DAILY POST.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, and 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the Daily and Weekly Post in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions or us at our *Lowest Rates.*

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

DAILY AND WEEKLY POST.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY POST can hereafter be procured at the News Depots of J. W. Pittock and Frank Case, Fifth street, with or without wrappers. Daily 3 cents; Weekly 5 cents.

THE Democratic meeting held in Rineman's Grove, in McCandless township, on the 2d inst., was one of the largest and most spirited meetings ever held in that region, more than one thousand persons being present. Wagons with national banners flying, decorated with emblems of old *hickory* &c., came in procession extending miles in length, one procession preceded by a *battery of cannon* firing salutes.

The meeting was presided over by the following officers:

President, James A. Gibson; Vice-Presidents, John McKinney, Christy Rineman, McCandless tp.; Israel Jones, James Nesly, Franklin tp.; Frederick McGee, Isaac Richey, Ohio tp.; Thomas McClelland, Sewickly tp.; Peter Ivory, Robert Morrow, Ross tp.; Robert Lurting, George Kelly, Pine tp.; Jacob B. McDonald, Henry Thomas, Hampton tp.; Robert Forsyth, esq., David Arbuthnot, Marshal tp.; Aaron McClintock, Mathias Fisher, Richland tp.; John Doney, Wm. Briedenstein, Beaver co,; Hon. Samuel Marshal, Wm. Johnston, Adams tp., Beaver co.; Samuel Baker, Wm. Henderson, Adams tp., Butler co.

Secretaries: Wm. Neely, David Forsyth Samuel G. McCawley, Wm. Vandervert, Richard Barton, Robert Swan.

—— Wilson; of Beaver, addressed the meeting in a claer, elegant and forceable speech, during the delivery of which he was greeted with applause. His speech was a lucid exposition of the corruptions and misrepresentations of the Democratic party.

Andrew Burke also addressed the meeting amidst the cheers of the assembled crowd, his speech, a most powerful and masterly effort frequently bringing tears from the audience, and again the most rapturous applause. He showed the value of democratic institutions; the great danger of placing power in any other than Democratic hands, and closed with an eulogy on the character and ability of Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Judge Marshal then addressed the meeting in a speech of force and ability, after which the President closed the meeting by a well-timed, spirited and pointed address amidst the most rapturous applause.

The President offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we heartily approve of and endorse the *series* of resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Comittee held in Harrisburg on the 15th of June last, as a clear expression of our principles, and that we will give to the candidates, George W. Woodward and Walter H. Lowrie, nominated by that convention, our zealous and hearty support. The meeting then adjourned, with cheers for the nominee of the Democratic party, for General McClellan and the gentlemen who addressed the meeting. The meeting was a decided success.

THE LATE TERRIBLE LAKE DISASTER.—On the 26th of August last, one of the most terrific tempests that ever swept over the country, raged on Lake Superior.—Persons from Marquette and other points on the lake describe it as the most terrible storm ever known in that region. On shore trees were uprooted and dashed to the earth, and those that witnessed some of the storm's effect on the lake, believed that no vessel could have withstood it.—The Sunbeam, one of. the staunchest steamers afloat, was completely wrecked, losing all her passengers and crew except one. The Sunbeam left Ontonagon on Thursday evening, August 27th, with a threatening sky. The lake was calm enough however. About twelve o'clock at night a gale arose, swelled stronger until four o'clock in the morning, when it raged furiously. At eight o'clock the captain of the vessel endeavored to wheel about to reach the harbor at Isle Royal, but her wheel not answering and her machinery rendered powerless, she could not be turned. At a few minutes past eight, she was struck by a tremendous sea and levelled broadside on the water. The passengers and crew finding the vessel would not be able to recover an upright position, commenced betaking themselves to a small boat in the hope of escape. A few minutes later the Sunbeam was struck by another heavy sea, a terrible crash followed, the upper works or hurricane deck was torn off and tumbled into the boiling lake, and the ill-starred vessel, with all on board, sunk beneath the wave.

