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 these cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14.

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.

Meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to the published call of the Hon. Chas. Shaler, Chairman, the committee connvened at the St. Charles hotel, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 11 o'clock, a. m. on Saturday, September 12th, 1863. On motion, D. H. Hazen, of the 2d ward, Pittsburgh, was elected permanent Secretary of the committee. The following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence shall hereafter hold regular meetings on every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Allegheny County Democratic Club Room, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the several Committees be, and they are hereby requested to meet at the Allegheny County Club Room on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of organization.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish to the Secretary of the State Central Committee the names and post office address of every member of this Committee.

Resolved, That this Committee approve of the Union Club meetings of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, Manchester and other Democratic clubs, and that we will cooperate with said clubs in said meetings.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be, and it is hereby instructed to disburse no moneys raised for the purpose of conducting the pending important political campaign, except upon the written order of the Chairman, countersigned by the Secretary.

Resolved, That all Democratic clubs in the county be, and they are hereby requested to forward the Secretary of this Committee, the names of their officers and their places of meeting.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this Committee be, and they are hereby instructed to prepare and publish an address to the Democracy of Allegheny county.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be, and they are hereby tendered to Harry Shirls, Esq., for his kindness in permitting the Committee to meet at his house this day, and for his gentlemanly courtesies extended to the Committee.

Resolved, That the Democratic papers of Allegheny county be, and they are hereby requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and to send copies of the papers containing the same to the members of this Committee.

CHAS. SHALER, Chm'n.

D. H. HAZEN, Sec.

COMMITTEES—FINANCE.

George W. Cass,	Ohio twp.
W. J. Kuntz,	All. city,
Simon Johnston,	3d ward, Pitts,
Christopher Zug,	Pitt twp,
Samuel McKee,	Birmingham.
Henry Sprowl,	All. city.

ORGANIZATION.

James A. Gibson,	Pine twp,
Wm. McCague,	Lawrenceville,
J. W. Patterson,	South Pitts.
W. L. Kuntz,	All. city,
Hugh Lafferty,	Baldwin,
T. A. Spence,	1st ward, Pitts,
W. T. Dunn,	8th " "
Charles Strain,	21 " "

PRINTING.

E. T. Ward,	7th " "
D. H. Hazen,	2d " "
W. T. Dunn.	8th " "

NATURALIZATION.

John Hancock,	21 " "
Victor Scriba,	Reserve twp,
Daniel Wirtz,	Wilkins twp,
W. J. Montgomery,	3d ward, Pitts,
John Swap,	All. city.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED THIEF.—A man named McMillen, was arrested on Saturday evening and taken before Alderman Donaldson, charged with having stolen a gold watch, the property of a Mr. Pressley. It appears that McMillen offered the watch for sale to a man named Carr, who at once recognized it as the property of Pressley, and as McMillen could give no satisfactory account as to how it came into his possession, he had him arrested. A jeweler, who had a few days since repaired the watch, also identified it. McMillen was committed.

THE O'NEILL AND SHAW DIFFICULTY.—In the Criminal Court, on Saturday morning, Geo. E. Shaw, convicted of assault and battery of D. O'Neill, was fined $75 and ordered to pay the costs of prosecution. Frederick Smith, who, it will be recollected, was mixed up in the affair, was at the same time ordered to pay a fine of $25, to enter bonds in $300 to keep the peace, and to be committed until the sentence be complied with. Thus the matter ends.

THOUGHTFUL.—We perceive that many of our citizens are laying in their winter's coal. This exhibits both forethought and economy upon their parts, as it is the opinion of many that coal will run up to a very high figure this winter. Let all who can, therefore, take advantage of the present good roads and prices to lay in a winter stock of this indispensable article.

COLORED RECUITING.—Capt. Thos. H. Beugless, recruiting officer for the 6th Regiment United States infantry, now stationed at Lafayette Hall, has, since the 20th of August, sent forty colored recruits to Camp William Penn, Philadelphia.—This being the only recruiting officer for colored men in Western Pennsylvania, is not altogether laudatory of their warlike enthusiasm. Fred. Douglass' eloquence has not made much impression here.

NEW CURRENCY.—We learn that a supply of new postal currency is already printed, and will be issued as soon as there is a demand for it by the withdrawal of the old issue. The new fractional currency will be of the same denominations as the old, but, instead of being different sizes, they will be uniform, of the dimensions of the present ten cent postal, but on better paper, and printed with better ink.

