DAILY POST.

CITY NEWS.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1863.

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.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge "Walter *B.*" instead of Walter *H.* Lowrie, which is the proper way. This mistake, especially if carried out in the printing of tickets may be the means of depriving us on the count of thousands of votes. Let editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DEMOCRATS, BE ASSESSED.

Democrats should not neglect their assessment. They must attend to this before Friday, October 2d, in person, or they will not have the opportunity of recording their votes. Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer. Our friends particularly in the country, should keep this in view. Every vote should be deposited on the Second Tuesday of October. Republican Assessors will not go after Democrats. You must attend to your own affairs.

Democratic Meetings.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy at McKeesport, on Saturday, Oct. 3d, Gen. Will A. Stokes, and other distinguished speakers, will address the meeting. A grand turn out is expected.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Club of Pitt township, at Peter Connelly's, Soho lower road, on Thursday evening next.

Friday, October 2d—Robinson Township, Remington Post Office, house of M. Leonery.

There will be a Democratic Union meeting at the "Lumberman's Exchange," Duquesne Borough, on Friday, October 2d, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Miller's Eight Mile House on Three Degree Road, above Sharpsburg, on Saturday afternoon, October 3d.

Able speakers will be present and address these meetings.

CONVENTION IN UNIONTOWN

Democracy in Council—20,000 Freemen Present—Unparalleled Enthusiasm—Speeches, Banners Music, &c.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning a large delegation met at Central Hall, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets, and, after forming in procession, marched to the depot headed by an excellent brass band. Arrived at the cars, the procession was joined by hundreds of excursionists who were in waiting, and at a few minutes after eight o'clock the enthusiastic delegation started on its way for Uniontown, which place was reached about noon. At McKeesport, West Newton, Connellsville, and, indeed, at every station along the line of road, the excursionists were greeted with cheer upon cheer, and large accessions to their number joined them at every point. The trip was an exceedingly pleasant one, and will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune to enjoy it.

Arrived at Uniontown, the excursionists were not long in receiving practical evidence of the far famed hospitality of the democracy of old Favette. The "latch strings new all out," and an abundance of good cheer awaited all who choose to partake. The town was literally alive with people who had come in by the thousands from the mountains and the plains to attend the grand Mass Convention. Music resounded through the streets—flags floated on the breeze—banners, bearing appropriate devices, were every where to be seen—immense hickory trees, whose topmost boughs waved high in the air, were carried in the procession—indeed everything was calculated to gladden the heart of all true patriots, and urge them forward in the great work before them, that of saving our glorious Union—Freedom's last refuge—from being utterly and irretrievably ruined by the Abolition fanatics who hold the reins of Government, and for the time direct the destinies of the country.

After some difficulty, the Marshals succeeded in forming the immense masses in procession, and marched them to the place for holding the Convention. After reaching the ground, an organization was effected by the appointment of the following officers:

PRESIDENT:

HON. DANIEL STURGEON.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

Allegheny County.—James P. Barr, Henry Shiels, Charles Barnett, Dr. Huey, Col. Wm. S. Miller.

Butler County.—Samuel Marshall, Jas. G. Campbell.

Greene County.—W. P. H. Pauley, Col. R. W. Jones, Gen. Joseph Garrard, Jacob Hatfield, Samuel Sedgwick, Philip Kussart, Jacob Dilliner, Jason Wolsey, C. A. Mestezat, John P. Williams, Esqrs.

Armstrong County.—Gen. Robert Orr.

Indiana County.—James B. Sansom, David Ralston, Mrj. Nathaniel Nesbit.

Washington County.—Freeman Brady, Jacob Ullery, Wm. Swan, Robert McKinley, Col. John Jackman, William Elwood, Adam H. Eckar, Francis A. Shannon, and Dr. S. S. Rogers.

Fayette County.—Armstrong Hadden, J. Allen Downer, Gen. Henry W. Beeson, Samuel Hatefield, John Spears, Provance M'Cormick, Philo Norton, John A. Macbeth, D. W. C. Dumbauld, Horatio L. Sparks, Ebenezer Moore, Hon. James Fuller, John Brown, Esq., Wesley Larimer, Robt. Boyle, Christian Krepps, James Arnold, William K. Gallagher, David Anderson, Martin Claybaugh, Hon. Thomas Duncan, Joshua V. Gibbons, Ebenezer Finley, John Weltner, Samuel Cover, James Brooks, William James, Robert McDowell, sr. Daniel Bradley, James Mitchell.

