DAILY POST.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY POST.

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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. We editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

Democratic Meetings.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy at Port Perry, on Monday evening, the 5th inst. James H. Hopkins, J. H. Fritz, and others, will address the meeting.

There will be a Democratic meeting on Monday evening, on the corner of Chatham street and Penna. Avenue, at which business of importance will be transacted. Able speakers will address the meeting. All good Democrats are invited to attend.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Showstown, Crescent township, on Tuesday next. Prof. Burns, of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers will be present.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Lawrence Winchell's Hotel, in Stewartstown, Shaler township on Tuesday evening, October 7th.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Coulterville, on the P. & Connellsville R. R., on Saturday, October 10th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

At Harberson's Hotel, on the Washington Road, on Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by R. H. Kerr and Jos. H. Hopkins.

A special meeting of the Allegheny City Democratic Club will be held at their rooms on Tuesday evening. A general attendance is expected on business of importance.

Able speakers will be present and address those meetings.

Convention in West Newton on Monday, the 28th September.

At eleven o'clock the different delegations began to arrive. The town was literally alive with people who had come from Allegheny, Fayette, and Westmoreland counties to attend the meeting. As the different delegations arrived the marshals formed them in procession and marched them through the principal streets. As the procession marched through town, was to be seen every democratic house decorated with branches of hickory indicating that the "latch string" was out and abundance of good cheer awaited all who choose to partake. In the procession was to be seen immense hickory trees whose boughs waived high in the air—flags and banners floated on the breeze—music resounding through the streets—and the most megnificent sight of all was the large teams; one from Rostraver with eighty-three horses and another from South Huntingdon with sixty-eight and the wagons crowded to over flowing. About two o'clock when the assembly had gathered around the stand, the meeting was called to order, and the following persons appointed officers of the meeting:

President.—Israel Painter.

Vice Presidents.—Andrew McKinley, Col. James Scott, Dr. O. H. P. Blackburn, James Douglass, of Allegheny county, John McKee, of Fayette county, Leonard Hunter, John Eichar, Wm. Wilson, Robert Guffey, Jacob Mathias, John Baker, William Morgan, George Fisher, Capt. Joseph Shefler, Jonathan Meritt, Moses Shupe, Robert Guffey, of Westmoreland, Samuel Fullerton.

Secretaries.—William Jones, William Blackburn, John Boyd, John J. Leasure, Esq.,

Upon taking the chair, Col. Painter delivered an appropriate address, after which he was followed by Daniel Kane, esq., of Fayette county and A. A. Stewart, Esq., of Westmoreland county, at the close of which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Woodward and the democratic ticket.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

The Allegheny City Democratic Club have made the following arrangements for participating in the Democratic Mass Meeting on Wednesday, the 7th inst:

The club will meet at its rooms in Moore's Hall, Allegheny city, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

The club will be joined at this hour by the other democratic clubs of Allegheny city, Manchester, Sharpsburg, Etna and other adjoining townships, under their own marshals and officers.

From their rooms on the Diamond, the clubs, accompanied by Smith's band, will proceed to meet the delegations from the townships of Ross, McCandless, Pine, Franklin, &c; on the Perrysville plank road. The following are the officers of the Allegheny club for the day:

Chief Marshal—Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Wright.

Assistant Marshals:

First Ward—Maj. Hambright, Wm. Wolfindale.

Second Ward—John R. Large, Campbell Stewart.

Third Ward—S. K. Rogers, Jacob Hubely.

Fourth Ward—Philip Beilstein, Frederick Ley, John Couly, Aeam Bepler.

By order of the committe of arrangements.

MEETING IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.—The Democracy of East Birmingham held a large and spirited meeting on Saturday evening. The assemblage was called to order by John P. Heisel, on whose motion the following officers were elected:

President—John P. Hogan.

Vice Presidents—Jos. Salsbury, Jos. Dasback, Jas. Eckman, Jacob Dressel, Terance Campbell, John Lutz.

Secretaries—Frances Plunkett, Michael Lipp, A. L. M'Clure.

The meeting was ably addressed by Mr. McGinn, Wm. Linn, esq., Prof. Burns, of New Jersey, and Captain Kountz. German speeches were made by C. Heidelburg and Mr. Ripper, editor of the *Evening Democrat.* The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the borough of East Birmingham, and gave ample proof that the Democracy on that side of the river are all right.

