work could not be copied from the genuine bills as with any kind of ink. The date of the patent can be seen in all the bills, in small print.

Going Upon the Stage.

An adopted daughter of Count Esterhazy, the Countess Batthyany, is going upon the stage, in Paris. The papers resound with puffs of her rank and also beauty.

Up the Creek.

We took a ride up Oil Creek, on Saturday last, as far as the Sherman Well. All along the route the greatest activity prevailed. Every one who has an engine is now engaged in sinking wells. On the Clapp Farm we found the M'Kinley Bros. fitting up an abandoned well, with their usual industry, and are happy to learn that their efforts were successful, having obtained a 20 barrel well. Many others were also operating upon the same farm. On the H. M'Clintock place, our fellow townsman, Charles Haines, Esq., is putting down two new wells, making four that he has on that farm now. He will strike oil, for a surety, for he seems to have been born under a lucky star. The villages of M'Clintockville, Rouseville and Tarrville are rapidly improving, both in style of buildings and amount of business. We saw the same busy scenes all along the creek The heavy thud of the drill, and the puff of the 'scape pipe could be heard in every direction. We found the Hyde & Egbert Well flowing 1,000 barrels per day. We look upon it as one of the best wells in the Region. The Sherman is now in its nineteenth month, and is flowing 350 barrels per day. The Farrell is flowing from 1,000 to 1,200 barrels per day; but the oil is mixed with water, and looks considerably "riled." The stock along the Creek is exceedingly light. A large quantity is being daily shipped to Titusville from these upper wells. The ruling rate along the Creek was $6 per barrel. Wash. M'Clintock is building a bridge at his farm. We noticed that the well close by the ford on the Story farm, in which S. L. Patrick has an interest, is pumping about forty barrels per day. We had a pleasant ride, and saw many of our friends. No new features of moment have we to record at present.—*Oil City Register.*

By Whom the Eggs were laid.

It is a favorite term of reproach by the abolition newspapers against Charleston that it was the "nest of the rebellion."—If it be true that it was the nest where the eggs of rebellion were hatched, it is not true that it was the nest where the eggs of rebellion were laid. That nest was situated considerably to the northeast of Charleston, in the region popularly known as New England, and the eggs of rebellion were laid in it as long ago as 1812, by men assembled at Hartford, Conn., whose conclave is historical by the name of "Hartford Convention." A great many other eggs have since been laid in it by a great many men and a great many public meetings, both in and out of New England.—Here is one laid by Lloyd Garrison:

"No act of ours do we regard with more conscientious approval or higher satisfaction, none do we submit more confidently to the tribunal of Heaven and the moral verdict of mankind, than when, several years ago, on the 4th of July, in the presence of a great assembly, we committed to the flames the constitution of the United States."

Here is one laid by Abraham Lincoln, the same who is now President of the United States:

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. Nor is this right confined to cases where the people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and put down a minority intermingled with or near about them, who may oppose them."

Here is another laid by Lincoln:

"I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

Here is one laid by the present Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Francis B. Spinner—during the Fremont campaign:

Should this (the election of Fremont) fail, no true man would be any longer safe here from the assaults of the arrogant slave oligarchy, who then would rule with an iron hand. For the free North would be left the choice of a peaceful dissolution of the Union, a civil war which would end in the same, or an unconditional surrender of every principle held dear by freemen."

Here is one laid by James S. Pike, long editorially connected with the *New York Tribune* and now Minister to the Netherlands:

I have no doubt that the free and slave States *ought to separate*. THE UNION IS NOT WORTH SUPPORTING in connection with the South."

Here is one laid by Wendell Phillips shortly after the organization of the Republicans. He was speaking of that party:

"No man has a right to be surprised at this state of things. It is just what we (abolitionists and disunionists) have attempted to bring about. It is the first *sectional party ever organized in this country*. It does not know its own face, and calls itself national; but it is not national—it is sectional. The republican party is a party of the North pledged against the South."

Here is one laid by Wm. Lloyd Garrison at about the same time:

"The republican party is moulding public sentiment in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish, viz: THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION, AND THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY *throughout the land.*"

Here is one laid in 1859 by the N. Y. *Tribune*:

"THE AMERICAN FLAG.

"Tear down the flaunting lie!
Half mast the starry flag!
Insult no sunny sky
With hates polluted rag!
Destroy it ye who can!
Deep sink it in the waves!
It bears a fellow man.
To groan with fellow slaves."