Somerset County—William Roddy, Col. Simon Kellar, Thos. Liston, and Jacob Tillmeim.

Westmoreland County—E. C. Leighty, Captain Joseph Snepler, Major Robert Hitchman, Dr. David P. Lutz, Jacob Anderson, Washington Morrow, W. W. Keenan and Henry Kettering.

SECRETARIES:

James Allen, William L. Smith, esq., Lieut. John D. Scott, L. M. M'Cormick, Alex. Mack. Dr. Isaac Jackson, L. P. Norton, J. D. Stillwagon, M. W. Fanks, John B. Banker, Amos Miller, Samuel Mansfield, Francis Andrews, O. J. Stewart, Robert Duff, Thomas Hazen and W. D. Nixon.

Upon taking the chair, Hon. Daniel Sturgeon—a democrat who has spent a long and useful life in the service of his country—delivered an appropriate address. But as the train was about to leave for the city, we could not report his speech.

The excursionists will reach home today at nine o'clock, and we shall have further to say about the meeting in our next issue.

POCKET BOOK.—If you wish a cheap pocket book Mr. Miner, Fifth street, is the man to suit you. He has them in every style and at every price to sell at his establishment. You cannot fail to get suited. Drop in as you pass by and examine his stock.

VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of singing and cultivation of the voice, 128 Smithfield street.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SHELL BOAT RACE.

Josh Ward Beaten by Hammill in a Five Mile Race—Time, Thirty-Seven Minutes Forty-Eight Seconds, &c.

The great and final contest between Joshua Ward, of Newburg, N. Y., and James Hammill, of Pittsburgh, Pa., came off yesterday afternoon at Poughkeepsie. The city was overflowed with visitors from all parts of the country, who had assembled to witness the encounter for the championship of America. Every hotel and tavern in the city and the suburbs was crowded, and the race was the all absorbing theme of conversation. Ward was the general favorite, and $500 to $400 was freely offered on him, with no takers. Hammill reached Poughkeepsie on Saturday, and took a turn or two over the course on Sunday, but the balance of the time remained quiet. He was in splendid condition, and every muscle was at perfect freedom. He rowed his new boat (no name), which is twenty-eight feet six inches long—two feet longer than his old boat and one and a half inches wider. He rowed yesterday with sweeps, but in his former races used the square oar. Hammill was dressed in white pants, blue shirt and red cap. Ward did not arrive in Poughkeepsie until noon of Monday, and he was also in apparent good condition. He rowed his old boat, Dick Risden.

His weight was 175 pounds, eleven pounds more than he ever weighed before, which gave considerable dissatisfaction to his friends and backers. He wore white pants, but was stripped to the waist, and bare headed. Ward won the inside track. The umpires were T. F. Doyle, of Boston, for Ward, and J. Scott, of Pittsburgh, for Hammill. Joe Coburn acted as referee. The judges were stationed on the stakeboats; but the referee followed the contestants around, on the tug A. S. Stevens, which was chartered by a private party of gentlemen of this city. At fifteen minutes to three the men appeared on the track—Hammill putting in the first appearance—and were loudly cheered by their respective friends. At precisely nine minutes to three o'clock the signal was given, and a start was effected, Ward gaining an advantage of nearly a boat's length. The contrast between the strokes of the two men was most marked—Ward's motion being a long, steady pull, while Hammill's style is quick, short jerks. Hammill's strokes were, by the watch, forty-two to the minute, against thirty-eight in the same period of time by Ward, giving Hammill a manifest advantage as long as Ward would hold out. The two men had rowed but a few moments when Hammill began to gain on Ward, passing him, and continuing to keep the lead around the upper stake boat. He turned it in 18 minutes and 25 seconds, Ward following 16 seconds in the rear. In effecting the turn Hammill was exceedingly quick, and gained a very great advantage over Ward, whose movements were very slow. Ward began to show evidences of weariness, and he labored evidently very hard. Hammill leading him at least fifteen or twenty boat's lengths. Being was now fifty to ten on Hammill. The race from was a continual game on Ward by Hammill. Ward evidently being fagged out. The Pittsburgh boy, as he passed each point where the spectators had assembled, was cheered lustily. Stevens, of Poughkeepsie, followed the contestants around in his shell boat, and kept up well with them, not rounding the stake-boat, however. On the return he led Hammill in, and many of Ward's friends mistook him for Ward, and cheered loudly before they discovered their error. Hammill reached the home boat in 19 minutes and 33 seconds, and Ward came in one minute behind. The five miles were made in 37 minutes and 58 seconds, being four minutes quicker than the race of July. The race was for five miles, the stake being $1,000 a side. The river was as calm and unruffled as a French plate mirror, and the sun was quite warm enough for comfort. A handsomer day could not possibly have been selected. The course was kept free from everything, and no foul was made or could have been claimed. Not less than 5,000 to 7,000 persons witnessed the race, among them a large number of ladies. New York turned out a large number of pickpockets and thieves, who did a thriving business. John Ward, a brother of Josh, had his pocket picked on the Armenia of $2,500. About $2,000 was in drafts. He immediately stopped payment by telegraph. Another gentleman was relieved of his watch and $250, and the victims were very numerous. A great deal of bad liquor was drunk, and much bad temper was the consequence, resulting in frequent fist fights.