THE GREENSBURG CONVENTION.—The great Democratic Mass Convention comes off in Greensburg to-morrow. The Democracy of old Westmoreland look for a large delegation from Allegheny county, and promise to send three to our Convention for every one we send to their's. Here is a challenge which should be accepted. Let us send a strong delegation. Excursion tickets will be issued over the Pennsylvania road to Greensburg. Ho, then, for Greensburg.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP OF THE 62d REG'T PA. VOLS., NEAR CULPEPPER C. H., Sept. 28th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: The interest which no doubt you take in the welfare of Pennsylvanians of the army in general, and particularly of the 62d Regiment Penna. Vols., hailing, as it does, from the "Iron City," and having been organized under the auspices of the lamented Col. Black, induces me to drop you a few lines to say that the command still lives, and is located for the present, in a beautiful district of country, west of Culpepper about two miles, enjoying the blessings of good health and spirits, and as anxious as of days of yore, to do battle for the preservation of the Union and to maintain the honor of the stars and stripes. The incidents of the battle fields through which the regiment has passed, I have not time to enumerate, but permit me to say that its honor remains untarnished, and it is the determination of both officers and men that the cheeks of Western Pennsylvania will never be suffused with shame on their account. Their devotion to their country may pass as household words to generations to come, and their love for their old commander, General McClellan, will be added to that sublime category.

While our army was encamped on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, a project was set on foot by our principal officers, to present our original commander, Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, with some mark of respect, which was to assume the shape of a testimonial from the "Army of the Potomac," to its old commander, as a token of their regard for him, and a just appreciation of his superior merit and skill as a military officer. To this purpose the following circular came down through the regular military channels, and was announced to the officers and men of the different regiments:

"CIRCULAR.—It having been proposed by many officers of this army to present to Major General McCLELLAN some mark of their respect, which should serve as a memorial of the relations which have existed between them, it has been suggested that the privilege of joining be extended to the whole army, as an evidence that the warm feeling which he has ever borne towards it, is fully reciprocated by both officers and men, and in order that all may unite in this object, that it take the form of a testimonial from the 'Army of the Potomac' to its old commander.

"That all may participate, it is proposed that the subscription be limited as follows:

Rank and File, each	Ten cents
Sergeants, "	Twenty-five cents.
Lieutenants, "	One dollar.
Captains, "	One dollar and fifty cents.
Lieut Cols, Majs "	Three dollars.
Colonels, "	Five do.
Brig Generals, "	Ten do.
Maj Generals, "	Twenty do.

"That one of the staff officers at general headquarters, and one at the headquarters of each regiment, brigade, division, corps, and separate command, receive the contributions and deposit the amount with lists of the contributors, at corps headquarters.

"A book containing the names of all who contribute will be prepared, and presented to Gen. McCLELLAN as part of the testimonial.

"Arrangements will be made to enable the absent, sick, and wounded, and all others not present with the army, but who now belong or have belonged to it, to contribute.

"It is expected that in each company in the army in the field, the necessary measures will be taken to secure the sick in the hospitals, or those temporarily absent from their commands, the opportunity of adding their names to the list before they are sent in.

"It is proposed that an officer be designated at each corps headquarters and one from general headquarters, these with power to add not exceeding five, as a committee to their number, to decide upon the nature of the testimonial, and to make the necessary arrangements for procuring and presenting it as soon as the contributions are received."

The proposition met, as might well be expected, with the most cordial approval of all, and the rolls which accompanied the circular, and headed "Subscribers to the McClellan Testimonial," were quickly filled with names—every one eager to contribute his "dime"—and the papers forwarded. Five hundred and seventy three officers and men of the 62d P. V. responded with a will to this laudable enterprise. It was estimated that this fund would amount to upwards of *twenty thousand dollars!* But alas for the expectations of the soldier! We who have fought nobly for our country for more than two years—who have sacrificed the pleasing comforts of home and friends—endured the privations of the weary march, and the sufferings of the battle field for the love of our country and our country's honor—are denied the rights of freemen in the exercise of our own judgment, and denounced as a set of senseless fools, to be influenced and used by New York politicians! Our project became known to some miserable worn-out political flunkies, who immediately proclaimed that the army of the Potomac was about to prove themselves treacherous, and a "scheme" was on foot whereby reproach would be cast upon the National Administration and thereby *ruin the country!*