The fortunate wheelsman had gone into the small boat with others, but became convinced that she would soon be swamped and leaped upon a fragment of the upper deck. With some of the rope attached to the flagstaff, which he obtained, he lashed himself to the floating timber. In this condition he floated on the lake thirty hours and was finally washed upon the beech. He crawled nearly six miles on his hands and feet, being too nearly famished to stand upright. He was picked up by an exploring party and taken to the head of the Portage almost lifeless. With great care and the administration of powerful stimulants his life was was saved. He says shortly after lashing himself to the piece of timber he picked up a jug of port wine, which he kept with him and drank incessantly until he was cast upon the beech. There is no doubt that without it the man would have perished. He states that he saw many persons floating about dead with life preservers on.

The Planet, soon after the accident, on her upward trip, near Eagle river, picked up the cabin stairs of the Sunbeam. Proceeding to Eagle river, she turned again to search for other remains of the lost steamer. For a distance of two miles she found scattered pieces of the wreck, furniture and freight floating about, which were identified as belonging to the Sunbeam.

The Sunbeam was commanded by Capt. McDougall. Her capacity was 348 tons, and was valued at $40,000 and insured for $20,000.

The steamer Michigan was also nearly wrecked, but fortunately managed through her thorough sea going qualities to reach harbor. As yet no further disasters have come to light.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—The Rev. Father Dougherty, for upwards of forty-two years engaged in the ministry, died at Conowago Chapel, the other day, at the advanced age of seventy-two years.

INAUGURATION AND PROGRESS OF RAILROADS.—Simultaneous with the commencement and progress of the great canal system, railroads, against a powerful opposition from the leading engineers and aristocracy, were brought to a successful issue in England, under the guiding genius of George Stephenson, at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, September 15, 1830.

George Stephenson, the herd boy in the bog at Dewley Burn, working in 1796, at the age of fifteen years, for two pence a day, and learning to read at the age of nineteen by the fire of his engine, was the man by whom the whole social and financial world was revolutionized. He struggled through every conceivable opposition, between the years 1813 and 1828, in overcoming the deep prejudices against the use of steam railways, and succeeded with an engine and railroad of his own construction in June, 1830.

From that period railroads were constructed with an astounding rapidity, both in England and in this country; in the former at an average rate of 733 miles a year.

The following interesting extract on this subject is taken from the report of the Railroad Commissioners for the year 1855:

"The first wooden tram railways were brought into use at Newcastle, in England, a little previous to 1650.

About 1790 the edge rail of cast-iron was introduced, and the wheels of the carriages provided with flanges. The flanged wheels, however, had been previously used to some extent on the roads laid with wooden rails.

Malleable iron rails were first introduced in 1808, at Cumberland, but were not generally used until 1820.

In 1811 there had been nearly 200 miles of iron tram railways laid down in Wales.

Previous to 1750 the wheels of railway carriages were made of wood, but about that time iron wheels were substituted.

Stationary steam engines were used in 1808, to haul the carriages up steep grades by means of ropes.

In 1759 Mr. Watt suggested the idea of a steam carriage, and in 1784 obtained a patent therefor.

In 1787 Oliver Evans obtained a patent in this country for a steam carriage, and in 1804 built a locomotive dredging machine, which traversed the streets of Philadelphia for a mile and a half, and was placed on a boat and its power applied to a wheel in the stern, which propelled the vessel.

In 1804 a locomotive engine was tried upon a railroad in Wales, but it was unsuccessful in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining sufficient adhesion upon the rail. This was remedied in 1811 by the application of the power to a rack or toothed rail.

The first railway which was opened for public traffic and the carriage of passengers was the Stockton and Darlington, in 1825. The celebrated trial of locomotives on the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, in 1829, resulted in determining the successful application of the locomotive engine to railway transports.

The increased rate of speed which the locomotive obtained at several periods will be seen from the following table:

In 1824 the locomotive ran	6	m.	an hour.
In 1829 "	"	15	"
In 1834 "	"	20	"
In 1839 "	"	37	"
In 1847 "	"	70	"
In 1853 "	"	100	"

The first canal built in Great Britain was in 1755. In 1829 there had been built in that country 108 canals, extending 2,682 miles, and costing $150,000,000.

The Quincy Railroad, built in 1827, was the first constructed in the United States. The Mauch Chunk, nine miles long, was built in 1827. The first passenger railroad was the Baltimore and Ohio, which was opened with horse power for fifteen miles in 1830. The Mohawk and Hudson Railroad was opened for public travel with horse power in the summer of 1831. The South Carolina Railroad, commenced in 1830, was opened for public travel, in 1832, for a distance of sixty-two miles.