Ward's friends who were heavy losers, complain much of their favorite's condition and talk freely of another trial. A general murmur ran through the crowd that Ward had sold the race; but Ward himself and his closest friends deny the insinuation *in toto*, and they point to the time made as an evidence of a fair race. His loss of the race is mainly attributed, however, to his having too much flesh on his breast, which winded him, and thus deprived him of his championship. Another race is therefore not improbable. This afternoon there will be another season of rowing over the same course for three prizes—seventy five dollars, fifty dollars and twenty five dollars. Josh. Ward's brother, Stevens, Biglar and others are entered, and a lively afternoon's sport is anticipated. The cars from Poughkeepsie to New York were crowded and not even standing room was to be had. The pickpockets settled down like a swarm of locusts, and plied their nefarious trade with great success. A Mr. Jaques, of Newburg, was relieved of four one hundred dollar bills on the Quassaic Bank of Newburg, and several others were soon minus smaller amounts. The train was composed of eighteen cars, and, though due at Chambers street at eight o'clock, did not get there till half past ten—*N. Y. Herald.*

The *Tribune*, in an account of the race, thus closes its report: "Ward's oars were the first to touch the water, when the word 'go' was pronounced, and his boat quickly showed in advance. Before a hundred yards were passed Joe. was leading a couple of boat lengths; his long, regular, sweeping stroke contrasting strongly with the quick, short, but powerful stroke of Hammill. It seemed impossible to maintain, for any length of time, the lightning-like action of the latter, which caused his shell to fairly fly through the waters, and Ward's success was confidently predicted, as his endurance was well known. Before three quarters of a mile was passed Hammill had collared and passed his opponent, and with strength and rapidity of stroke unimpaired he shot ahead, increasing his lead every moment, and turning stakeboat a minute and a quarter ahead. Without relaxing his exertions, either in speed or power, he shot through the water on his homeward path, leaving Ward toiling hopelessly in the rear, and allowing him to realize the truth of the proverb, that 'a stern chase is a long chase.' The race was now virtually over, for although Ward occasionally made a fast spurt, Hammill answered by one still faster, and eventually won the race in the hollowest possible manner, passing the judge's boat first by fully two hundred and fifty yards, amid the loud acclamations of the Pittsburghers, his backers and friends, in 37 minutes 38 seconds, the time being two minutes faster than in the previous race.

The judges on the occasion were Thos. Doyle, of Boston, for Ward, and James Scott, of Pittsburgh, for Hammill. Joe Coburn, acted as referee. Among the many large wonders was the veteran oarsman, Mr. Stephen Roberts, of this city, who, detecting the superior abilities of Hammill as an oarsman, on his first appearance, took him in hand, and has been rewarded for his unswerving faith in his prowess, notwithstanding his previous defeat, by seeing him now the acknowledged champion oarsman of America."

Grand Mass Meeting at the Old Scotch Hill Market—Hon. Wm Bigler, Hon. Heister Clymer, Hon. Chas J. Ingersoll, and other Eminent Democrats will be Present—An Immense Outpouring of the People Expected.

Let every Democrat in the two cities and the adjacent boroughs bear in mind the meeting announced to come off this evening at the Old Scotch Hill Market. The speakers announced will positively be present and address the assemblage. Turn out, then, Democrats, in your strength, and show that you are in earnest, and determined to win a glorious victory on the second Tuesday of October.