The Washington *Daily Morning Chronicle* edited by the meanest of all political hacks, devotes over a column to this subject, in which General McClellan receives the most unwarranted abuse. It commences by referring to the above circular and says that it is *anonymous*, and "was circulated among the army, in contempt of the military authority by which that army is controlled." Not a word of this is true—it is as base a fabrication as was ever coined. The paper came down through the regular military channels, and was endorsed by General Meade who backed it up with twenty dollars from his own pocket, and it also met the hearty approval of all the corps commanders in the army. Further, this unscrupulous editor goes on to say "that this bold attempt to beguile by clandestine means, the soldiers of the army of the Potomac into turning his (General McClellan's) disgrace into a censure upon the President and the high authorities of the country, as well as to give him hereafter a political prominence that shall make him capable of working greater mischief, constrains us to throw all other considerations aside, and send to the gallant army of the Potomac, which we know will hear and heed our warning voice, an earnest caution not to be led into any such practical censure upon the Government, &c." All this is another unwarranted and groundless assertion. In the first place the soldiers of the army of the Potomac *were not* influenced, by clandestine means or any other, from any outsiders who ever, but the project, bold and all, as they take the liberty to style it, originated in *this army*, by the officers and warmly approved and applauded by the men; it is not intended, nor never was, as a reproach upon the President and the high authorities of the country, but was calculated purely, as the circular declares, to be a testamonial of our high regard and esteem of our old commander, General McClellan. As to giving him hereafter a political prominence, the thing is simply ridiculous, and the idea originated alone in the base, corrupt political brain of the editor of that tory sheet. If our action in *this* affair is calculated to give to General McClellan a political prominence, the *Chronicle* man may save himself much trouble by never alluding to the subject again, because this warm attachment exists in the army of the Potomac for General McClellan, and whether we present him with a testimonial or not, we nevertheless appreciate and love him. He also sends to the army his "earnest caution" and knows that his voice will be heard and heeded, &c. It is heard and heeded thus far, that many are now refusing to read his paper, and I would not be surprised if, in a short time, the *Daily Morning Chronicle*, will travel the same road as the New York *Tribune*. We don't ask him for his advice; we have minds of our own, and will exercise them, and we are not, nor can not be influenced by any such worn out political demagogues as the editor of that vile sheet or any of his ilk.

We have been ordered by the powers that be, to take back the money that was freely and honestly contributed to this laudible purpose, but the day is not far distant when we *can* give expression to our feelings, and all the Forneys in Christendom cannot prevent us.

Yours truly, S.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Shaler township, held at the house of Mr. Charles Miller, on Saturday, October 3d, 1863, Capt. Thos. L. Hatt was called to the chair, and Peter Fey, Hugh Loughrey and Jacob Hetzel were appointed Vice Presidents, and Charles Gschwend Secretary. Hugh Duffy, esq., 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, addressed the large assemblage in a few able and terse remarks. Mr. A. J. Baker, esq., next addressed the meeting in his well known and telling style, after which J. D. Hancock, esq., spoke in a most glowing manner to the enthusiastic gathering, and was frequently interrupted by vociferous cheers. Mr. Jacob Lortz, after the retirement of Mr. Hancock, spoke in the German language in a matter of fact style, exposing the nefarious plottings of the opponents of the Democracy, frequently exciting the most boisterous laughter. After which the meeting adjourned, with three rousing cheers for Woodward, Lowrie and the county ticket.

CHARLES GSCHWEND,
Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Democratic meeting held on Saturday night, Oct. 3, in front of Karn's Hall, on East st., 3d Ward, Allegheny, was one of the largest ever held in that city, numbering about one thousand, mostly Germans.

The meeting was called to order by Col. D. H. Williams, who proposed the following officers:

President—L. W. KŒLKENBECK.

Vice Presidents—A. Hoffman, Jacob Heid, T. Schafer, R. Means, Com. W. T. Kountz, Chas. Kirsth, Col. D. C. Williams Jacob Hœhler, W. Miller.

Secretaries.—Gottlieb Faas, F. Prœhlich, Wm. F. Farley.

Able speeches were made by Messrs. L. W. Kœlkenbeck, J. Eberle, J. Zoller, A. Hefty, in German; and by Messrs. John R. Large, Robert Moore, of Ross Township, and John Chambers, in English.