Locomotives were first used in this country 1831, on the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, and the next year upon the Baltimore and Ohio, and on the South Carolina Railroads. The first engines were built by the West Point foundry, and weighed about four tons, and ran twenty miles an hour."

A NICE LIST.—Below will be found a list of the draft in the 24th District. It speaks for itself:

Whole number examined by Board,	2575
Physical disability,	647
Mental "	18
Only son of a widow,	95
" " aged parents,	47
Aliens,	73
Non-residents,	29
Father of motherless children,	38
By reason of father and son in same family in service,	56
Having furnished substitute in 1862, for 3 years,	17
Furnished substitutes,	169
Paid commutation money,	1007
Unsuitableness of age,	159
In service March 3d 1863,	43
Total exempts,	2294
Failed to report,	347
Drafted men sent to general rendezv's	81
Substitutes " "	146
No. Substitutes deserted,	19
Reported and application held over,	73

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A STRANGE PROCEEDING.—An accident occurred on Friday last, at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which resulted in the death of a man named Ogden, a resident of New York, we believe. It appears that while the express train was passing thro' the depot yard, Ogden, who was a passenger, attempted to jump off, but in doing so he fell under the train, which passed over him. He was taken to Dr. Walter's hospital, where he died in about four hours. Notice was given to Mr. R. Fairman, the undertaker, to prepare a coffin for the deceased, which was done, and the body was shipped East immediately, without the least intimation of the affair being given to the Coroner. This was certainly a very strange proceeding, and one which calls for some inquiry. From all the information we have, the accident resulted from carelessness on the part of the deceased, and the company is not in the least to blame; but certainly, under the law of the State, the Coroner should have been notified of it and investigated the case, so that any suspicions which might arise from the occurrence could be thoroughly removed.

THE BEST IN THE CITY.—The fall stock of hats caps and children's goods at Flemings 139 Wood street, surpasses in extent and variety anything he has before offered to his patrons. Having been selected with unusual care from the best manufacturers in the East, and comprises all the late and most fashionable styles of hats and caps in the market. Wholesale or retail buyers will find this stock full and complete in every department and at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A person by the name of Robert McGill charged upon oath at Alderman Taylor's, Fifth Ward, that a certain James Lyman, did, without just cause or provocation, attack the defendant by striking him upon the head with an inch plank and also upon the arm, and swearing at the same time that he would knock his damned Irish brains out. The cruel Lyman was arrested, and entered bail to appear at the next term of Court.

RECRUITING.—Since the first of July, Sergeant Geo. W. Blake, of the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, now recruiting on Federal street, Allegheny, swore into the United States service, twenty able bodied recruits. It seems to be an up hill work,

OUR MARKETS.—An idea has been slowly forming in our minds, based upon unalterable facts, received from disinterested farmers and observers throughout the country, and deduced from flattery notices in our rural news papers, that this year, for those garden delicacies, that titilate our palates, promote digestion, and give a *wee* variety to the poor man's table—has been a year of promise and of plenty; that nourishing vegetable and luscious fruits, have given a generous birth. Yet it seems we have been mistaken. Now is the time—the first fall month—that ought to give evidence to the facts. But by visiting the market, as a poor body, we have been astonished at the almost fabulous prices asked for everything. Our hearts have sank in dismay, at contemplating the cravings of nature, and the empty abyss of our treasury, and we have concluded that there is a terrible scarcity of fresh marketing on a most unmerciful and rapacious speculation, on the part of hucksters, on their suppliers. We believe the latter to be the case. Gentlemen farmers and hucksters, in mercy, warm up your hearts with the milk of human kindness, and come down a peg in your prices, or else we, the poor, will get the scurvy, from living on the dried up and salty products of last year.

MARKET STREET.—We direct the attention of the street committee to the almost impassible blockade of Market street, in the vicinity of the market house, on every market morning, in fact almost on every morning. The hucksters on both sides monopolize the street with their stalls and baskets, so that no vehicle can pass without waiting its turn to have that portion of the street clear. Collisions are eternally occurring often ending in rows, and rendering the atmosphere heavy with oaths and imprecations. There ought to be some plan adopted that would remedy this disgraceful condition. The street is altogether too narrow for the multiplicity of boxes, baskets and human beings that are wedged in to an almost solid mass.

