DAILY POST.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 5 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.*

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.

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.

OUR WEEKLY.—The Saturday Morning Post, is now ready, and can be had at the counter, with or without wrappers. This number is more than usually attractive and interesting to the politician, the mechanic, farmer and general reader It has more reading matter than any other paper published west of the Alleghenies, printed in fine clear type on extra large paper.

On our first page will be found, the clear and forcible opinion of Judge Lowrie on the Jurisdiction of the State Judiciary in certain cases: a fine poem on Jefferson and Liberty; Quantrel the Guerrilla Ruffian: up the Creek: revenue decision: interesting from Mexico; Woodward and Curtin; the Great Eastern; news from Washington; By whom the eggs are laid: important from Charleston, &c., &c.

The second page contains editorials on the President's late Letter: the Daily Commercial; Gov. Curtin's Portrait: who is Responsible for the War: State Courts and Habeas Corpus: Confidence reposed and returned: Hon. Wm. D. Kelly: the Abolitionists opposition to the Constitution of the United States; The Disfranchisement of the Soldier: the Federal Reign of Terror over the Democrats in 1798; Necessity the plea of Tyrants: Home and general news, &c., &c.

The third page contains the latest telegrams from the Army, the country and Europe; the Produce, Cattle and Money Markets, &c., &c. The fourth page contains editorials, political, literary, and scientificarticles, useful and entertaining to the general reader.

PRESERVING FRUIT.—Prof. Maples says: "If tomatoes are slightly scalded and skinned, and put into bottles, these set into boiling water for a few minutes, and corked and sealed, the fruit will keep as long as desired, and it eaten when first opened, will have the same taste as when first picked from the vines."

Our experience is this: "We pick our tomatoes, wash and peel; then boil slightly and stir for five or ten minutes, so as to be sure to expel all the air; then heat the bottles, and fill, corking up instantly. If not corked up at once, and when full, the contents will settle, and leave a vacant space. The cork should be a short one and pushed down below the level of the top of the bottle neck—this filled up with melted sealing wax. This is our mode. We have never lost a bottle, nor had the least change take place in the fruit. We have kept it—and generally do—a year and a half, always with perfect success. We have now a quart bottle filled, which we shall not break till next summer when it will be two years old. We have no thought at all of its spoiling. Oyster cans are equally good, only there will be a tin taste not agreeable.

In this process, heat drives out the air, and the glass keeps it out, This preserves the fruit. But there is some fruit that will not preserve, on the account of the fixed air in it. Plums are of this nature. Pears, on the other hand, are readily preserved.

There is another way to preserve fruit, the air pump. Pump out the air, and your fruit is safe, regardless of the vacuum in the vessel. Fruit may be preserved with or without sugar: but it should be boiled with sugar. Boil first, then apply the sugar: or heat your syrup and pour over your fruit. This leaves the taste of the fruit distinct. One thing more; use only the purest and best refined sugar—sugar without taste, for whatever odor or flavor there is, goes into the fruit, and will be tasted.—*Valley Farmer.*

LANGUAGE OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.—The following explanation of the colors and symbolic meaning of the "*Stars and Stripes*" was written by a member of the old Continental Congress, to whom, with others, was committed the duty of selecting a flag for the infant confederacy; The stars of the new flag represent the new constellation of States rising in the West. The idea was taken from the constellation Lyra! which, in the hand of Orpheus, signifies harmony. The blue in the field was taken from the edges of the Covenanters' banner in Scotland, significant of the league covenant of the United Colonies against oppression, involving the virtue of vigilence, perseverance and justice. The stars were in a circle, symbolizing the perpetuity of the Union; the ring, like the circling serpent of the Egyptians, signifying eternity. The thirteen stripes showed, with the stars, the number of United Colonies, and denoted the subordination of the States of the Union, as well as equality among themselves. The whole was the blending of the various flags previous to the Union flag, viz: The red flag of the armies and the white of the floating batteries. The red color, which, in the Roman day, was the signal of defiance, denotes daring, the blue fidelity, and the white purity.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLS.—The schools attached to St. Paul's Cathedral were opened for the Fall and Winter seasons on Monday last, under the direction and management of the Franciscan Brothers. Five hundred pupils attend regularly, and are taught all branches appertaining to an English education. The teachers are men who have devoted their lives, energies and talents to the development and culture of the Catholic youth, without reward or favor. Identifying themselves from earliest age with the habits and character of children and those of older growth, they have become most efficient instructors in moral and mental education. The schools are free to all, being supported by the congregation.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the interments from Sept. 1st, to Sept, 8th, 1863:

DISEASE.	Adults	DISEASE.	Children
Laries of Knee-joint	1	Cholera Infantum	1
Disease of Liver	1	Chronic Diarrhoea	2
Pneumonia	1	Scarlet Fever	1
Diarrhoea	1	Whooping Cough	2
Delirium Tremens	1	Gastro Enteritis	1
Softening of the brain	1	Diphtheria	1
Cordine Disease	1	Meningitis	1
Dysentary	1	Cancrum Oris	1
Typhoid Fever	2	Congestion of the brain	1
Phthsis Pulmonalis	1		
Abscs of Lungs	1		
Injuries from a fall	1		
Debility	1		

Of the above there were

Under 1 year, 4; from 1 to 2, 4; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 0; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 0 from 20 to 30, 3; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 1 from 50 to 60, 4; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 0; from 90 to 100, 0.

Males, 13; Females, 12; White, 24; Colored, 1. Total, 25.

UNITED STATES STABLE.—The United States Government is building an extensive stable for the accommodation of horses, during the coming season, on a lot adjoining Denny's Lane. The structure is under the superintendence of George W. Irwin, of Lawrenceville, and would be ready for occupation in a few weeks.

SENTENCED.—Augusta Weis was yesterday sentenced, to jail for thirty days, and to pay fine and costs. Her offense was the theft of a watch.

DIED IN JAIL.—John Wood, committed to jail last August for vagrancy, died on Wednesday night at eight o'clock. Coroner McClurg held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of the deceased and returned a verdict, of death from natural causes.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The tearing down of the deserted house on Washington street, New Orleans, having the reputation of being haunted, gave rise to immense correspondence in reference to its history.—The following is a communication to the *True Delta*, which throws the most light on the subject:

"NEW ORLEANS, 21st August, 1863.

"*To the Editor of the True Delta.*—I have seen many different stories the last few days about the Haunted House. Being an old citizen of New Orleans—coming into this country sixty years ago—I can give you some details concerning the house. This fine mansion (for it was one of the most magnificent structures in the country) was built before this century, and was constructed for the family of Mr. Livaudais, and Mme. Livaudais, who now resides in Paris, still owns the property. It has never been finished. During the time that old Mr. Livaudais occupied the house, a pirate of Lafitte's gang came and sought refuge there, and revealed to the proprietor the place where there was treasure hidden. He was then very sick and died shortly after; but when search was made the treasure was not found, although a small casket, containing different papers, was discovered.

"If the workmen will dig near the old magnolia tree they will find many skeletons there. As for the house there are two or three vaults in its walls; one, particularly, in the middle room, called the 'Labyrinth,' which was a very dark place, the only light proceeding from the root. A person desiring to secrete himself there, when once in the hiding place inside the wall, could not have been found.

"Having visited the house from 1800 to 1830, I am able to give you those details and truer, also, than those given by a daily paper of this city. The grandson and grandaughter of Mr. Livaudais are now in the city and can vouch for these facts. At that time the house was surrounded by orange trees and had one of the finest gardens of this State.

"Please excuse my bad English, being an old Frenchman.

"Yours, respectfully, Y. F. De R.