HARDLY CONTRABAND—Now that the officer named in the following paragraph, which we clip from *Wilkes' Spirit*, is far on his way to his destination, it will not be considered contraband to publish it here: "In addition to this, we are happy to lay before the public, the information that Gen. Hooker has been invested with the command of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and has been directed to report with them immediately at Chattanooga. The public will be rejoiced to learn, that this superior soldier is restored to public service, and will anticipate in consequence, such support for Rosecrans, as will make the western campaign a certain triumph. Supported by two such soldiers as Hooker and Thomas, there will be henceforth, for the army of the Cumberland, no such word as fail."

THE GHOST AT THE THEATER.—At last we are to have the real *Ghost*. Manager Henderson, after considerable exertion and great expense, has perfected his arrangements fully for producing the wonder of the age—the *Psyco Optical* and spiritual enigma of the nineteenth century—THE GHOST. A corps of artistes, embracing many minds are now employed at the Theater upon this work, and in a few days we hope to announce the first appearance of this great spectral illusion. An entirely new legendery drama containing effects never before produced upon the stage, with a plot and action of weird power and wonderful interest, written expressly for the introduction of the Phantom, will be presented for the first time on any stage. Be prepared for the great spectral illusion—the original Ghost.

THE YOUNG MENS' BIBLE SOCIETY OF PITTSBURGH.—This is the forty-sixth year of the existence of this society: its object is a free distribution of the word of God in the city of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. All denominations are harmoniously united and zealous in this good work. The agent of this society, Rev. J. K. Miller, will call upon the citizens again for their annual contributions. Thus far in the different districts of his labor he has been very successful. In behalf of the society we bespeak liberal contributions from all friends of the Bible cause.

COURT MARTIAL.—A Court Martial is now in session in this city, of which Col. J. B. Morris is President. The proceedings are strictly private, but it is understood that R. J. Espy, charged with desertion, is on trial. The court will likely remain in session for some time, and the general public be but little the wiser from its doings.

A TRUMP.—Those who really want a valuable and meritorious pen, should try a card of Miner's new Aluminum Pens. They are the best, perhaps made, and to write with them once, is to be convinced forever of their worth and superiority. They come very low, and no one who likes a good pen should be without a card of them.

DEAD.—By reference to our obituary column it will be seen that Mr. Jno. M. Snowden, father of the late Judge Snowden of this city, died recently in Oregon City, Ill., on Thursday. Mr. Snowden was raised in this city, and his death will be a source of deep regret to a large circle of relatives and friends.

WM. MINER, of 5th street, sends us a copy of a work entitled "Revelations," handsomely got up, and can be had at a reasonable price.

Go and see Anderson at Masonic Hall to-night.

SCARCE—Local news.

☞ 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.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE & CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Between 5th st. and Virgin alley.

PITTSBURGH.

RANKIN'S

Extract of Boneset,

FOR ALL

AFFECTION OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS,

PREPARED AND SOLD AT

63 Market st., 3d door below 4th.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE

CURED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO TREAT successfully all cases of rupture in young persons, most cases in middle aged and some cases of old persons, having fitted up an extensive establishment for manufacturing

Improved Trusses and Supporters.

In peculiar cases or where persons desire any style of truss not on hand we will manufacture to order. Having the largest stock in the city all persons requiring trusses will find it to their advantage to call.

Dr. McGARR will attend personally to the application of Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

Besides our own manufacture we have a large stock of

Ritter & Penfield's Celebrated Trusses,
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Celebrated Trusses,
Marsh & Co's. Celebrated Trusses,
French, English and German Trusses,
Supporters, all kinds, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, &c.

At the Pittsburgh Drug House,

TORRENCE & M'GARR,

APOTHECARIES,

corner Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.

se29-2tjas

NEW DISCOVERY

To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.

THE Russian PEBBLE Spectacles,

PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE sight, arising from age or other causes, can be relieved by using the Russian Pebble Spectacles, which have been well tried by many responsible citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom they have given perfect satisfaction. The certificates of these persons can be seen at my office.

☞ All who purchase one pair of the Russian Pebble Spectacles are entitled to be supplied in future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.

Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles.

jan16:dxw No. 89 Fifth street, Post Building

☞ My place of business is closed on Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FIRST EDITION.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

Gen. Beauregard Reinforced.

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

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A *Times* special, dated Washington the 29th, says: The 20th and 21st army corps have been consolidated, and will be called the 4th corps. They are to be commanded by Major General Gordon Granger.

The War Department has ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the conduct of Gens. McCook and Crittenden in the late battles near Chattanooga.