The Democracy of the 2d Ward, Allegheny city, are fully aroused, and promise the Germans of the second Precinct a majority of from 140 to 150 for G. W. Woodward and the Democratic Ticket. The shoddy candidate is played out, and may look out for some other position far away from our Capitol.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening a most serious accident befel Mr. William Ritchie, who resides off Seventh street, in the vicinity of Dr. Bruce's church. It appears that Mr. R. in company with some other gentlemen, was sitting in Henderson's drug store, on Liberty street, engaged in social conversation. An employee in the establishment having visited the cellar, had carelessly left the covering of the hatch way open, and, the gas not being lit up, Mr. Ritchie, who was about taking his leave of the party, fell into the cellar, and received very serious, though it is believed, not fatal injuries. He was conveyed to his residence, and Dr. Ritchie called in. Yesterday he was doing well.

PROFESSOR BURNS.—It may not be amiss to state that this gentleman, who addressed the Democracy of East Birmingham on Saturday evening, and who is announced to speak in several other localities in this county, is the same gentleman who so ably and zealously advocated the claims of Bell and Everett in Western Pennsylvania during the last Presidential campaign. The Professor is now, like the vast majority of that party, in favor of the election of Woodward and Lowrie, and the restoration and maintenance of the Constitution as it was, and the Union as it is.

PITTSBURGHERS ABROAD.—On the 33 inst., the following Pittsburghers were in Philadelphia: B. Goe and wife, D. Hetzetter, Miss M. E. Hanna, Miss M. Lindsay, Miss B. Lindsay, J. H. Lindsay, C. C. Baer, Jno. Hays, R. Galway, W. J. Wise, J. H. Hare, G. W. Morton, Thos. Rees, Jno. Prestley, Jas. Hammil, John Mackey, Jas. S. Williams, J. Gumbert, J. Scott, Jas Brown, M. Sheridan, W. B. Pasey, jr., J. B. M'Clelland, Robt. S. Davis, Mrs. Dr. S. Sommer, W. C. Dermot, W. Stewart, J. M. Burchfield, Wm. A. Abl, Jno. O. Phillips, B. Bakewell, Miss Chess, Jno. Murdock, jr., Wm. Espy, H. Kane, Jno. Scully.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The democracy of Upper St. Clair township held a very large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday evening, at George Boyd's, on the Washington Road. The meeting was presided over by Joseph M'Keown, assisted by Henry Marshall, as Vice President, and Wm. M'Keown as Secretary. The meeting was ably addressed by James H. Hopkins, Esq. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the Democracy of Upper St. Clair will give a good account of themselves on the day of election.

MISS LAURA KEENE.—An epoch in the dramatic history of our city will take place on Monday next, being the first appearance of Miss Laura Keene in the West, at Pike's Opera house. Her name is potent as an artist of the highest order, and as elegant gentlewoman. She brings with her a well selected portion of her New York company, who are also highly spoken of. We have no doubt the combination will be highly acceptable to the lovers of genuine art in our community. —*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Could not manager Henderson induce Miss Keene to grace the Pittsburgh boards?

THE WEATHER.—For the past day or two the weather has been cool and fall-like, with strong indications of rain. May rain come soon, and when it does come, may we have a Noah's flood in miniature. Our rivers need it.

PROF. ANDERSON.—Prof. Anderson, as will be seen by his advertisement, remains another week at Masonic Hall. He will produce the Ghost every afternoon and evening.

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

NOTICE of banner presentation to-morrow.

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A NEW LOT OF CLOTHES WRINGERS, just received by BECKHAM & LONG.
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oc3 87 Wood st.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CABINET MEETING.

REBELLION IN HONDURAS.

Our Loss at Chickamauga.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, October 3,—Specials to the *Tribune* says: The *Republican* of to-night says official dispatches of the 1st inst., received to-day represents the military situation before Chattanooga as satisfactory as the most hopeful could wish. Bragg makes no advance, and does not dare to. The statement in rebel papers that General Burnside, has retreated from Jonesboro to Knoxville, is not true.

Col. Baller and his mounted rangers have been scouting the country after guerrillas. They last night succeeded in capturing Lieut. Augustine, of Moseby's band, and about forty citizens and guerrillas, beyond Vienna, who were sent in and lodged in the old Capitol prison. Yesterday one hundred and forty horses were stolen by guerrillas. A force has been sent after them.

The recruiting for colored regiments is proceeding with great rapidity in Maryland. Loyal masters receive certificates for each enlisted slave for three hundred dollars, payable after the constitution of Maryland shall have been amended as to permit the emancipation of slaves.