RIGHT KIND OF MEN.—Rev. M. Gardner, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed at Curwensville, Clearfield county, was drafted in that district on the 27th August. The Clearfield *Republican* says that he has announced from his pulpit his intention of obeying the "call." This is praiseworthy. We always admire a man whose *practice* accords with his *preaching.*

THE DRAFT.—It is stated that two or three days more will finish up the draft in this district. It is supposed that the number of men which will be furnished from Capt. Foster's department will not exceed five or six hundred. "Great cry and little wool."

POCKET KNIVES.—If you really wish to get a first class pocket knife—one that will either shave or cut corns—purchase one of Pittock, opposite the Post Office, who has a magnificent assortment on hand, newly received from Europe. By all means, get one from Pittock.

THE HOSPITALS, PENITENTIARY, &c.—A committee of the State Senate, composed of Senators McCandless, Stein and White, was appointed last winter to examine into the condition of the institutions owned by the State or to which she makes appropriations. Senator White, (who is a Major in the Union Army,) is now a prisoner at Richmond, and Messrs. McCandless and Stein have been in this city for the last two weeks, discharging their duties.

They have visited Dixmont, Passavants', and Infirmary, the Pennsylvania, and the Mercy Hospitals, the House of Refuge, &c., and have made patient and thorough researches, and have received written answers to the questions they submitted. They expressed themselves much pleased with the order, regularity, and efficiency with which the various institutions are managed, and we anticipate a flattering report concerning all of them.

The committee closed their labor by visiting the Penitentiary on Thursday, where, as in the other cases, they made a careful examination, and manifested entire satisfaction with all they saw there. The treatment of the Rebel Prisoners received their attention, and they evinced much astonishment in finding how very different from the actual facts were certain verbal and printed reports in regard to this matter, and reflecting on the civil and military officers having custody of these men.

The committee departed for their respective homes, and will meet in a few days at Harrisburg to continue their labors.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon, an accident of a shocking nature occurred in the rolling mill of Messrs. Jones & Laughlin, Brownstown. A lad named Dougherty, who was employed in the mill, was accidentally caught in one of the rolls, and dragged in feet foremost.—The machinery was running very slowly at the time, but the rolls drew him gradually in until both legs were crushed off, close to the body. The space between the rolls was so small that the bones and flesh were crushed alike in the flattening process. A workman who saw the accident, seized the boy, to prevent his body from being drawn through the rolls, and while he held on to him the engineer was notified to stop the engine, which was done.—The boy was then extricated from his painful situation, but his injuries are of such a nature as to render his recovery almost hopeless.

On the same afternoon the engineer, Mr. Bolen, while engaged in fixing the doctor, had two of his fingers badly smashed. He had hold of some part of the machinery, and sent a man to stop off the steam, but instead of doing so he turned it on with greater force, thus causing the accident.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The reader will recollect that an advertisement recently appeared in the colums of the *Post* for the sale, at public outcry, on the 8th instant, of that very valuable and desirable farm situate in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, containing about fifty acres. On the day set apart for the sale only one half of the property was disposed of, and the remainder is now offered at private sale on reasonable terms. This property is one of the most desirable now in the market, being but three and a half miles from the city, and within twenty minutes walk of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad. The land is of the first quality for gardening and farming purposes, is well improved, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, enquire of John D. Scully at the Pittsburgh Trust Co., or of Cornelius Scully, on the premises.

THEATRE.—The beautiful sensation drama of the "Colleen Bawn," one of Bourcicault's great works, is to be presented to our citizens, to-night, with all its original and beautiful effects, with new music, new machinery, new properties, &c., so we see by the advertisement. We are reliably informed that this is the drama originally written and produced by Dion Bourcicault himself, and is played here to-night under that gentleman's direct sanction. Miss Susan Denin, who was so very successful last week, appears in the part of Eily O'Connor, and sings two or three beautiful songs.

CITY AND SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENTS.—We intend shortly to devote a portion of our space to a notice of some of the improvements that have recently been and now are making in the two cities, adjoining boroughs and adjacent suburbs. Notwithstanding we are in the midst of a desolating civil war, the march of improvement around us seems to have been but little, if any, retarded. If any evidence was wanting of the energy and perseverance of our people, no matter what the difficulties which surround them, these facts would furnish it in abundance.