Here is another laid by the same paper in Dec., 1860:

"Whenever a portion of this Union, large enough to form an independent, self-subsisting nation, shall see fit to say authentically, to the residue, 'we want to get away from you,' we shall say—and we trust self respect, if not regard for the principle of self-government will constrain the residue of the American people to say—Go!

Here is one laid by the Chicago *Tribune* in Dec. 1860:

"Not a few of the republican journals of the interior are working themselves up to the belief that they are endeavoring to impress upon their readers that the seceded States, be they few or many, will be whipped back into the Union. We caution all such that in language of that sort they are adding new fuel to the flame which is already blazing too fiercely; and that the probabilities now are that the result will prove them to the false prophets. No man knows what public policy may demand of the incoming administration; but the drift of opinion seems to be that, it peaceable secession is possible, the retiring States will be assisted to go, that this needless and bitter controversy may be brought to an end. If the Union is to be dissolved, a bloodless separation is by all means to be coveted. Do not let us make that impossible."

These are simply spicimens of eggs.—Thousands more like them are laid in the same nest and by the same sort of people. It was these eggs which Charleston hatched. When she did so, she did a gigantic crime, but it was liliputian by the side of the crime of the men and party who laid the eggs.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

Nominations for State Officers.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 3.

The Democratic State Convention was large, enthusiastic and harmonious. Fifteen hundred delegates were present.

Richard S. Spofford, of Newburyport, was chosen President, and made an elaborate and able speech on taking the chair. He urged a union of all parties for the sake of the Union against the administration of Abraham Lincoln.

While the Committee on Permanent Organization was out, stirring speeches were made by Judge Abbott, of Boston; Dr. Page, of Springfield, and Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem. The spirit of the Convention was most decidedly expressed against the apparent purpose of the administration in conducting the war for the sole object of negro emancipation, instead of the preservation of the Union and the restoration of the constitution.

Henry W. Paine, of Cambridge, a candidate before the Convention for Governor, being called for, came forward and said he stood for the first time before a Democratic Convention. Why was he here? He knew that the democratic party had always maintained the national constitution, and had always been devoted to the preservation of the Union, and cherished the rights of the States. It had a record which had pledged it to the perpetuity of the constitution and the Union and the rights of the States. He was with the party. Where else could a disciple of Daniel Webster go? There was no other door open to him than the democratic party through which he could pass without dishonor and disgrace. He spoke earnestly against centralization and the rapidity with which the general government was absorbing the powers of the States, and he urged that every influence should be brought to bear in resistance to this fatal tendency.

Henry W. Paine was unanimously nominated for Governor, and Thomas W. Plunkett, of Pittsfield, for Lieutenant Governor.

The resolutions that were passed declare strongly for State rights, oppose the prosecution of the war for purposes of subjugation or emancipation, and the extension of martial law over States not in rebellion. They declare that the war was the result of secession at the South and abolition at the North; and the democratic party would put down the one by the sword and the other by the ballot-box. They pronounced the Conscription act unwise and needless, harsh, oppressive and unequal in its operation, and warmly applaud Horatio Seymour for the stand he has taken. The announcement of his name was received with applause.

The following persons were elected as delegates to the National Convention:—Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston; Oliver Stevens, substitute; Erasmus Beach, of Springfield; D. N. Carpenter, substitute; Isaac Davis, of Worcester; George W. Benchley, substitute; James D. Thompson, of Charles Heebner, substitute.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rise in the Price of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Much surprise has been caused here by the sudden advance of the price of gold at New York to 172, as there is no information, either public or private of disasters to the Union cause, which would warrant such advance. It is understood that some reckless speculators have telegraphed from this city yesterday and to-day, for speculative purposes, reports of an advance of Lee's army towards Washington, which are entirely without foundation, and and this is the explanation of the matter generally accepted here.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

The premature publication of the President's letter occasions much surprise.—This was done certainly not through the instrumentality of its author.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, JAMES McGINNIS, son of Charles H. and Annie M. Barr, aged 11 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, James McGinnis, Oakland. Carriages will leave McKeon's Livery Stable, corner Grant and Sixth streets, at 2 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, September 6th, PETER O. HANLON, son of Peter and Mary O. Hanlon, aged 2 years and 20 days.

The funeral will take place THIS DAY (MONDAY), at 1 P. M., from the residence of his father at Temperanceville and proceed to Chartiers Creek. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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,
au26-3w President of Trustees.

Monongahela Water Company.