A FRATERNAL HIT.—Two of the Friends, a country and city Friend, had dealings. One day the country merchant called on the wholesale house to settle an account. In adjusting the details, there was some difference in the views of the parties, and, as often happens, the country dealer was dissatisfied with some of the charges of the city house. At last, however, everything was settled, the money paid, and a receipt in full taken, when the country merchant addressed his city friend as follows: "Friend Samuel, we have had dealings together for more than thirty years, and I have always paid every dollar I owed when it was due, and have never asked any delay or favor, and we have now settled once more. If thee pleases, I wish to say a few words before I go home." "Certainly, friend Robert I shall be happy to hear thee." "Well friend Samuel, I have known thee like a book for thirty years, and I must say that though I have known a good many hard customers, thee is the meanest specimen of a white man I ever had anything to do with." Friend Samuel listened with as composed a countenance as if the speech was complimentary in the highest degree, and replied: "Friend Robert, did thee ever know thy brother Amos? Neither said another word; the rejoinder was irresistible.

A SOLDIERS FORGIVENESS.—A woman giving the name of Ann Doyle, was arraigned before the police magistrate of the Fifth ward Philadelphia, on Monday evening, charged on the oath of a soldier named Cavenaugh, with having stolen a ten dollar U. S. Treasury note from him. It seems that the complainant was slightly inebriated, and made his appearance in Lombard street, above Fifth, where he met the detendant. He engaged in some conversation with her, and finally she relieved him of the money aforesaid. She was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

Yesterday morning the soldier called upon the magistrate to have the case settled, giving as his reason that he had as certained since he brought suit that the defendant had four children to support, and that he had been acquainted with her years ago, at Norristown, Pa., and though she had stolen the money from him, yet he could not think of keeping her in prison.

The alderman said that he could not permit the case to be settled, as that would be compounding a felony. He returned the case to the Grand Jury, and the soldier appeared there. The prosecutor said that he was only in town on a short furlough, and could not possibly be present on the day of trial; If he overstaid his time he would be arrested as a deserter; but more than all this, the woman had four children to look after, and he would rather she should have the money than not. The case was settled legally, the soldier paying all costs, and the woman was liberated.

IRON CITY FORGE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Kloman, Phipps, and Miller, have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the iron business, under the name of Kloman & Phipps—Mr. Miller being the special partner. Mr. Miller held for many years, a responsible position on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in which he acquired a high reputation for capacity and integrity. Messrs Kloman & Phipps are both practical business men, and are well and favorably known in the community. Under the management of these gentlemen, the "Iron City Forge" will undoubtedly prove a profitable investment.

THE CLUB.—A spirited meeting of the Democratic Club took place at Kohler's Hall on last Friday night. Addresses in English by Gen. Potts and Hon. C. L. Pershing and in German by Mr. Wm. H. Henning, of this place, and Mr. J. G. Ripper, editor of the Pittsburg *Democrat.* The speeches in English were such as the gentlemen know so well how to deliver—convincing and logical. Our German friends pronounce the others most excellent, and we understand they were especially pleased with the address of Mr. Ripper, which they characterize as eloquent, logical and truthful. Mr. Ripper is a perfect gentleman, and it is to be hoped will frequently pay us friendly visits.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, Fickeiser, proprietor of a Restaurant on Third street near Wood, attempted to take his life by shooting himself with a pistol, three slugs of which entered his body a little below the left nipple. It seems, that as his wife was attending to some household duties, he went back into a little room rear of the saloon, and committed the rash act. Family difficulty is assigned as the cause. He is still living, but in a critical condition. Dr. Walters attended him.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT.—Steps have been taken to test the constitutionality of the draft in the Supreme Court, The Provost Marshal of the Fourth District, Philadelphia, Capt. Lane; C. B. Barrett, Commissioner, and J. Rawlston Wells, Surgeon, have been enjoined not to interfere with F. B. Smith, a conscript of the Twenty fourth ward, until the constitutionality of the law is tested. The argument is to take place in the Supreme Court on Monday next.