PERSONAL.—J. H. Latshaw, chief clerk in the chief Quartermaster's Department, 5th Army Corps, is now on a brief visit to his friends in this city. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and represents the Army as in fine condition and spirits. He returns to his duties on Thursday next and will take with him any letters or light packages to such members of the Penna. Reserves as are in the 5th Army corps if left with his brother, B. F. Latshaw, at the *Commercial* office, or Geo. Sheffler, No 101, Smithfield street.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The manager of this ever popular place of amusement, with a desire to keep up with times, will produce, this evening, for the gratification of his patrons, the "GHOST." We don't know that it is Prof. Pepper's famous Patent Ghost, but no doubt it is a GHOST equally amusing and satisfactory to an audience. The GHOST will be supported by the whole strength of the talented company, including Miss Agnes Sutherland, the Scottish Nightingale, a lady who has already become exceedingly popular as a vocalist.

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVING'S BANK.—This successful institution has moved into its handsome new building, corner Sixth and Wood streets, where it will carry on the banking business in all its branches. The success and popularity which has attended the rise of the German Trust Company, is a true index of the great confidence reposed in it by the public. We commend it to all business men.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—The Pittsburgh public have already been made acquainted with the fact that the far famed Sam. Sanford's Opera Troupe commence a short engagement at Masonic Hall this evening. Sanford has always been a favorite with the Pittsburgh public, and if his company at all comes up to what it is represented, crowded houses await him.

ARRESTED.—James Carnes was arrested in this city, on Saturday afternoon, charged with horse stealing. It is alleged that the accused stole a valuable horse from the pasture field of J. Chamberlain, in Bedford county, one night last week. He was taken to Bedford for trial.

TRIAL OF A MINISTER.—The trial of the Rev. William Jackson, before the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Chartiers, will take place on Tuesday, September 15th, at the church of Mr. French, in Canonsburg.

ADVANCE THE RATES.—The draymen of the two cities held a meeting, on Friday night, and determined to advance the price of drayage.

CATTLE YARDS.—The Penna. R. R. Co. are erecting new cattle yards upon an extensive scale near East Liberty.

IF George Marriel is in the city, by calling at the St. Charles he can see his brother.

MERITED PRAISE.—In speaking of the Iron City College of Pittsburgh, Pa., the well known author and distinguished accountant, John Fleming, who has had a practical business experience of forty years standing, says:—"I am acquainted with a great many of the Graduates of this College, yet I never knew one who was not an accomplished accountant and a skillful book-keeper. This, though high praise, is well deserved, for it is now pretty generally known and admitted, that the Iron City College has no equal in this country as a first class Commercial School.

IMPORTANT.—Our manufactures, steam boatmen, business men, and all others interested, are referred to an order in another column, issued by Maj. General Banks, on the 3rd inst., declaring the trade of the city of New Orleans with Cairo, St. Louis, and the cities and towns of the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri and Ohio rivers, free from any military restriction whatever. There is more in this than is apparent at a first view.

WASHING PAVEMENTS.—In Philadelphia the ordinance enforcing the washing of the pavements goes into effect on the first day of May and ends with the first day of October. We believe that there is no special enactment on the subject in this city, so that those who delight in scrubbing the bricks are at liberty to do so the year round, oftentimes at the expense of shinning boots and extra long skirts.

DROWNED.—On the 2d inst., a young man named Josiah Vanvoorhes, son of Newton Vanvoorhes, of Washington county, was drowned in the Monongahela river, near Coostown. Young V. had gone over to Cookstown in a skiff with some friends, and on their way back the skiff was overset and the unfortunate man being unable to swim was lost. His body was recovered after some hours.

IS IT SO?—It has been estimated that the conscripts will cost the Government four or five thousand dollars apiece. If this be so—which seems almost incredible—the same amount would have procured, as volunteers, five times the number of men.

STILL LIVING.—Daniel Fickisen, the unfortunate man who so rashly undertook, a few days since, to commit self-destruction, was still living, last evening, though in so critical a condition that but a faint hope of his recovery was entertained.

TYPHOID DYSENTERY.—A disease called typhoid dysentery is prevailing to an alarming extent in Cecil and Peters township, Washington county.

RE OPENED.—Asbury M. E. Church was re-opened for religious services yesterday.

Information Wanted.