GEORGE B. ELLIS, the historical and landscape engraver, recently died on his farm in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, aged about sixty years. From Boyhood he displayed a remarkable talent for the fine arts, and to the close of his life was a close student of the beauties of his profession. For a number of years he was engaged in illustrating works published by Henry C. Carey, and other leading publishers of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and occasionally for Godey's Lady's Book and Graham's Magazine. At the time of his death he had just finished a series of painted engravings of large size, illustrating the works of Shakespeare,

UNFURLED.—A magnificent silk flag, 20 by 30 feet, and a large streamer, with the names of Woodward and Lowrie, as the rallying watchword, was yesterday unfurled to the breeze from the Democratic Club room, the headquarters of the Democracy of the city, corner Fifth and Smithfield street. The hall, selected by the Democratic Club, is large and commodious, and neatly adapted to the wants and comfort of visitors. Meetings are held once a week, we believe, on every Tuesday evening.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—We understand that a small locomotive on the Sandy Creek coal railroad, in Penn township, this county, exploded on Monday evening, owing, it is alleged, to a defect in the boiler. The engineer, Andy Mitchell, for many years engineer at the jail, was horribly scalded, and Mr. Dixon, son we believe, of one of the proprietors of the works to which the locomotive belonged, was also injured. Mr. Mitchell will hardly recover from his injuries.

CURIOUS PIC NIC ON THE BIG BLACK.—A letter from Vicksburg, 25th ult., says: "A pic-nic was held on the Big Black, yesterday, under the auspices of Col. Cockbaugh, that called together great numbers of rebel ladies, who enjoyed it as much as such things are generally. General Sherman and his lady were of the party, and while there a flag of truce came in, and the Confederate officers joined the party. It was in all a remarkable sight—friend and foe at a pic-nic within our picket lines."

THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD DEPOT DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The depot of the West Jersey Railroad Company, at Bridgeton, N. J., took fire, on Sunday morning, and was entirely destroyed. The building was two hundred feet long, sixty feet wide, and forty feet high, and was stored with a large quantity of merchandize. Twelve cars, three of which were passenger cars, together with a carpenter shop adjoining were all destroyed. The loss will reach about $25,000, upon which there is no insurance.—*N. C.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening a boy about twelve years old, son of Levi Holland, of Hornerstown—just adjoining this Borough—attached one end of a rope to the head of their own cow and the other end around his body, and attempted to ride the animal to the pasture field, but the cow became frightened, ran, threw the boy off, dragged him more than a hundred yards. The whole side of his head was crushed, and after lingering in convulsions until three o'clock, a. m. next morning, death terminated his sufferings.—*N. C.*

KILLED IN A COAL PIT.—On Tuesday a man named Anthony Welsh was killed in a coal pit, belonging to Messrs Hailman & Rahm, about twelve miles above the city, on the Allegheny river. It appears that he was working in the pit, when a fall of slate occurred, crushing him under it. The coroner held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death rendered. The deceased was about twenty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

DEATH OF A VETERAN OF THE REVOLUTION.—Capt. John Slaymaker died in Lancaster county, Pa., last week, in his ninety-first year. Capt. Slaymaker was a veteran of the revolution, and also served in the year of 1812. His father, John Slaymaker, was in Braddock's in 1776, he marched at the head of a company to Bergen, N. J.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit two dollar bills on the Peoples' Bank of Kentucky are in circulation. They are well executed and calculated to deceive wood judges of money. Vig. pigs of lead, barrels, bales, &c.—right end, 2, female erect with flags, squaw kneeling at her feet—left end, two men dressing a hog, two across 2.

WE were shown through the establishment recently fitted up by Messrs. Torrence & McGarr, for the manufacture of artificial legs, arms, noses, eyes, teeth, apparatus for straitening club feet, and other deformities. Trusses, braces, supporters &c., &c. The manufactory is connected with their Drug House, but superintended by Dr. McGarr, and the perfection of their artificial work would almost resign us to the loss of legs, arms, eyes, teeth and nose. We think the government should give the doctor an order for an artificial Major General to command the Army of the Potomac.—From what we saw they can make every part but the brains, and that difficulty can be overcome by putting in the cranium the Constitution of the United States and Abe Lincoln's Emancipation proclamation to neutralize it.