BEADLE'S SONG BOOK.—John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has sent us No. 1 of Irwin P. Beadle's Song Book for the million, containing the latest and most popular songs. Price ten cents. Also, "Kitty Atherton, a Broken Life," by Margaret Blount. This is one of the New York *Mercury* stories, illustrated with numerous wood cuts. Can be had for 25 cents.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—The alarm of fire on Tuesday morning about two o'clock, was caused by the burning of the White Lead Works of R. L. Fahnestock & Co., situated on Rebecca street, between Craig and Corry. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The stock and machinery, owned by this firm, are insured in the several city offices to the amount of $22,000. The engine and machinery will be easily repaired, the damage being slight. The stock in the building was considerable, and is entirely destroyed, including fixtures. The corroding beds, containing a large stock of the lead in pots, are safe, as also the Vinegar house.

The building is owned by the Messrs. Stockton, and others, and is considerably damaged. It was insured for $9,000 in three offices. Too much praise cannot be awarded the firemen for their efficient services. A row of frame dwellings on Leacock street, was in imminent danger, the flames being so close that the doors and window shutters were blistered; but the deluge of water furnished by the four streams of the "Hope," saved the buildings. On Rebecca street, there were tenements immediately adjoining the burning factory on either side, but the "Neptune" bravely combatted the flames, and saved the adjoining property.

MEADVILLE, PENNA., Sept. 8, 1863.—In accordance with the recommendation of the State Central Committee, the Democracy of North Western Pennsylvania will celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by a Grand Mass Meeting at Meadville, on the 17th of September next.

Hon. Wm. B. Reed, and Hon. Charles W. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, and W. Risenthal, Esq., of Berks, will be in attendance. Gov. Seymour, of New York, has also promised to be with us on the occasion, if his official duties will permit.

We hope to see you here at that time, as well as a large representation from your section.

Let us give one day for Woodward, Lowrie and *Civil Liberty.*

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway and branches will run excursion trains to and from the meeting.

Robt. Patterson, Chas. M. Yates,
R. H. Grininip, C. M. Boush,
M. Park Davis.
Committee of Arrangement.

[For the Post.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—*Jefferson, Pa., Sept. 5th,* 1863.—The meeting at Jefferson, this (Greene) county, was a good one. Able and eloquent speeches were made by Mr. Baker, of your county, Col. WILLIAM HOPKINS, our worthy candidate for Senator, from Washington, and D. CRAWFORD, Esq., of Greene county. There was quite a large turn out. Two martial bands enlived the occasion with choice music. The Democracy of this section of the country are aroused to the importance of electing our Governor this fall, and you may look for a largely increased vote in "Little Greene" for Woodward, Lowrie and the whole ticket. J.

DEMOCRATIC GERMAN MEETING.—The German Democrats will hold their regular meeting this evening, at the Central Club Rooms, corner of Fifth and Smithfield st A Addresses will be delivered by E. Hadelbaug and John Roth.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—The inimitable and energetic Sam, with his famous Troupe, will make his debut on Monday night next, at Masonic Hall, for a short season.

THEATRE.—The versatile actress and vocalist, Miss Susan Denin, still continues to draw crouded and fashionable houses. This evening she takes her first benefit, and let it be a bumper.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—William Cooper, a colored person was yesterday lodged in jail, charged on oath of Mary Donnely colored, with fornication and bastardy.

DIED:

MCCARTNEY—On Thursday morning, September 10th Rachel, wife of William G. McCartney aged thirty nine years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No 54 Logan street, between Franklin and Decatur.