Herald specials, dated Washington, October 2d, say the rumor has been circulated that the Secretary of the Treasury needs more money, and is about to ask for another temporary loan. This is a mistake. All necessary provisions have been made to meet the demands upon the Treasury, at least throughout the present month, without another loan. In fact, only half the last loan has been drawn. The aggregate receipts for internal revenue, thus far, in round numbers, are $51 000 000. The estimated revenue from this source for the year will be $80,000 000.

The Cabinet was in session for several hours to-day. It is understood that the condition of affairs in the Department of the Missouri was among the principal topics under consideration. It is pretty well settled that there will be a change in the military commander of the Department, but it has not been decided, for civil Governorship may be interfered with. There is an evident disposition to give the military command of the Department to Gen. B. F. Butler.

Two of the Government detectives arrived here night before last from Richmond, where they have been confined under sentence of death as spies, having escaped from prison, and worked their way through the rebel lines. They speak of most cruel treatment to the prisoners, and unprecedented suffering on the part of the poorer classes in the sections through which they traveled.

Last night a gang of guerrillas surprised the guard at Camp Beckwith, near Langley, five miles from the Chain Bridge, and fired into the tents of the men, stampeding the entire camp. Two of them were killed and several wounded. The guerrillas escaped without loss, carrying off with them a number of prisoners and fifty horses.

The Rebellion in Honduras.

The *Herald* has a correspondence from British Honduras, dated Balize, September 6th and 7th, announcing, on very reliable information, the defeat of the troops of Honduras by the forces of Guatemala. After a severe battle, the Honduras soldiers surrendered, after which their General and chief officers were put to death in a brutal manner. After the engagement, the Guatemalian army burned towns, sacked houses, robbed, and committed other gross outrages. President Correra having captured the cities of Camayagua and Tequicigal named General Medina President. All the departments had declared in his favor except Omoa and Truxillo, which still adhered to President Moraz. There was a general stampede from Truxillo to Raton.

Gen. Medina, as a first act, banished the British consul from the State. This gentleman was at Balize, awaiting the action of his government. The Gatumalians afterwards commenced an indiscriminate slaughter. An English man of war had gone from Truxillo to Omoa. There were no arrivals of Guatemalan American traders at Balize from the rebel States. The king of the Yucatan Indians had been assassinated.

CINCINNATI, October 3.—The *Commercial* has advices from Chattanooga dated Saturday last. It is estimated at headquarters that our loss in the battle of Chickamauga is as follows: Killed, eighteen hundred; wounded, ninety five hundred; prisoners, twenty-five hundred. Total, 12,800. It was the opinion that if the right wing had held its own the result of the battle would have been a decisive Union victory. The success of General Thomas on the left was much greater than represented in any published account of the battle. General Thomas routed Longstreet's corps, and was in condition to pursue the enemy, but for the disorganization of the right wing.

No surprise is felt in the army that the enemy do not resume the attack. The enemy's loss is believed to be twenty thousand. Our army is in superb fighting trim, compact in organization, well supplied with provisions and ammunition, and full of confidence.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The *Herald's* sensation Baltimore correspondent has news that Johnson's army in Northern Georgia numbers 135,000, including Longstreet's corps of 20,000, with 34 batteries. Lee's force amounts to 62,000 infantry, 18,000 cavalry, and 294 guns, unless Ewell's corps has been sent to Johnson, which would reduce Lee's army to 30,000.

The rebels expect to regain Chattanoga, Knoxville and all Tennessee, and then send back to Lee Longstreet's corps, with 50 000 additional men, to attack Washington.

The same correspondent says a rebel military council, composing Davis, Lee, Johnston and Beauregard, was held in Richmond in the last of August, in which it was agreed to arm all the slaves in the South immediately, expecting thus to add 400 000 men to their army, and as many more a year hence.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 29th ult., says: The House of Delegates, yesterday, in the most summary manner, disposed of a resolution inquiring into the tone and temper of the people of the United States on the subject of peace, with a view of responding if favorable. The House knows what everybody knows, that such resolutions are both idle and mischievous, for they will only be taken by our enemies as evincing more or less readiness on our part for reconstruction. The House, by an unanimous vote, put its foot on the resolution without a word of discussion or a moment of delay. In this they but fairly represented the manliness and unanimity of our people.