The public are aware that John Covode, of "smelling committee" memory was a prominent candidate for the Abolition nomination for Govenor. Seeing that Governor Curtin had packed the Convention, and that no one else had any chance of securing the shoddy nomination, Mr. Covode addressed a letter to the President of the Jacobin assemblage, withdrawing his name, and concluding with the following words of warning to that body:

"Whatever *disaster* may occur, as inevitable and if the warning is unheeded, it is due to myself, and such gentlemen of the Convention as wish to benefit your country and the interests of the loyal men you truly represent, rather than *the pecuniary and political interests of office men,* that the responsibility of the future be placed upon the right shoulders."

These ominous words, uttered by one who knows all about Gove nor Curtin, and who is well aware of the certain exposure of Curtin's conduct, were entirely unheeded, and, with the worst record that any public man ever exhibited, the present imbecile and corrupt incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair was placed in nomination. The dark hints thrown out by Mr. Covode have excited considerable curiosity in the minds of the masses, and they are anxious that he should "benefit his country" by frankly stating what he meant. While he cannot avert the "disaster" predicted in his letter, *he* can, at least, present such facts as will compel the shoddy candidate to withdraw from the canvass, and thus save the party in which he professes to feel a deep interest from disgrace as well as defeat.

MRS. JOHNSON, of New York, while under an excitement superinduced by ardent spirits, threw her little boy out of the third story window. A clothesline fortunately prevented any fatal consequences to the lady's playfulness.

SNOW.—The Louisville *Journal* says that had a flury of snow at that place at about nine o'clock on Friday morning, not a heavy fall, but just enough to remind them that old Winter is about to resert his annual sway.

MR. WILLIAM B. REED is announced to speak in Meadville, away off in Erie county. Why does not the ex diplomatist and anonymous pamphleteer let us hear him nearer home?—*Phila. Press.*

FORNEY is as bad in geography as he is on facts.

A YOUNG man in Rochdale England, was lately trying one evening to obtain a glimpse of his sweetheart by peering in the house of his expected father-in-law when the latter sized a red hot poker and thrust it through the window at the unfortunate suitor completely knocking out the right eye!

IN Liverpool, England, a fine military corps has been formed of members of the press and persons employed in the larger printing establishments in the city. It is called the "Liverpool Press Guard."

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines, for family manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATONAY, General Agent, 128 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY AND PLAIN

FURNITURE & CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET

(Between Sixth 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! 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!

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. jun8,lyd

TELEGRAPHIC.

FIRST EDITION.

Important Federal Movement in the South.

IMPRESSMENT OF SLAVES TO WORK ON MILITARY ROADS.

Narrow Escape of Gen. Grant

RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE

GENERAL STEEL'S EXPEDITION.

Latest From Charleston.

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

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The *World* says: Our correspondent in the Department of General Banks gives us, in a private note, intimations of a highly important movement which has just been set on foot in that Department. Until further advanced we do not feel at liberty to give any details. We shall publish full particulars at the earliest moment that it may seem prudent. We may at present say that the movement is one which, if successful, will be productive of results of the highest importance.

The *World's* special, dated Washington, September 11, says: Rumors have been current to day that Charleston has been burned, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. We have, however, authority for stating that Gen. Gillmore was determined that if, when he got into possession of Morris Island, Gen. Beauregard did not surrender, he would throw incendiary shells into the city, for the purpose of destroying it as the cover and base of supplies for the Confederate forces.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—The *Commercial* says:—The work on the military railroad from Nicholasville, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn., has commenced, and will be pushed forward with great rapidity. A thousand men to the mile will soon be employed. Negro laborers have been impressed along the line of the road, every third slave being taken. They will be clothed and paid. The unemployed blacks who have come into the Federal lines in the Southern States are being sent to labor on this road. They will be paid one third wages, the balance being reserved to aid in providing them homes in a foreign country when the war is over. The city of Louisville has subscribed six hundred thousand dollars to the Lebanon branch, and throughout the State the heartiest co-operation will be given to the great enterprise.

An excursion train on the western division of the Ohio and Mississippi road ran into a gravel train on Thursday. The engineer was killed, and fifteen passengers wounded.