The enforcement of the death penalty in the army of the Potomac is rapidly decreasing the number of desertions. Conscripts and substitutes are arriving in considerable numbers, and also deserters, who are forwarded to their regiments for trial and punishment. No movements are reported in the front to-day.

A special to the *Herald* dated Washington, September 29th, says: It is stated that Gen. Schenck has been removed from the command of the Middle Department, comprising the City of Baltimore and part of Maryland. It is said Gen. Tyler is to take the command of the Department. Everything along the lines has been quiet since Thursday, and there is no indication of an immediate movement, unless by the enemy's forces. One for which we are fully prepared.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30—A *Times* letter says:—On Saturday night last, a steamer arrived here from Natchez with some 500 bales of cotton. A guerrilla force of 1500 men, under Col. Logan, was operating on the Mississippi. Their only aim seems to be to burn or destroy what little is left on the plantations. Logan, and some of his men, made a dash upon the vicinity of Natchez, and burned some 500 bales of cotton, almost within the suburbs of the city. The cotton belonged to several planters, who were awaiting an opportunity to bring it within the Federal lines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Washington, September 29 h, says: No fears need be entertained that the Army of the Potomac is weaker than the force in its front. From the latest advices it appears it largely outnumbers the enemy's army, placing infantry against the rebel line of all arms, while we have a very large force of cavalry seldom idle, but daily hanging over the enemy, and making any movement on his part difficult.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The *Herald's* Morris Island letter reports the arrival of two or three divisions of Lee's army in Charleston. Beauregard's force now numbers from 25,000 30,000 men. General Evans' division is known to be with him. On the 24th one of our heavy rifled guns opened for a while on Fort Johnson with great effect.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Major General Hooker arrived last night. The *Gazette* says an official dispatch received from Rosecrans last night, dated yesterday afternoon, says the situation is unchanged. Our army holds a strong defensive position. No attempt has been made by the enemy to disturb it.

CALL AT

M'CLELLAND'S,

55 Fifth Street,

And see he la re stock of

MEN'S BOY'S and YOUTH'S

BOOTS, BALMORALS AND SHOES,

ALSO,

LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDRENS'

SHOES of every description. Remember the number.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the public generally, that we have received our fall and winter stock comprising everything that is new and desirable in our line, comprising in part of

Scotch Cheviots, Basket and Continental Coatings,

Vestings of Silk, Velvet, Buff and other Cashmeres,

Including a large assortment of

Fancy French and Scotch Cassimeres, Black and Colored Cloths, &c.,

Which we are prepared to make up to order, in the latest and most fashionable styles and in the best manner. GRAY, FOSSEL & RESS, Merchant Tailors.

se21-2wd No. 195 Liberty st.

SAMUEL GRAY, JAS. C. J. LOGAN

NOTICE.

HAVING ENTERED INTO A CO-partnership for the sale of

Boy's Youth's and Childrens' Clothing,

We are prepared to offer to the public, one of the

Largest and best selected Stocks

That has ever been opened in this city comprising suits of all kinds, for MEN'S and SCHOOL, and in sizes from 4 to 18 years—it is our purpose always to keep on hand a large and varied assortment, manufactured by the best houses in New York and Boston. We are confident that we can offer inducements equal to any Eastern Houses, and at prices just as reasonable.

GRAY & LOGAN,

For the present occupying part of store,

se21-2wd NO. 19 FIFTH ST.

PIANO and FLUTE, PIANO and VIOLIN, } DUETTS.

Flute and Piano Duetts.

A COLLECTION OF POPULAR Songs of the day, Operatic Airs, Dance Music, &c. Arranged for the Flute and Piano. By S. WINNER, 50 cts.

UNION COLLECTION

Of Popular Duetts for the Violin and Piano. Arranged by S. WINNER, 50 cts.

Mailed, post-paid on receipt of price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

se15 81 Wood Street.

C. HARRY BRIAN,

WITH

LONGCOPE & PEARCE,

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

AND TAILORS TRIMMINGS,

NO. 10 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

my1-1yd PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO. are prepared to do

GRAVEL ROOFING

Out of the city on short notice.

Office corner Fifth & Wood sts, 2d story.

se21

JOSEPH SNOWDEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 89 DIAMOND STREET,

se19-1yd PITTSBURGH.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

THE KANSAS DELEGATION.