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS of the Monongahela Water Company, held August 24th, at the Birmingham Council Chamber, James Salisbury was appointed Chairman and John P. Pears 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 Aug st, 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 Millingar, South Pittsburgh.

One Dollar per share will be paid on subscribing, according to the charter. au25

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 delicacies in their season served up daily.

The bar is supplied with the best of Liquors.
au29-tf FRED. WEIS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow up our Gunboats.

GENERAL BLUNT'S EXPEDITION SUCCESSFUL.

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

NEW YORK, September 5.—Specials this morning are extremely barren. The Secretary of the Treasury has for some time been engaged in the preparation of new negotiations for trade with the rebel States suited to the altered condition of affairs occasioned by the opening of the Mississippi river. They will be complete in a few days, but may have to be submitted to the approval of the generals commanding departments in the South, before they will be ready for publication.

The largest number of applications for lands under the homestead law are in Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas and Washington Territory. The revenue from the public domain is scarcely more than nominal. No additional lands will be immediately advertised for sale.

A Morris Island letter of the first to the Herald says, that for two or three days past, a new rebel battery on Sullivan's Island has been making fruitless efforts to annoy our men in the advance trenches. The calibre of the gun employed is not certainly known, but is supposed to be one of the 11 inch guns from the Keokuk. The firing of the gun is very good, except in one rather important particular. Its range being short, only at long intervals a shot from it reaches this Island. Those thrown in thus far have been solid shots, and have done no damage other than to the sand hills which have been hit. The great majority fall into the water outside of the beach, and expend their force upon the curling surf.

Four monitors—the Passaic, Patapsco, Nahant and Montauk—came in yesterday afternoon and engaged Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island, firing an occasional shot at Forts Sumter and Wagner. The engagement opened about half-past 3 o'clock, and about two hours' fire was maintained with great intensity, particularly on the rebel side. The firing from Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee, was terrific. Their heavy guns rattled off like a snare-drum in tattoo, and the water about the monitors was jetting up in all directions. Many shots struck the monitors, but did little damage. The heavy rifle and 16 inch shells of the iron-clads burst with effect over and in Fort Moultrie, and sent the earth whirling in all directions. Fort Wagner was repeatedly struck by exploding shells, and somewhat damaged. She fired few shots at the monitors during the engagement. Our heavy guns from first to last of the engagement made some excellent shots. The monitors' shells went wildly on all sides, and had no effect in silencing her guns. Fort Sumter was struck several times by rifle shells from the Passaic and Patapsco, but besides detaching masses of loose masonry did no further damage to the fort. No guns were dismounted, if any existed. After two or three hours' fighting, the monitors withdrew. The object of the attack has not been developed.

Some days since the enemy made a systematic effort to blow up and destroy the gunboats and transports in Stone Inlet by means of torpedoes. Fortunately no serious damage was inflicted on any of the vessels by these infernal machines, but the escape was quite narrow enough for comfort. One torpedo exploded a little astern of the Pawnee, and blew her launch, which was towing astern, to fragments. A few moments later, a tremendous explosion occurred on the Bird King, a few rods below the Pawnee, occasioned by another torpedo, sent down at some time. From facts since develoded, it is certain that the rebels sent down on that night at least ten of those inventions—three or four exploded, and seven were picked up. One drifted through the fleet of transports, up to Folly Island, and exploded under the bows of the mortar schooner C. P. Williams, but occasioned no damage. They are precisely like those we have found in Light House Creek, and they go off at the slightest concussion.

The Tribune's Morris Island letter states that Fort Wagner will be held until the last moment, and nothing, it is said, but want of water will compel her to surrender. The dead lie about the shallow water, and the water has got into their wells. The men are so imprudent as to swallow it, and the next day are in the hospitals, and before the close of the week many of them are in their graves. Brave attempts have been made to supply the garrison from Charleston, but thus far only a small quantity has been furnished. Only at midnight or under cover of some dense fog in the morning have any vessels been known to have reached them for the past eight days.

If the Monitors would only cut off communication for one week longer the fort will be in our possession, and with Fort Wagner, Fort Gregg and the whole of Morris Island once ours, the stars and stripes in a few hours will wave over Sumter. We are now within one hundred yards of Wagner. By to-morrow our heaviest Parrots will be able to deliver fire at a distance of two hundred yards into every embrazure commanding the beach, and an enfilading one upon every gun looking seaward.