NEW YORK, September 12—2 o'clock A. M.—The steamer "Evening Star," from New Orleans on the 5th arrived at one o'clock. She was detained nine hours by Gen. Banks to carry dispatches. On September 5th, in the Mississippi, she passed a fleet, contrary to Gen. Franklin's command, bound out. Gen. Grant had arrived in New Orleans, and had a grand levee at the residence of Gen. Banks on the evening of the 4th. The troops under command of Major General Washburn were reviewed on the 3d by Gens. Grant and Banks. Subsequent to the review, General Grant, who was mounted on a restive horse, which became frightened and attempted to run away, came into collision with a carriage, and the horse partly fell on the General. His injuries received are not of a formidable nature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—A special to the *Tribune* from Cincinnati says that Gen. Burnside, upon completing the redemption of East Tennessee, tendered his resignation to the Department by telegraph. It is supposed that he had contemplated it for some time, in consequence of the constant political perplexities that beset him in the administration of his department, through the repudiation of certain of his measures by the Government, but did not take the step till he could leave the service without discredit to himself, after expelling the last armed rebel from his department. The headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland are established at Chattanooga.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—Official advices from Gen. Steel to September 2, had reached Brownsville. Everything is working well, and the prospect of complete success is flattering. The rebel forces in Missouri are becoming more active, and frequent skirmishes with our cavalry, who are watching them, occur. Deserters and refugees, with reports of suffering and disaffection towards the rebel cause, come into our lines daily. The weather is extremely hot. Reports of guerrillas firing on steamers below are frequent, but no damage of consequence has been reported.

FORTRES MONROE, Sept. 12.—The steamer Massachusetts has arrived from Charleston Bar, on the evening of the 9th. On the 8th, the Weehawken sent shell into Fort Moultrie, and the magazine exploded in it. The Ironsides sent shell into Moultrieville, firing and destroying half the town. The Monitors and Ironsides bombarded Sullivan's Island four hours, doing extensive damage. On the 8th, at 11 p. m., a boat expedition left the squadron to storm Fort Sumter, but were repulsed with a loss of a number of killed, wounded and prisoners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Arago, from Charleston on Wednesday evening, has arrived. The Ironsides and Monitors are still shelling Moultrie, and Sumter had not surrendered. The Union troops were erecting works to shell Charleston. No attack on the city had been yet made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A *Times* special, dated Washington, Sept. 11, says: Deserters from the several armies had better take timely notice of their coming disgrace, particularly that frightfully great host of absentees from the Army of the Potomac. Their names will soon be published in the newspapers of the several States, by districts, and the character of military felons of the worst grade will be fastened upon them ineffaceably and forever. The War Department is determined to spare no efforts to return them to their fields of duty.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The Adriatic has arrived, but her news is anticipated. The *Tribune's* special from Washington says: It is not true, as stated in a London letter and published by one of your cotemporaries, that one of the Anglo-rebel rams sailed from England during the last week. Government official dispatches of quite as late a day as could have been received by any newspaper correspondence, state positively that all the rams whose departure was threatened, were still in the yards where they were built.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION.

The Washita River Expedition!

Gen Beauregard Refuses to have any communication with the Yankees

FROM ATLANTA, GA.

FROM GEN. SIBLEY'S COMMAND.

FORTS WAGNER AND GREGG EVACUATED!

BOMBARDMENT of FORT MOULTRIE!

RECENT BOAT EXPEDITION AGAINST SUMTER.

Our Boats Repulsed with a Loss of 80!

GLOOM IN RICHMOND.

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

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—We have received additional particulars, by the Arago, of the bombardment of Fort Moultrie by Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren.—The firing had continued all day Tuesday, the 8th, and up to six o'clock on Wednesday, the 9th, with great fury, and the injuries to Fort Moultrie were of a character to indicate that the reduction of the fortress would be effected with comparative ease. The bombardment, which began on Tuesday at daylight, was kept up during the day. Though the facts are not positively known, there is no doubt in the minds of persons who witnessed the explosion of the magazine, that even if it was not the main one of the fort, the havoc inside was such as to naturally lessen its capacity for resistance. The firing ceased on Tuesday night, except from the rebel batteries. On Wednesday morning the fight was resumed. Two or three of Gen. Gillmore's batteries, which are in range of Moultrie, assisted in the commanding, but only a part of the monitor fleet resumed the conflict. The ironclads, which has performed great services throughout, steamed towards Moultrie and was firing rapidly when the Arago left. The injuries to the walls of the fort were important.—Observations were made late on the p. m. of Wednesday, by passengers of the Arago, who went on Morris Island, and it could be seen through the hazy atmosphere, that the parapet walls were broken. Two of the guns had been dismounted.—This fort, it was fully shown, would bear only a small amount of cannonading compared with Sumter. The reduction will immediately follow, and the planting of batteries at Cummings' Point a work which will soon be accomplished. The firing from all the rebel forts and batteries, which were in range of Morris Island, upon our forces there, and which began on the morning after the evacuation by Beauregard, has since been severe and continuous. Our forces do not occupy, in force, the captured rebel forts.