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

JOSEPH MEYER.....JEFFERSON PENN

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MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY AND PLAIN
FURNITURE & CHAIRS
WAREROOMS, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET
(Between Sixth street and Virgin alley.)
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Burnett's Cocoaine,
Only 50 cents.
The most complete assortment of pure an 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

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! CHEMICALS!
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, Eng. 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. jn8.1yd

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD.
Manufacturers of every variety of finished
BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS
GAS or STEAM FITTERS,
MACHINESTS AND COPPERSMITHS,
BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DEscription made to order Steamboat work, steam and gas fitting and repairing promptly attended to. Hartichar attention paip to fitting up Refineries for Coal and Carbon Oils,
Also, sole agents for the Western District of Co.'s Patent Siphon Pump, the best ever invented, having no valves it is not liable to get out of order and will throw more water than any pump wice its size. feb11:d1y.

APPLES,
60 bbls choice green apples, just received and for sale by
PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
se6 corner Market and First street

PITTSBURGH MARKET.
WEEKLY REVIEW.
Carefully Revised and Corrected by our own Commercial Reporter.
OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY MORNING POST.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10, 1863.

Remarks—The weather since our last has been changeable, but upon the whole pleasant Business continues to improve. Our large dealers have made very extensive improvements for the fall trade. Money matters have presented no new feature worthy of notice. The changes in the New York gold and silver market have occurred hourly. Money in this city was never more plenty or more readily obtained than at the present time. The rates are low. The news from our army continues favorable from all quarters. Success seems to have taken possession of our glorious banner, in all parts of the country. From present appearances the war seems drawing to a close. Bacon—Prices have advanced a shade since our last issue. The demand has improved under limited stocks. Those who were fortunate enough to hold on to their stock will no doubt do well by the operation. We note by our exchanges that the advance in the west has been general. Hay—prices have further advanced, the demand far exceeding the supply. The rates at present are the highest we have received for many years. Flour—The market to us seemed firmer, although no advance was perceptible. The demand was better. The stock in first hands is quite limited, but a number of parcels are on the way to our city. The eastern markets have presented no change worthy of notice Ashes—Prices since our last have declined from ¼ to ½ ₱ ℔ on market descriptions. Grain—The weeks operation exhibit on improvements, both as regards sales and figures. Certain descriptions are in good demand, especially wheat, both white and red corn. The news from the west comes in very unfavorable for the crop: prices have advanced. Oats—The demand has fallen off; prices have a downward tendency Barley—An inquiry has sprung up since our last; prices are not very settled. The receipts are on the increase. Rye was unchanged. Groceries—The demand since our last was active, and a large amount has changed hands. The sales in the east of sugars and coffees for this market were quite large. Sugars are fully ¼ to ½c ₱ ℔ higher; molasses from 42c to 45c ₱ gallon; coffees remain about the same. The stocks of the various kinds on hand are ample for all necessary purposes Butter—Market steady; prices have evidently reached the top. For particulars see another part of this report Cheese—Prices have advanced. The demand exceeds the supply Salt—firm and in good demand. Holders generally ask a slight advance over last week's prices. The stock on hand is quite light. Feed—Prices tend upward. The demand was active.

Ale—The market has been stationary at the following rates:

	bbls	hf bbls		bbls	hf bbls
X	$7 00	3 50	XX	$8 00	4 00
Extra	9 00	4 50	Porter	7 00	3 50
Brown Stout	9 00	18 00			

Apples—The new crop arrives more freely.
Cooperage—Sales of new Oil barrels, $2.85; second hand let 250. Flour barrels 50c.
Candles advance to dipped 14c ₱ ℔; Moulds, 14c Star 20@22c; Sterine 14@15c.
Cheese—The demand continues active. All good parcels that arrive find ready purchasers at full rates. Sales of 300 boxes W R. 11@12c.
Crackers. The advanced rates are as follows