ARRIVAL of the EUROPA

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Kansas delegation waited on President Lincoln to-day, by appointment, and presented through their chairman, Mr. Drake, their alleged grievances and asking for a change of military commanders in the department of Missouri. The President received the address and promised to give it a careful consideration and furnish a reply as soon as practicable. A free conversational discourse took place continuing several hours. This having been a strictly private interview, no reporters of the press were present. The address is signed by seventy persons composing the committee who say that they have endeavored carefully, to avoid exaggeration and speak simple truth. They ask the immediate restoration of the military control of Missouri to the hands of the national officers and troops, and the entire discharge of all the enrolled malitia of the State from any further service at the arbitrary will of Gov. Gamble, and further that in place of Gen. Schofield a commander be assigned the department of Missouri, whose sympathies will be with Missouri's loyal and suffering people and not with slavery and pro slavery men.

They say that Gen. Schofield has disappointed their just expectations, by identifying himself with their State Administration, and that his policy has been, as they believe, shaped to conform to Gov. Gamble's pro-slavery and conservative views. The delegation says that from the day of Gen. Schofield's accession to the command of the department, matters have grown worse and worse in Missouri, till the condition of things are worse than they have been at any time since the outbreak of the rebellion. They, therefore, respectfully pray the President to send another General to command that department, and if they do not overstep the bounds of propriety, ask that the commander sent them be Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler; that his presence there would restore order and peace in Missouri in less than sixty days. He would be received by their people with rejoicing, and they would once more be permitted to feel that loyalty is to govern Missouri. They entreat the President to observe that in their ill-fated State, the conflict is between loyalty and disloyalty. It is impossible that both should rule there; one or the other must go down. They say that if the President refuses their request, they return to their homes only to witness, in consequence of that refusal, a more active and relentless prosecution of the Union men; and to feel that while Maryland can rejoice in the protection of the Government of the Union, Missouri is still to be the victim of a pro slavery conservatism, which blasts wherever it reigns. The address concludes as follows: "We ask only justice and protection to our suffering people. If they are to suffer hereafter, as now and in time past, the world will remember that they are not responsible for the gloomy page in Missouri's history, which may have to record the independent efforts of her harrassed, but still loyal men, to defend themselves, their families and their homes against their disloyal and murderous assassins."

CAPE RACE, September 29.—The steamship Europa passed Cape Race at 5.30 p. m. to-day. She was boarded by the news yacht. The political news is unimportant. Rumor says that the Confederate envoy at London is to be withdrawn, in consequence of the meanness of the British government.

A letter from Richmond in the Confederate organ, the *Index*, speaks of the probable early recall of the representatives of the South from England, on account of the attitude of the British Government. The London *Star* first states that it is the intention of the French Government to speedily recognize the Confederate States. It advances various nets and demonstrations to justify the belief, and comes to the conclusion that we must be prepared for French recognition before long.

The London *Herald* adverting to the rumored probable withdrawl of Mason from London says, it is in consequence of the systematic rudeness with which he has been treated by Russia. The *Herald* hints that it has seen through the suggestion of Mr. Adams and says that Mr. Mason has been excluded from official intercourse with the British government.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says, a new loan for the Confederacy is contemplated.

The French government has certainly not thrown any difficulty in the way of the Florida. Capt. Maffit resigned command of the Florida on account of ill health. Lieutenant Barney probably takes command.

One of the reasons for the decline of the Paris Bourse is the apprehension by some operators that the decision in the case of the Florida may lead to unpleasant feelings between the French and Federal governments. The Paris *Pays* says the English journals are mistaken in looking upon the note lately published in the *Moniteur* respecting the Florida, as a step towards the recognition of the Confederates. It was merely a recognition of belligerent rights.

If the Emperor's Government believed itself bound to recognize the Confederacy, and establish official relations at all, it would do so openly, and not by indirect means.

Bourse firm—rentes closed at 68f 45c.

Rev. Mr. Stuart, late a Chaplain in the rebel army, has been lecturing before the Southern Club of Liverpool. He charged the New England clergy with instigating the war, and asserted that the war would soon end when President Lincoln lost clerical support.

He declared that the South had the means for carrying on the war for years to come, but was, nevertheless, ready to lay down the sword, and leave the question at issue to the ballot.

The Paris *Opiniona Nationale* believes itself able to state that the English Cabinet, fearing that France may take possession of Mexico, is strongly endeavoring to persuade the Emperor of Austria to consent to the acceptance of the throne by Maxamillian.