It is represented that the rebel works will be of little use to Gen. Gillmore in his after operations. He can use the ground, which he is already doing in spite of the fire, and when the new batteries in progress are completed, there is scarcely a position in the harbor but will be commanded by his guns, while Charleston will be within easy shelling distance. The immediate fall of the city is not, however, expected. A novel mode of removing obstructions has been adopted by Gen. Gillmore, namely, the employment of rebel prisoners in this duty. It is justly supposed that the rebels know quite as well, if not better, how to handle their own internal machines than do the Union men, and their risks may possibly be less. Our soldiers and sailors are enthusiastically in favor of the new arrangement.

NEW YORK, September 13.—A Morris Island letter of the 5th to the *Herald*, gives an account of the recent boat expedition against Sumter. The flotilla consisted of between 20 and 30 boats, manned by over 100 sailors, under Lieut. Commander Williams of the Wissahicken, and 100 marines under Capt. M'Auley. The entire force was commanded by Commander Stevens of the monitor Patapsco. The boats was towed within a short distance of the fortress, whence they advanced. Three boats under Commander Williams, Lieut. Reams and Ensign Porter landed, and the parties attempted to run up the ruins to the parapet. They were fired upon by musketry, and hand grenades thrown down upon them. The slope was so sharp, they were unable to reach the parapet. A signal was given from the forts and in an instant all the rebel batteries were opened on the fort and shelled it terrifically. Three boats were smashed and all who landed were killed or captured. Lieut. Bradford of the marines, was mortally wounded and captured. Commander Williams, Lieut. Preston, Lieut. Brown, Lieut Bunce, Dr. Wheeler, Ensign Alden and Ensign Porter were captured. 40 or 50 sailors and marines were killed and wounded and the entire list of casualities will number 80. The remainder of the command retired in safety. A flag of truce states that our captured officers and men were in Sumter and well treated.

It affords a good cover to our men, and has already sustained a heavy fire of the rebel batteries without the least damage. The same correspondent highly eulogizes the Ironsides, whose broadsides against Moultrie he had never seen equalled in rapidity and effect. She was uninjured, though struck about two hundred times.—The *Times'* correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, writes on the 10th, that it is believed that one corps of Lee's army or about one third of the army under Longstreet, is moving to Richmond, there to be transferred. Two divisions to the southwest and one to Charleston. Hood's division left Fredericksburg Tuesday last, for Richmond, and thence for Charleston. This seems to indicate that the rebels in Virginia will remain entirely on the defensive for the coming campaign, which every one here counts upon before winter.

WASHINGTON Sept 13.—A private note received here to-day from off Charleston, says: About 350 men composed the recent expedition to Fort Sumter, and only a portion of the force landed, some of the boats having grounded on the shoals. But for this there would probably have been a different result.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The *Times* has a long letter from Morris Island, up to Monday, 7th. Forts Wagner and Gregg were evacuated by the rebels last night at 12 o'clock. Gen. Gilmore must be assigned the honor of another splendid triumph. The engineers have done their duty faithfully, and the stars and stripes now float over the fortifications.

The dead and mangled bodies of men were found in the causeways from Forts Wagner to Gregg.

LATER.—Sept. 7th.—At 6:30 this morning a dispatch and a flag of truce was sent to Sumter, supposed to be for the purpose of demanding the surrender of that fort. If the demand is not complied with, it is believed he will again bombard that pile of ruins. The arrival of ammunition left in Wagner and Gregg was considerable. Numerous fierce looking pikes having hooks near the end, were fixed in the land on the slopes of Wagner for the purpose of resisting an assault. Wagner and Gregg are each occupied by a regiment.

There is no firing of any consequence at the present moment.

The iron clads are in position to open on Sumter.

Last night 30 of the launches of the fleet attacked Fort Sumter. Preparations had been made for the event. At a concerted signal all the batteries bearing on Fort Sumter, assisted by the gun boats and a ram, were thrown open. The enemy was repulsed, leaving in our boats 113 prisoners, including thirteen officers.