Water	6½c	Soda	7½c
Butter	7½c	Boston	7½c
Sugar	8c		

Dried Fruit—Market contains an ample supply for all ordinary purposes. Prices lower Regular Sales of Peaches, $2 50@2 75 per bush: Apples, $1.25@1 50.
Dried Beef—The market is very bare: rates for sugar cured have advanced to 11c. the demand exceeds the supply.
Eggs—Market firm the demand exceeds the supply we note regular sales at 12@15c.
Flour—The week's sales were limited, but towards the close the demand improved. Prices however, exhibited no change whatever. The sales were for bbls Extra at $5@5 10; 150 bbls Extra Family at $5 75@6@6 20. The stock in first hands is not large.
Rye Flour was dull at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.
Feed—The market was very bare; we note small sales as follows: bran, $1 00 per cwt., shorts $1 20 and middlings $1 40.
Fish—The demand has fallen off, the brisk season being over. The market rates are as follows: No. 1 Mackerel, sales at $14; No. 2 at $10 50; No. 3 Large at $8 75; No. 3 medium at $7; Herring, sales of new Baltimore at $7 2 @7 50; Halifax $8; Lake Fish hf bbls at $5; White Fish do at $6 25.
Rice—Sales of 40 tierces Island at, 8¾c, a decline
Groceries. The market during the week has firm with a good demand, prices in sugar especially were higher and several lots were disposed of, an advance has been established in the East the effects of which has already been felt in this market.
Sugar—Sales 25 hhds Cuba to trade 12¼@12½; 20 hhds Orleans 12¼@12¾; 15 do: low grade 12c; 25 bbls crushed 13¼c; 20 bbls. "A" Coffee 13¼c; 25 bbls do "B" 13¼c; 50 hhds. Cuba on present terms Molasses—Sales 50 bbls old 56c; 25 do new 60c; syrups; sales 30 bbls, at 55@60. Coffee—Market firm; sales 300 sks, Rio on private terms. 60 sks, Java 28@30c ₱ ℔.
Grain—The demand during the week has improved.
White Wheat was enquired for at 110c; Red at 105c; sales from the wagon at these. Rye was firm at 80c. Oats not so active, sales were made at 60c. Barley—Holders were stiff at 400 we heard of one lot of 200 bushels from wagon at 90.
Hay—Sales of 20 load scales at $33 @35 ₱ ton the demand exceeds the supply.
Hides—Sales dry flint 19@20c; slaughter 7@8c; green salted 9@9½c.
White Lead.—Prices have anyanced. White oil, per ℔ 12c; Red pure, per ℔ 12c; do. do, dry per ℔ 10¼c; Litharge, 12c.

Iron and Nails.

Flat Bar Iron.	Sligo	Tryon
1½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch	6¼	4¼
2 to 6 by 1¼ to 1½ "	6¼	4¼
1½ to 1¾ by ⅜ to ¾ "	6¼	4½
Horse Shoe Iron.		
⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	6¼	5
Heavy Band Iron.		
2 to 6 by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¼	4½
1¼ to 1¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¼	4½
⅞ to 1¼ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾	5
½ to ¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾	5½
Hoop and Light Band.		
2¼ to 6 inch	6¾	5
1¼ to 2 inch	6¾	5½
¾ to 1¼ inch	6¾	5½
to 1¾ inch	6¾	5¾
⅝ inch	7¼	6
½ inch	7¼	6¼
⅜ inch	7¾	7½

¼ cent ₱ ℔ extra for all Cut Hoops.

Round and Square.		
1 to 2¼ inch	6¼	4½
2½ to 2¾ inch	6¼	4¾
3 to 3½ inch	6¾	4¾
3¾ to 4 inch	6¾	4½
4¼ and 4½ inch	6¾	4½
⅝ inch		6
½ and 9-16 inch	6¾	4½
¾ and 7-16 inch	6¾	5¾
5-16 inch	6¾	5
¼ inch	7¼	5¼
3-16 inch	8	5½
Oval Iron.		
⅞ to 1¼ inch	6¼	4¼ 5
⅝ to ¾ inch	6¼	4¼ 5½
½ inch	6¾	6
⅜ inch	6¾	
Sheet Iron.		
No. 10 to 17	4¾	5½
" 18 to 24	5	6¼
" 25 and 26	5¼	6
" 27	5½	6½

Sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₱ ℔ extra.