FORT GIBSON, INDIAN TERRITORY, Aug 20 *via* LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 5.—General Blunt with his army, forty-five hundred strong, including twenty pieces of artillery crossed the Arkansas river on the 22d, and offered battle to Steele and Cooper, who had massed on his front eleven thousand men. After a faint show of resistance the enemy commenced retreating, which soon turned into a disorderly flight. They abandoned all their property. Gen. Blunt pursued them one hundred miles south of Arkansas to Perryville, which is only fifty miles from Red River. At this point he captured and destroyed their commissary depot. They continued their flight to Boggy Depot, on Red river. The Indian territory is now clear of rebels. General Blunt is now marching on Fort Smith, which will doubtless fall without a struggle.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC 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, Pres't
C. B. STRAIN, Sec'y. se5-2td

NEW FALL DRY GOODS,

JUST OPENED AT

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,

FALL MOUSS DE LAINES, PLAIN COLORED ALL WOOL DE LAINES, SILK EMBROIDERED CLOTH DE LAINES, COLORED FRENCH MERINOS, BEAUTIFUL BALMORAL SKIRTS, BROWN ALPACCAS, THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF BLACK ALPACCAS IN THE CITY, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, 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 beaucoup 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, 6" 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-dlw 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 Hacks 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 RESIDENCE 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 any claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL ALLINDER, Administrator,
se4-6td No 108 Wylie street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT

Pic-Nic.

A PIC-NIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF St. Alphonsus' Church, Wexford, will be held on next Thursday, 10th September, in Mr. Henry M. Good's Grove, Perrysville Plankroad, one mile beyond Perrysville.

The amplest arrangements have been made for the occasion.

Dinner Tickets, 50 cents. se4-td

For Sale.

A LOT OF FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situated on the Brighton Road, in Ross Township,

FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY,

Easy of access by the P. F. W. R. R. Well adapted for

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

It contains quite a flourishing Orchard, bearing plentifully of all kinds of choice fruits. Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to look at this place before buying elsewhere. For further information apply on the premises, to
JOHN HERSPERGER,
se5-1tw&std. Proprietor.

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, Pres't.

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, Casimeres, 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 Store. Orders promptly executed.
au30:1yd

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fall and winter stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Just received and for sale cheap at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
se5 93 Market street.

FURNITURE AUCTION ON THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 55 Fifth street.
W. A. M'CLELLAND,
se5 Auctioneer.

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

APPLES, 50 bbls choice green apples, just received and for sale by
PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
se5 corner Market and First streets.

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,

A superior article of Trusses. The latest improvement.

Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,

Those wishing a good Truss and at a low price should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Superior Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Pot Ash,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

A large and complete assortment of Gum Elastic and Hard Rubber Syringes. Remember 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 streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
au20

ONLY

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

EMIGRANTS brought out from Liverpool, Londonderry, Cork, or Galway, to New York, in FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMERS, for

Twenty-Five Dollars.

Parties also brought out by Sailing Vessel at lowest rates. Apply to
D. O'NEIL,
Chronicle building, 70 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy15tf

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE, INCLUDING A lot of fine Book-Cassei Carpets, &c., the property of the late Dr. Joseph Gazzam. Can be seen every morning until Thursday of next week at No. 25 Sixth street, between 9 and 12 o'clock. se1-1w

FOR SALE.

THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, occupied by the subscriber, one mile from the city, on the Brownsville turnpike, commanding a view of the cities, suberbs and ten miles of the rivers. The BRICK HOUSE of modern style, has eleven rooms besides bath room and cellar and double Verandah. The house is newly papered and painted and is supplied with Hot and Cold Water, drawn in the house from spring and rain water cisterns; a large Brick Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, &c. The lot has one acre, enclosed by a stone wall, high fence and hedge, with over one hundred choice bearing Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and

Every Variety of Small Fruits and Shrubbery,

the place having been twenty years under cultivation. To those wanting a DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, in complete order, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with. It is within view of the city and only twenty minutes' walk by either bridge and ten minutes' walk from the Birmingham Street Railway.
D. W. C. BIDWELL,
Corner of Water street and Cherry Alley.
au31-1wd

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

NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JAMES A. FETZER, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to, or having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to call and settle the same with my Attorney, S. Cuthbert, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh.
MARY J. FETZER, Adm'rx.
au31d6

HAY ELEVATORS, WITH ANTI-Friction, or Common Blocks, for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
jn4 No 147 Liberty street

15 KEGS SHOT, Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
au21 138 Wood street.