CAIRO, September 11.—The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 9th, announces the arrival of the steamer Groesback from Vicksburg. The Washita expedition, consisting of the greater part of Gen. Logan's old brigade, a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery, had returned from a thorough reconnoisance through the northern portion of Louisiana laying adjacent to the Washita River. No organized force of the enemy was found. A detour was made to the north east, in the direction of the village of Eldorado, Ark. A large number of Confederate soldiers came voluntarily into our lines and surrendered. About twenty-five of these came up on the Groesback. They report matters in the Department as looking quite gloomy. The old conscription laws are totally inadequate. Kirby Smith, commanding in West Mississippi, has called on all the old men to rally to his assistance, promising that their services will not be needed more than sixty days, as by that time the fate of the West will be decided. The wreck of the Courier, burnt by the guerrillas, prevent her being raised.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12,—Washington specials state that Mrs. Leech, wife of the Superintendent of the Tredegar Iron Works, has arrived from Richmond. The evacuation of East Tennessee by the Confederate forces, caused the greatest surprise and gloom at Richmond, as all were anticipating battle there instead of the peaceable occupation by the Union forces. Troops from Lee's army had been arriving quite freely. Their destination was unknown.

There was a general belief that Charleston would be captured. It is rumored that Secretary Chase will celebrate the capture of Charleston by the resumption of specie payment at the U. S. Treasury. The receipts of gold are said to be enormous, and it is believed if specie payment was resumed the demand for gold would cease, while the actual cost of the war would be reduced one million dollars per week. The authority for this statement is not very reliable.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 12.—The steamer Shreveport arrived from Upper Missouri last night. She left General Sibley's command, August 24th. He was then marching to a point eighty miles above where about six thousand Sioux were encamped, with the intention of capturing or destroying them. The Indians were very hostile all the way down to Fort Pierra, near the mouth of Yellow Stone. The crew and Indians had three heavy fights, in which three of the former and forty of the latter were killed. Nearly every place where the boat attempted to wood, they found Indians prepared to attack them. On several occasions the crew were compelled to cut cable and let the boat float into the stream. The party of men who started down on flat boats from Milk River, is supposed to have been killed by Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—There will be no draft in Indiana under the present call. She has furnished 93,895 three year's troops.

Her quota under the call of the Government, was 62,932, making an excess in favor of the State of 28,501.

The number enrolled in the first class under the present draft, is 134,163,

One fifth of the number is the quota called for by the government, nominally, 26,832, which is 1,669 less than the number furnished by the State of three year's men in 1861 and 1862.

Gov. Washburn, to-day, accomplished the object of his visit to Washington, the settlement of the question as above stated.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 12.—A flag of truce was received from City Point this evening. The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 10th inst., says the office, types and presses of the Raleigh *Standard*, edited by Wm. Holden, have been destroyed by a party of Georgia soldiers. Mr. Holden was in Petersburg at the time. In return for this outrage, the citizens and friends of the *Standard* destroyed the office of the *State Journal.* Governor Vance reached the spot after the work of destruction was entirely completed, and begged the crowd to desist, rebuking them for the act, and telling them that no such example had been set in Lincoln's dominions.

CHARLESTON, September—9. The enemy is silent to-day. Gen. Beauregard refuses to have any communication with the Yankee flag of truce until an explanation is given of their firing on our flag of truce.

We took the original flag of Fort Sumter which Major Anderson was compelled to lower and which Dahlgren had hoped to have replaced.

CHARLESTON, September 10.—There was no firing last night, except from our batteries. The enemy is working hard on Morris Island. All is quiet this morning.

ATLANTA, September 8.—Our cavalry fronts the enemy near Athens. There is nothing from Chattanooga to-day. Extensive preparations are now being made by the Yankees to send an expedition against Magruder and Taylor in Louisiana.

The following naval officers were captured on the walls of Fort Sumter: Lieut. E. P. Williams, Lieut. T. W. Preston, Lieut. G. C. Reamy, Lieut. D. L. Meade, Lieut. Bradford and Ensign B. H. Potter. The latter was wounded. The Massachusetts leaves immediately for Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—The following was received at Headquarters of the Army to-day: To Maj. Gen. HALLECK:—Col. Cloud routed the enemy near Fort Smith on the 1st. inst., and now holds that place. Western Arkansas and the Indian country are now in our possession.