To all persons requiring artificial limbs, noses, eyes, &c, trusses, braces and supporters we feel no hesitation in recommending Messrs. Torrence & McGarr, Apothecaries, corner of Market and Fourth streets.

PAYMENT OF THE MILITIA—IMPORTANT ORDER.—HARRISBURG, Sept. 7.—The following order was issued this morning:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ADJ'T. GEN'S. DEPARTMENT.
HARRISBURG, Sept. 7, 1863.
GENERAL ORDER No, 46.

Much delay having unavoidably occurred in the payment of the militia called out by the proclamation of the Governor, and by the authority of the President of the United States, dated September 11, 1862, for the reason that the formalities of muster required by the United States regulations had necessarily been omitted in putting them into service; and a form of roll having been approved by the proper Department at Washington, as a sufficient voucher at the Treasury for their payment, captains and officers commanding organizations of troops under the said call, will immediately make application to this Department, distinctly stating their post-office address, that printed blanks of the approved roll, and the proper instructions may be at once furnished.

By order of the Governor.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

THE THEATRE.—Last night the ever popular play of the "Hunchback," with Miss Susan Denin as Julia, which character she rendered with very powerful and most pleasing effect, was given, being well acted throughout. To-night Miss Denin assumes a part entirely different from any that she has heretofore attempted. It is the character of "Cinthia" in the romantic drama of "Flowers of the Forest," a part which will give her an opportunity of displaying all her advantages of power, figure and voice, and as the piece is very strongly cast we may expect an excellent evenings entertainment.

CONTRIBUTION.—The Economites, with their usual generous spirit, have contributed $100 to the funds of the U. S. Christian Commission. The Commission is doing good service in attending to the wants of our soldiers in the field, and contributions cannot be done to a more worthy organization, or one which will apply them to better advantage.

THE BEATTY CASE.—The trial of Miss Elizabeth Beatty, for the murder of her alleged seducer, John McCormick was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on grounds of insanity at the time the homicide was committed.

PITTSBURGH BONDS.—Several thousand dollars worth of Pittsburgh coupon sizes sold in Philadelphia on Monday at ninety cents on the dollar. County bonds were held at eighty-four without sales.

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines, for family manufacturing purposes, are the best in use
A. F. CHATONAY, General Agent
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa

JOSEPH MEYER ..... ATTORNEY

JOSEPH MEYER & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY AND PLAIN
FURNITURE & CHAIRS
WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET
(Between Fifth street and Virgin alley.)
PITTSBURGH.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE
TORRENCE & McGARR,
APOTHECARIES.
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
DRUGS!
DRUGS!
DRUGS!
MEDICINES! MEDICINES!
MEDICINES! MEDICINES!
CHEMICALS! CHEMICALS!
CHEMICALS! CHEMICALL!
DYES!
DYES!
DYES!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
OILS!
OILS!
OILS!
SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
Soda, Cream Tartar, Ens. Mustard, &c.

French, English, and American Perfumery and Toilet articles, Brushes, Trusses, Patent Medicines, and all Druggist articles, Strictly pure articles. Low prices.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only.
jus3lyd

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
A superior article of Trusses. The latest improvement.
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,
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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

NOW IS THE CHANCE
to get bargains in
BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS and BALMORALS,
cheaper than even auction goods,
Go to BORLAND'S,
No. 98 Market street,
au22 Second Door from Fifth.

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.

LADIES & MISSES
HOOP SKIRTS,
ALL SIZES, AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth Street.
au29

NOTICE—THE SEVERAL County Committees of Sacerintendence are requested to communicate the names and Postoffice address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him.
CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22d, 1863.

REMOVAL.
DR. F. BARDEEN HAS REMOVED from Smithfield street, below the Girard House, to No. 145 Fifth street opposite the Court House.
ap21-tf.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Chattanooga Taken Possession of by our Troops!

Gen. Crittenden Marches in.—The Enemy Evacuated.