The same paper says a Mexican loan is spoken of to be effected in London as soon as the Arch Duke is officially proclaimed.

The Emperor also said that 8,000 Irishmen would be enrolled for services in the new Empire. These statements caused a material improvement in Mexican securities in London. The *Times'* city article remarks that the employment of Irish troops is calculated to prevent the United States from undertaking any aggression on the new monarchy. The Russian reply to the English note is published. It professes an ardent desire to restore tranquility in Poland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A letter from Harper's Ferry, 28th, to the Baltimore *American*, says: Cole's cavalry came in contact with Moseby and about 150 of his command, near Upperville, last Friday, drawn up in line of battle awaiting his arrival. After some slight skirmishing, Major Cole charged the gang, when they scattered and fled in dismay. The Major also recovered some 75 horses and some mules, also one man of the 19th New York cavalry, which Moseby had picked up on his raid.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Thos. J. Grand, recently editor of the Philadelphia *Age*, which paper he left on account of its politics, died suddenly this morning. Mr. Grand's death was caused by a fit of apoplexy excited by the appearance of a crowd before his residence, who were on their way to serenade Gen. McClellan and Judge Woodward. Mr. Grand ran in haste to the station house, where he fell exhausted, and ten minutes afterwards expired.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch to the *Post* from Washington, says: There is the highest authority for stating that the rumors current yesterday, of disaster to our army, is false.

The *Republican*, of this morning, says that good news has been received, which will be made public in a few days.

DAYTON, O., September 30.—Maj. Gen. Schenck arrived here this evening, on a ten days' leave of absence, leaving Gen. Tyler temporarily in charge of the Maryland Department. There is no foundation for the report of his removal.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, THURSDAY, October 1, 1863.

Business—Yesterday was not very active. The sales were only to a moderate extent. Every article of produce seems to be tending upward. This makes buyers rather cautious. The demand for the leading articles was steady, and there was a good local business transacted. The weather still continues delightful. The sales reported look up as follows:

Onions—The demand is improving. Sales of 72 bush at $1.20@75 ₱ bush. The stock in first hands is not large.

Apples—Market dull and unchanged. The principal portion offering being of an inferior quality. We note sales of lots comprising 300 bb s at $1.50@1 62½ ₱ bbl.

Grain—Continues to be inquired for. The receipts for some time past have been very limited. Corn was in active request. We note sales of 1,000 bush at depot at 90c. 500 bush do at same figures. Sales were made from store at $1.00. Oats were in good demand. Sales, first hands, 600 bush at 70c; 1000 bush do at 70c. That seems to be the ruling figure. Barley scarce but firm. Sales first hands, fall, at $1.25@1.28; spring $1.15@1.18. Rye was steady at 85@90c. Wheat was active. Sales limited, because there were no stocks to operate with. Feed, sales 1500 bush at $1.15; white, 1,000 bush at $1.25@1.28.

Flour—The market was firm with an active demand, with the following sales: Bran—10 tons at $20 ₱ ton; shorts unchanged; middlings—sal s 15 tons at $30; shipstuffs—sales 10 tons at $23 ₱ ton. Oil cake was sold at $1 75 ₱ cwt.

Flour—Market firm with a steady trade demand. Holders were firm at the late advance, and most continue to be so until we have a resumption of navigation. Extra—sales 160 bbls from store at $5 50@5.62½; 100 bbls do at same price. Extra Family—sale 100 bbls at $5.20@5.40; 55 bbls do choice at $5.40@5.50; 220 bbls was disposed of on private terms. Fancy 50 bbls country extra family at $6.00. Rye flour is advancing.

Bacon—Market firm with a good local demand. The stock on hand, unless replenished, will soon be exhausted. In fact, certain descriptions are hard to obtain. We note sales of shoulders, 8,000 lbs, at 6½@6¾c; sides, ribbed—75,000 lbs at 8½c; clear 7½@8c; plain hams—market nominal. Hams—sales of 10 tierces at 13½; 10,000 lbs do at 13@14c ₱ ₱ quality.

Groceries—The market rules very firm; prices still tending upward. Among the sales we note as follows: Molasses—Sales 75 bbls old New Orleans to the trade at 58c; 20 do do new at 62c, an advance. Sugars active. Sales 20 hhds Cuba 13c; 10 do do 13½c; 20 bbls crushed 16½c; 10 do "A" Coffee 16c an advance; 12 bbls "A" Coffee 15½c ₱ ₱. Coffee—Sales 46 sacks Rio 31@32½c; 10 do at 31 63c.