Plates.		
Boiler Iron, 3/16 to ½ inch		5¾
Boiler Heads		6
Tank Iron, 3-16 to ¼ in., not over 30 wide.		6¼
3-16 to ½ in. wide		
Tank Heads, (not flanging,)		
Boiler Rivets		

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

J. D HANCOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND U. S. COMMISSIONER
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST.,
fy27w Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!
HAVING PURCHASED THE stock of DRUGS and MERCHANDISE contained in the Store, No. 166 Wood St., cor. Sixth street, of Mr. JOSEPH PARK, I will continue the business at the old stand, and would respectfully invite the attention of the patronage of the public. GEORGE BASSETT.
n17-1yw

WANTED,
Twenty five Tinners and Sheet Iron Workers on Government Work, steady employment and good wages. Apply at 131 Linn street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
au22-6td O. HOLDEN & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

The Surrenden of CumBerland Gap.

CAPTURE OF FORT SMITH.

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

FORTRESS MONROE, September 10.—A steamer arrived to-day from Morris Island and reports that she left at three o'clock, p. m., Tuesday. Morris Island had been completely in our possession since Sunday. We captured eleven guns and 175 men. Five monitors and the Ironside were besieging Fort Moultrie when the New York left. It was reported that we had blown up the magazine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A telegram received at 11 a. m., to-day, from the operator at Crab Orchard, states that Cumberland Gap surrendered yesterday, Sept. 9th, at 4 o'clock p. m., without the firing of a gun.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 9.—Official intelligence of the capture of Fort Smith reached here this evening. On the 31st Blunt camped within two miles of Cooper and Cabell, who had a force of 4,000 rebels west of the fort, and the next morning marched to attack them, but they had fled. Col. Cloud chased Cabell twenty miles south and had a brief engagement. After a few rounds Cabell's men fled in all directions. Our loss was 8 wounded. Capt. Lane of the 20th Kansas was killed. Before Cloud returned Blunt entered the fort unresisted. Blunt is severely ill, and will return homeward as soon as he is able to sit. The Creeks have nearly all deserted the rebels. McIntosh has gone towards Red river with only 150 men from his two regiments. In thirty days no rebel force will remain in the Indian Territory. The contrabands are flocking to Fort Smith. The rebels evacuated Little Rock and removed 40 miles to Fort Washington, which they are fortifying.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—A dispatch to the Gazette from Knoxville, 6th, says the great campaign of the war is over and we are in full possession of East Tennessee. It is a great bloodless victory. The campaign was skillfully planned and energetically executed. Such was the rapidity of our movements that the rebels were taken unawares and fled before us without destroying property. At London they attempted to hold the bridge, but the impetuosity of the 24 Tennessee regiment broke them to fragments. Three steamboats, three locomotives and a large number of cars were captured there. The whole march of our army was a perfect ovation and our entry into Knoxville an event long to be remembered. Thousands of people of every age, sex, color and condition lined the way, with shouts and tears intermingled with martial music and joy reigned supreme. Burnside addressed the soldiers and people and assured them of protection, and said that while justice should be dealt revenge was no part of the policy of the government. Gen. Carter also spoke in touching terms of their suffering and announced its termination. Col Saunders was called out amid shouts of welcome.

Col. Gilbert was appointed Military Governor and Gen. Carter Provost Marshal General of East Tennessee. The second despatch says, our right wing is in easy marching distance of Rosecrans' left. The rebels regarded our expedition as a raid until the last moment. The march of 250 miles was a hard one but was performed in good order. The trains were all up in good season.