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

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—Gen. Crittenden's division of Rosecran's army took possession of Chattanooya to-day. The enemy evacuated yesterday, retreating South.

Some excitement was created in Columbus this afternoon by some cavalry men pulling down a Vallandigham flag.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The transport City of Baltimore, from Charleston bar, 6th, has arrived. She reports the seige of Wagner and Sumter yet going on. The iron clads and land batteries were bombarding Wagner, which had not replied for two days. The casualties were very few.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The life interest of seventeen different persons to sundry portions of ground and improvements, forfeited to the U. S. under the confiscation act, was sold to day under a decree of the Court. The attendance of persons was large. Provost Marshal Todd was present and gave notice that the military authorities had taken possession of eight of the houses, and would retain them until they should see proper to surrender the premises. Col. Laman expressed his regret that the military authorities had interfered with the sale, and said the purchaser must be governed by the fact accordingly. Under this restriction the estates sold at from one quarter to one-fifth of their actual value.

Maj. Gen. Rosecrans' report of the operations in Middle Tennessee is officially promulgated. It embraces the preliminaries which resulted in driving the rebels out of that portion of the State. From the occupation of Murfreesboro he has marched to a point 212 miles from the nearest point of supplies. Our loss was 85 killed, 462 wounded and 13 missing.—We captured a great many small arms, three field pieces, six caisons, three limbers, three rifled seige peices without carriages, besides arms destroyed by the cavalry, 89 tents, 80 flags and 3,600 sacks of corn and corn meal. The total number of prisoners taken was, 59 commissioned officers and 1,575 non-commissioned officers and privates.

The following report has been made by Gen. Averell to Gen. Kelly:

HUTTONSVILLE, Aug, 30.—Gen., I have the honor to report the safe return of my command, to this place, after an expedition through the counties of Hardy, Pendleton, Highland, Bath, Greenboro, and Pocahontas. We drove Gen. Jackson out of Pocahontas, over the warm Spring mountains, in a series of skirmishes, destroying their Saltpeter works, burnt a camp Northwest, and a large amount of arms, equipments and stores. We fought a severe engagement with a superior force under the command of Major General Saml. Jones, and Col. Patten, at rocky Gap, near the white Sulphur Springs. The battle lasted during two days. We drove the enemy from his first position, but the want of ammunition, and the arrival on the second day of 3 regiments to reinforce the enemy from the direction whence the cooperation of Gen. Scammen had been promised, decided me to withdraw my command. Our loss in the battle. was probably over 100 officers and men killed and wounded, among whom are Capt. Paul and Baron Van Koeneg Aid de Camp killed while leading an assault on the enemy's right, and Maj. McNally of the second Va., and Capt. Ewing of the artillery, dangerously wounded. I have reason to believe the enemy's loss was greater than ours. One parrott gun burst the first day, and becoming worthless was abandoned. Great efforts up to noon to-day, have been made by the combined forces of Imboden and Jackson, to prevent our return, but without success. We have brought in over 30 prisoners, including a Major, and two or three Lieutenants, also, a large number of cattle, horses, &c. Signed, Wm. W. Averell, Brigadier General.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—A special to the Democrat from Paola, Kansas, says, between Leavenworth and here most exciting reports are in circulation, of another threatened invasion of Kansas. Quantrell has at least one thousand men near the Kansas line, feeling in Johnson, Miami, Linn and Bourbon counties. The feeling cannot be appreciated by any one removed from the seat of danger. The recent unobstructed entry into Kansas is supposed to cause the return of Quantrell, and it has created a universal feeling of insecurity in the border counties. The citizens are organizing into military companies and regiments and the towns on the border are nightly patroled by the citizens. Large numbers of families will leave these counties unless something is done for their protection. The condition of the women and children is most painful.