Hay—The receipts continue to come forward steadily, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on the market. Sales 24 loads at $28@30 ₱ ton. Baled unchanged.

Butter—The demand has fallen off. Sale 1500 lbs roll at 20@22c ₱ ₱.

Eggs—The receipts were light. Sales likewise, at 20c ₱ doz.

Whisky—Holders were asking higher figures. Sales 40 bbls City Rectified at 52@53c., an advance.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1863.

The oil market yesterday was dull, in fact buyers and sellers are apart in their views. Holders of Crude demand 22c, whilst in Cincinnati the same article is offered freely at 20c. Perhaps this can all be explained, but we can't do it in New York. The market was dull, prices tending downward, the rates being only from one to two cents per gallon above the rates demanded here, but ought not to be the case. They must either advance there or decline here before it will be safe to make investments. When the river opens the people about the oil wells will begin to open their eyes; if not, they will have something "drop." In the absence of sales, we can only give quotations, which were nominal, viz:

Crude—Without packages held at 27c; packages included 32c. Refined, Free Oil, immediate delivery, 61c. Bonded 52@53c, for October and November delivery, various prices were demanded. Benzole—demand improving; prices were unchanged. Residuum, regular sales were made at $2.50 ₱ bbl. Those dealers that demanded higher figures failed to effect sales.

New York Cattle Market.

TRIBUNE'S REPORT.

Bull's Head, Monday, Sept. 28.—The market opened this morning with about 4,000 bullocks on sale, counting all the horned animals, and including a good many that are totally unfit for beef. But this number was considerably decreased during the day, which made a harder market, for all but the best quality, than it was a week ago. First class stock being quite scarce, and the Government buyers being on hand, picking up some of the best lots at 10@11c ₱ ₱, the first-class butchers had to pay quite as high a price, though but a small portion of the cattle were good enough to bring 11c ₱ ₱. Some three or four of the best droves are reported as selling on an average at 10½c ₱ ₱ upon fair estimates of net weight. It should be remembered that nearly every bullock is sold at a fixed price per head, the buyer and seller estimating the net weight, and if it should be 8 cwt and the price per pound for the meat 10c, seller sinking offal, the price would be $80 per head. The medium class of beeves, which are estimated at 8@9½c ₱ ₱, though quoted at the same price per pound as last week, for corresponding quality, do not bring as good a price per head for the drover. The lowest grade of cattle are quoted at 5@7½ cents per pound net, and are by no means selling as well for drovers as last Monday, and the prospects of the closing day is very unfavorable. The number of low grade cattle this week is quite in excess and the total of all sorts, when the report of the market is completed to-morrow, will be seen to be remarkably large, even for this season of the year; yet up to this time there has been no real glut of the market to that it could not be sold, and we presume will not be this week, though some of the stock will not sell at very low rates. Good cattle, however, are not only not any lower than last Monday, but are really from 1½@2c ₱ ₱ net higher than they were a year ago, and every one who is interested, as buyer or seller, appears to be agreed upon one point that is, that first-class cattle will rule high all the year—probably higher than at the present. Hogs now arriving are of very ordinary quality, and the market is reported hard and not likely this week to exceed quotations in last report. The sheep market opened this week active for old sheep at full as high prices as last Monday, that is equal to 5½c ₱ ₱ live weight, the supply being moderate. Lambs were more plenty, and prices not quite as high. The weather is beautiful, and very favorable for the out door business of the market.

Passage from England & Ireland

$25 00.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.

SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, for the Steamer Great Eastern, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway.

fe11

CUNARD LINE.

Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The first class powerful Steamships

SIDON, MARATHON, | KEDAR, TRIPOLI,

WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK every alternate Wednesday, from Liverpool every alternate Tuesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.

Steerage Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35; from New York, $32.50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

For Steerage Passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton St., New York, or THOS. RATTIGAN, Agt., No 122 Monongahela House, Water St.,

jn31:1yd

FALL ARRIVAL OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

McCOLISTER & BAER,

Wholesale Tobacco Dealers,

No. 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

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....JOHN ANDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERBROOK.

By request, the great artiste, MATILDA HERON will repeat her great character of Lady Edith as fully equal to her renowned impersonation of Cinderella, and embodying in its phases one of the grandest ideas ever given to the world in the history of true repentance. The incident of Edith has been taken from the celebrated nov