ST. LOUIS, 10th.—Special despatch to the *Democrat*, Leavenworth 9th says, a meeting was held at Paola yesterday, organized, appointing Lieut. Gov. Osborn chairman. The crowd in attendance numbered over 35,00 armed men, many prevented from coming by Gen. Schofield's order and rain. General Lane was introduced and spoke in open air for 3 hours, the rain pouring down incessantly. He was very bitter on Schofield and Gamble. Resolutions were adopted declaring that policy, now forced upon Missouri and Kansas one which gives immunity to rebel sympathizers and exposes loyalists to massacree. That clemency to guerrillas and rebels is cruelty to loyalists, that loyal people who furnish the army and popular power, which sustains it have a legitimate right to a voice in the selection of a military commander to rule over them. That the re establishment of the department of Kansas imperatively demands that we cannot expect peace security or success in the field, until the vast territory embraced in that department ie placed under the control of a single commander in-chief, that in as much as the people of Kansas are able and willing to destroy bushwhackers, and their services are refused by Schofield's order, No. 92, which disables them from crossing the line, and we have to ask military authority for immunity to rest securily in future and for this purpose demand they station in every neighborhood in Southern Kansas a sufficient force to secure their protection, that the military authorities shall sieze 300 men who are bushwhackers to-day and farmers to-morrow and hold them as hostages, to be executed whenever another raid is made upon Kansas. That if the Government continues to force upon us a defensive system we ask our Congressional delegation to urge the immediate return of every Kansas Regiment. 18 delegates were appointed to visit Washington.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—On Tuesday night, during the severe storm, a freight train on the Little Miami Road ran into a broken culvert near Corwin, instantly killing the engineer, fireman and brakes man. Five cars, loaded with whisky and tobacco, took fire and were consumed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Sir Danl. Webster, from the Southern coast, arrived to day. She reports she was boarded on the 9th, at 10:30 A. M., inside Cape Henry, by a boat belonging to the frigate Minnesota from the blockading fleet off Wilmington N C. She reported being on shore with her boats. She had a fight with the rebels, killing 12, and capturing two guns which she brought with her.

WASHINGTON, September, 10.—The following was received here this A. M.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, September 7th, 1863.

Major Gen. W. Halleck:

I have the honor to report that Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg are ours. Last night our sappers crowned the crest of the counter scarp of Fort Wagner on its sea front, masking all its guns, and an order was issued to carry the place by assault at nine this morning, that being the hour of low tide, about ten o'clock last night the enemy commenced evacuating the island and all but 85 of them made their escape from Cumming's Point in small boats captured despatches show that fort was commanded by Col. Kiett of S. C. and garrisoned by 1,400 effective men and battery Gregg, by between 100 and 200 men. Fort Wagner is a work of the most formidable kind, its bomb proof shelter capable of holding 1,800 men, remains in tact after the most terrific bombardment to which any work was ever subjected. We captured 10 pieces of artillery and a large supply of excellent ammunition. The city and harbor of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns. I have the honor to be General

Very Respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brig. Gen. Comdg.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—A deputation of Nashville merchants waited on Sec'y. Chase to day to ask for the removal of certain instructions from the trade of Nashville and Middle Tennessee, it is probable that the object of their visit will be accomplished.

Col. Edw. E. Patten, chief of staff, telegraphed from Ft. Monroe to-day to Gen. Halleck, that on Tuesday p. m., Capt Chisholm of the steamer New York left Charleston Harbor, the rebel flag was still flying at Sumter, but no guns were mounted and only a very small force remained there. Five Monitors and the Ironsides engaged Batteries Beauregard and Bee from 5 a. m. until 2 p. m. on Tuesday the 8th, a shell from one of the monitors exploded in the magazine of Fort Moultrie, the south-western parapet was seriously damaged by the explosion.

FALL ARRIVAL OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.
McCOLISTER & BAER,
Wholesale Tobacco Dealers,
108 Wood Street,
Have now received their Fall stock of goods, which they are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures for cash.
Country merchants would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
All orders promptly attended to. se10-1w

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 Soap	Stove Polish
Chamois Skins	Knife Washers
Skewers	Basting Spoons
Gridirons	Coffee Mills
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Waffle 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