This border panic meeting to-day will be a great gathering. Rebel haters, and radical Union men, Lane, Parrott, Mornlight, Sidney, Clark, Jennison, Insley, Babcock, Osborn, Shannon, Lowe, Hoyt, Reynolds, Miller, Lawrence, A. C. Wilder, D. W. Wilder, and many other well known men are here. Among all these, there is one pervading opinion, we must kill bushwhackers, or they will kill us. They are in favor of putting them out of the way immediately.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The steamer Patapsco, from Havana on the 3d, arrived to-night. The news from Vera Cruz is to the 15th, and is of little importance. The occupation of Tampico by the French was effected by an expedition of 7 vessels, with 1,000 infantry and 700 cavalry. After slight resistance the city and port were occupied. Doblado raised 4,000,000 dollars and, with 4,000 men, started westward to purchase arms and recruit men in California. Great Alojara is being fortified by Gen Ortega. The Counts Dubois and Saligny were very ill. The French forces occupied Jualcnigo, on the 18th, after a slight restsiance. Miramon had given in his adherence to the new order of things.

Another rebellion is reported to have broken out in San Domingo, in consequence whereof, Gen. Luero had been obliged to shut himself up with the garrison in the fort, abandoning the city. Troops were subsequently sent, which cleared the city, and scattered the rebels with one bayonet charge, in which charge, there were but one killed, and twelve wounded. The one killed, was the commander-in-chief of the whole expedition, who was shot in the head. It was reported there was another battle.

Yellow fever was raging in Havana considerably.

FT. MONROE, Sept. 9.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th inst., contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—Morris Island was evacuated yesterday at 12 o'clock M. The enemy had advanced their troops up to the front of Wagner, and it being impossible to hold it, Beauregard ordered its evacuation, which took place at noon The enemy holds Cumming's Point, in full view of the city, Heavy firing is now going on between our batteries on Sullivan's Island and fort Moultrie, and the Monitors. The following is from the Richmond Whig of the 8th inst.:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—The bombardment was kept up without intermission all day yesterday and far into the night.

About fifteen of our men were killed at batteries Wagner and Gregg. The attempt to assault battery Gregg, was repulsed before the enemy had completed their landing. Great havoc is supposed to have been made on the enemy's boats, by our grape and cannister at dark on Wednesday.

CAIRO, Sept. 9.—This steamer City of Alton left this morning for Memphis and Vicksburg, having on board Gens. Logan and Burbridge en route to their commands; also Mr. Miller, Toensury Agent, on his way to Mamphis. Miller has just returned from Washington and brings news of the reopening of trade soon. It is expected Mrj. Gens. Tuttle and Sweeney are here, enroute south. The steamer Julia arrived last night from New Orleans, making the run in six days. She brings dates to the 2d. An officer from Brashear City, on the 1st, gives the following: A deserter from Byron's Texas regiment came into Brashear City on Sunday. He states that an order was read to the troops by order of Gen. Dick Taylor, stating that Gen. Magruder was killed in Galveston, a week previous. by one of his Lieutenants, who caught him in a criminal act with his wife. Deserters also state that the whole rebel force in Louisiana is not over ten thousand, scattered from Brashear City to Opelousas and Alexandria, under command of Taylor, whose headquarters are at Alexandria. The regiment to which these deserters belonged has nearly all deserted. Two more regiments are in open mutiny and declare they will fight no longer as the Confederate cause is hopeless.

HOUSEKEEPERS
FURNISHING STORE.
GOODS FOR THE KITCHEN.

Tin Ware,	Brushes
Wooden Ware	Baskets
Spice Boxes	Jelly Moulds
Cup Tubs	Wash Basins
Straw Cutters	Cup Mops
Hair Sieves	Wire Sieves
Mince Knives	Coal Scuttle
Silver Soup	Stove Polish
Chamois Skins	Knife Washers
Skewers	Basting Spoons
Gridirons	Coffee Mills
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Wafle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needlers	Flour Pails
Pudding Pans	Water Filterers
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Step Ladders	Butter Prints
Keelers	Wash Tubs
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Forks
Cook's Knives	Sad Irons
Bread Boxes	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.
SILVER PLATED.

Castors	Call Bells
Syrup Jugs	Nut Picks
Cake Knives	Fish Knives
Crumb Knives	Ice Cream Knives
Salt Stands	Napkin Rings
Fruit Stands	Cake Baskets
Butter Knives	Forks and Spoons
Soup Ladles	Oyster Ladles
Gravy Ladles	Sugar Spoons
Children's Cups	Mustard Spoons
Round & Oval Salvers	Ice Pitchers
Bouquet Stands	Goblets

CUTLERY.