(Signed,) J. S. SCHOFIELD.

BELFAST, ME., Sept. 12.—Great excitement prevails here in anticipation of the State election on Monday. Hon. B. Bradsbury, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is addressing a large meeting this evening at City Hall. Ex-Governor Crosby is also speaking at a Republican meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Capt. Rhind arrived to-day with dispatches to the Navy Department from Admiral Dahlgren. It is understood that they are generally of a business character.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Baltimore Market.

SEPT. 12.—Flour quiet and prices weak; South-red wheat 130@136; corn very dull, 85c; whisky and coffee firm and tending upward.

Philadelphia Market.

SEPT. 12.—Breadstuffs generally dull; flour dull wheat dull, Ky. white 151@253; corn dull and lower, held 83c; provisions firm; coffee dull, petroleum steady, crude 20, refined 57@58, whisky dull 52@53c.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

Re-engagement of the charming young actress.

Miss SUSAN DENIN.

Who will personate, for the first time here, the

COLLEEN BAWN,

In the great Irish sensation drama, brought out with new mechanical and scenic effects. Miss DENIN will sing the original songs of "The Pretty Girl Milking her Cow," and "Cruiskeen Lawn."

THIS EVENING will be performed

Colleen Bawn!

Eily O'Conner, the Colleen Bawn..... Miss Denin
Anne Chute.....Annie Eberle
Sheish.....Annie Ward
Myles Na Copaleen.....J O Sefton
Donny Mann.....Mr. Kames
Hardress Cregan.....C Loveday
Father Tom.....Mr. Chippendale

No other play on the same evening.

MASONIC HALL.

THE FAR-FAMED

SANFORD OPERA TROUPE

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The above named Troupe will make their appearance, for a short season, at this popular Hall commencing on

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT 14th, 1863.

This Troupe, which has always been characterized for its spirited and attractive entertainments, has lately received many additions of the most talented performers in the profession. And now, in addition to its being the oldest, it is the ablest Operatic Troupe in the United States.

The programme for each evening will comprise many choice gems of humor, wit, comedy, sentiment, burlesque and dances, making up the most delightful and attractive entertainment.

Prof. CHARLES A. MORRA, will preside at the Piano.

Entire new bill for the opening.

The whole under the immediate direction of S. S. SANFORD, who will appear in person.

No repetition of acts. Grand change nightly.

Admission 25 cents. Orchestra seats 50 cents.

Afternoon performance on SATURDAY, September 9th. sell

HIGHEST PREMIUM

AWARDED TO THE

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machines,

BY THE

LONDON AND PARIS EXHIBITIONS.

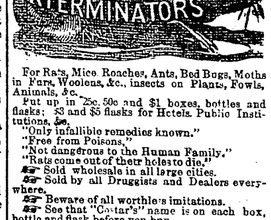
THE SALE OF THESE MACHINES is equal to the sale of all others combined, arising from its adaptability to all kinds of Sewing. As proof, read the following from Douglass & Sherwood, the well known Shirt Manufacturers:

"We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in our Shirt Manufactory since January 20th, 1855. *It has indeed created our business.* After testing the principal machines before the public we selected yours. We commenced with one, and are now runing one hundred and seventy-two of them. We are running one hundred of your machines in one room, and yet such is the quietness, that conversation can be carried on in an ordinary tone of voice. They are adapted to every portion of our work; sewing equally well upon the lightest muslin and our heaviest work, consisting of nine thickness's. Five of them being of fair cloth, two of common cotton cloth, and two of starched tans. Its speed is unexampled. With one, a person can accomplish as much as twelve persons without it, and twice as much as by any other machine. One thousand yards of straight seam, ten stitches to the inch, is an ordinary day's work of ten hours. We have run it as high as one hundred and fifty yards per hour. The fatigue is so slight that our employees work the year round in good health and spirits. We cannot too highly recommend Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, and our opinions are shared by all Manufacturers of experience and judgement, with whom we come in contact."

Also, from the *United Presbyterian* of Sept. 10.

"After more than one years experience, we can cordially recommend to our friends Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines as one of the most useful pieces of household furniture with which any house can be supplied. It is the last thing in our domestic institution that we would part with.

Every machine warranted for three years. Call and see them in operation and obtain our descriptive circular. WM. SUMNER & Co. Western Agents, No. 77 FIFTH St. Pittsburgh. sel2d&w



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Wool