Ivory Handled Knives	Carvers
Cocoa do do	Forks
Stag do do	Square Waiters
English Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Fork & Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Chafing Dishes
Hash Dishes	Coffee Biggins
Wine Strainers	Coffee Cafetiers
Spirit Coffee Pots	Nut Crackers
Table Mats	Round Waiters
Bread Baskets	Cork Screws
Wine Coolers	Knife Sharpeners
Refrigerators	Water Coolers, &c.

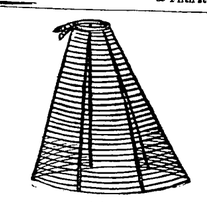
FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars	Water Carriers
Foot Baths	Chamber Buckets
Infant's Baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Matress Brushes	Gas Shades
Shaving Extras	Nursery Shades
Brons Match Holders	do Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whiskes
Nursery Refrigerators	do Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Steps	Door Mats
Vienna Fish Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat Safes
Vizzetts	Pocket Knives
Card de Visite Frames	Flasks
Camp Knives	Camp Portfolios.

And everything pertaining to a well appointed Household.
To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW STORE of
KAY & RICHARDS,
NO. 30 FIFTH STREET.
First door below the Exchange Bank.
☞ All goods delivered free of charge in the city, Allegheny, Birmingham, Manchester, Duquesne borough, etc. on
ELSINGBURG GRAPE.
WE CAN FURNISH A FEW VINES of this valuable Grape at $3 50 per dozen: $12 50 per 100.
J. KNOX,
ap28 29 Fifth street



Pittsburgh Skirt Manufactory.
HAVING OPENED SALES ROOMS in this city, I beg leave to call the attention of the public to my own manufacture of skirts.
1st. I keep a larger stock than any wholesaler in this State.
2d. We make a greater variety of Styles, Shapes, Sizes and Qualities than any manufacturer in the United States.
3d. The steel and all the material for hoop skirts, from its primitive state to the salesroom, are under my own supervison and entire control, consequently customers can obtain skirts from this house without paying a second profit
Also the largest assortment of Corsets constantly on hand.
☞ Our retail department is in charge of competent ladies.
☞ Merchants supplied cheap at wholesale.
H. SCHNITZER, Manufacturer,
jy11-1yd 49 Market, cor. 3d, Street.

AMUSEMENTS.
PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.
Fourth night of the charming young actress,
Miss SUSAN DENIN.
THIS EVENING will be performed
THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.

Cynthia	Miss Susan Denin
Capt. Dafrock	Mr Kames
Ishmael	Mr Chippendale
Kinchin	Mr Lewis
Lemuel	nnie Eberlie

Song.....Fanny Burt
To conclude with
PERFECTION.

Chas. Paragon	C Loveday
Sam	J O'Sellon
Kate O'Brian	Annie Hyatt

SPECIAL NOTICES.
J. M. CORNWELL.....SAM'L KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
SILVER & BRASS PLATERS,
and manufacturers of
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair Street, and Duquesne Way,
(near the Bridge.)
mh4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

POISON NOT THE HEAD
WITH NITRATE OF SILVER,
Use CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
Certified to be PURE—SAFE—UNEQUALLED,
by Dr. Chilton, of New York,
and other eminent Chemists,
PRODUCES ANY SHADE FROM rich, mellow brown to glossy black in ten minutes, and contains no ingredient that is injurious to the hair.
CHRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price, 50 cents $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size.
jy15d&w;1me

SURGEON GENERAL HAMMOND, by ordering calomel and destructive minerals in the supply tables, has conferred a blessing on our sick soldiers. Let him not stop here. Let him order the discontinuance of "Bleeding" and the substitution of Brandreth's Pills in the place thereof. Then will commence a "new era" in the practice of Medicine, which would then become emphatically
THE HEALING ART.
I have for thirty years taught that no diseased action could be cured by mercury or tartar emetic. That the human body could only be "made whole" by "vegetable food"—Animal food being, in fact, condensed vegetables. Brandreth's Pills should be in every military hospital. These Pills cure Bilious Diarrhœa, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, and all Fevers and Affections of the Bowels, sooner and more surely than any medicine in the world. Brandreth's Pills in these cases should be taken night and morning. Read Directions and get new style.

CASE OF ROSCOE K. WATSON.
Dr. B. Brandreth,—New York:
SIR: I was