NEW YORK, October 3.—A Memphis letter, dated September 22, states that General Sherman is on his way up the river with a large force, his advance is embarking to day.

POTATOES—50 BBLS. PRIME, NESHANNOCK Potatoes. For sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
oc3 corner Market and First streets.

WALL PAPERS CHEAP—BOUGHT before the last advance in price. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
oc3 87 Wood st

TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION.

PROCLAMATION.

Important from Mexico.

Latest from Charleston.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

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

WASHINGTON CITY, October 3.—By the President of the United States of America —*A Proclamation.*—The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible. To the ever watchful providence of Almighty God, in the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreigh states, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversions of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as of precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. The population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle field. And the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years with a large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath deserved, notwithstanding the mortal hand had worked out these great things, they are gracious gifts of the most high God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged, as with one heart and voice, by the whole American people. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens. And I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to preserve the health of the nation and to restore it as soon as may be consistent with the divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty three and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Capt. Samuel Black was placed under guard in his own room, and interdicted from any communication with outsiders.

A caisson attached to battery I, 1st N. Y. artillery, going down Main street, near 6th this forenoon, exploded a shell contained therein, which instantly killed a cannonier and wounded a driver who died in ten minutes; mortally wounded another cannonier and badly wounded a third. The windows of stores on both sides of the street were smashed by the concussion.

The Washington *Press* of to day, says a terrible explosion occurred near Bridgeport. A train of twenty army wagons ladened with ammunition had camped near the city for the night. Two negroes quarrelled, one of whom seized a shell which he accidentally let fall among the ammunition causing it to explode and communicate to other ammunition immediately. Wagon after wagon caught fire, and the teamsters and attendants flying for their lives; the mules had been removed before the explosion. Later reports says nine or ten were killed, and double that number wounded. The fire finally reached the magazine exploding it and destroying a vast quantity of ammunition.

A special dispatch to the *Journal*, from Nashville the 3d, says: McMinnville was attacked at noon. The result is unknown. The fighting was progressing when telegraphic communication was interrupted. The rebel cavalry are reported crossing the Tennessee river at Washington. The cavalry from this post returned last evening, with a rebel Captain, Lieutenant and thirteen paroled prisoners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Mexican dates of the 12th ult. confirm the fact that Doblado has been placed at the head of Juarez's cabinet.

Durango had been attacked by 400 Mexican Interventionists, who were repulsed. Gen Morga is Minister of War, and Nunes of the Treasury, under Juarez.

In consequence of the American Consul at Mansanuale accepting an executor from Jobas, opponent of Juarez, he has been censured by the American Government, and Minister Corwin instructed to put another person in his place.

A rumor is prevalent that Minister Corwin has received his passports, but Mexican papers do not allude to such a step.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The steamer Washington from New Orleans on the 26th ult., has arrived. The New Orleans papers contain nothing relative to army movements.

The steam tug Leviathan was captured at her wharf at South West Pass by a gang of rebels.

Lt. Herrick in the steamer Crescent soon after started in pursuit and joined the gunboat Desoto. They captured the pirates after a few hour's chase. The reported capture by the rebels of the steamer Calhoun, is untrue. But on the contrary, she has destroyed a rebel steamer near Pass Cogoda, and captured another, besides severely punishing a rebel battery at Grant's Pass.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 3.—The United States steamer Massachusetts arrived today from Charleston bar. Last Wednesday night our works on Morris Island was progressing rapidly. The rebel batteries shell our workmen constantly, but few casualities were reported. Gen. Gillmore occasionally shells Sumter and Johnson, and keeps one Monitor to keep Fort Moultrie quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The war steamer Lancaster, the British steamer Satler, and the Spanish steamer Resolution are in port. The balance of the Spanish fleet and the entire Russian Pacific fleet are expected soon. The testimony taken thus far in the trial of the privateers captured with the schooner Chapman show conclusively that they were provided with letters of marque signed by Jeff. Davis.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—A special to the *Commercial*, dated Chattanooga, Sept. 30th, says:—Two hundred ambulances, sent within the enemy's lines under a flag of truce, brought in over five hundred of our wounded. While in the enemy's hands they had nothing to eat but corn bread. The rebels treated them kindly, expressing regrets that they couldn't provide for them better. They refused to permit the bodies of wounded or deceased officers to be removed. The enemy holds fifty two of our surgeons as prisoners of war. Our ambulances returned to the rebel lines with the wounded rebels who fell into our hands. Both armies are busy fortifying. The pickets are within stones' throw of each other. The associated press report of the battle causes considerable indignation among the troops. The statement that Reynolds' and Brannon's divisions were thrown into disorder is incorrect. I learn from Gen. Thomas that to the obstinate bravery of these commands the army is largely indebted for its safety. Our wounded are well cared for and comfortably situated.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 4.—The Richmond *Examiner* of yesterday has the following:

Charleston, October 2.—Heavy firing was kept up during last night. The enemy's movements on Morris Island indicate more than immediate operations. Two monitors are kept close to the Island doing picket duty. There has been but little firing to day.

Atlanta, September 30.—Gen. Bragg has consented to exchange wounded with Gen. Rosecrans. Affairs are unchanged at Chattanooga. Gen. Rosecrans receives his supplies by wagon from Stevenson. The rumor that Rosecrans' supplies were cut off is not credited. Rosecrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga—our lines extending to the river above and below him, his defences are strong, and it is thought no assault will be made.

CAIRO, Oct. 3.—The steamer Robert Campbell from St. Louis to Vicksburg, was fired by incendiaries on Tuesday morning last, near Milliken's Bend. The flames spread so rapidly that the passengers were forced to jump overboard before the boat could be got ashore. Twenty-two lives are known to have been lost, including Lieut. Perriel, of the Eighth Missouri; N. O. Curtis, of 13th Iowa; R. W. Thompson, of 30th Illa.; Roberts, of 33d Ohio; C. Lynch, the 2d clerk, and Mrs. S. Hampton.

Advices from Little Rock to the 25th ult. say that over two thousand Arkansas Unionists joined our army at different points. Two newspapers have been revived. The Little Rock railroad between Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock is in charge of Col. Meade, a brother of Gen. Meade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The formation of the State government of Virginia is now complete. The capital is temporarily established at Alexandria. The following are the names of the State officers: Francis R. Pierpont, Governor; L. P. Cowper, Lieut. Governor; L. A. Hogen, Secretary of State; G. T. Smith, Treasurer; L. W. Webb, Auditor; F. E. Foster, Adj. General; T. R. Bowden, Atty. General. The advocates of rebel property under the confiscation act are daily on the increase in Alexandria. The loyal people there are exceedingly fearful lest some of the most deserving of the penalty may have their property protected by flimsy transfers. The people of London too are becoming aroused to the necessity of protecting themselves against guerrillas.

CAIRO, Oct. 3.—The steamer Liberty with 200 bales of cotton arrived from below: among her passengers is Colonel Wilson of Grant's staff, bearer of dispatches.

The incendiary of the steamer Campbell is believed to be a white man painted black, who left the boat above Milliken's bend.

A band of guerrillas entered Brownsville and broke up a religious meeting, secured all the young men and negroes as conscripts, and robbed the place of all its valuables. The federal cavalry from Fort Pillow are pursuing the marauders (Nick Newson's guerrillas) who are conscripting the neighborhood of Dauville.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The steamers Chancellor, Forrest Queen and Catahoula were burned at Geneva this afternoon at two o'clock.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OYE INGRON.
THE GHOST! THE GHOST!!
First night of the Psyco-Optical and Spiritual Enigma of the Nineteenth Century,
THE GHOST!
Which has so astished and excited the people of Europe to an extent that finds no parallel, even in the wild frenzy created in Paris by the magnetic manifestations of Mesmer.
THIS (Monday) EVENING will be presented for the first time, the new legendery drama with a plot and action of Wierd Power and wonderful interest, written expressly for the introduction of the Phantom, entitled
THE DREAM SPECTRE.
To conclude with
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.

WANTED—A GOOD PIANIST.—Lady or Gentleman for a mercantile exhibition shortly to take place in this city. Also, four good reliable men to distribute circulars. Apply to G. E. Shaw, 53 Fifth street, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. oc2

Meetings, Notices, &c.

☞ **THE COMMITTEE OF ORGANIZATION** meet at the Democratic Central Club Rooms, corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts. every forenoon at 10 o'clock.
WM. J. KOUNTZ, Ch'mn.
CHAS. B. STRAIN, Sec'y. se22-te

PROF. BURNS,
OF NEW JERSEY, WILL ADDRESS the Democracy at their Mass Meeting, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the market House, Allegheny City oc3-2td

ATTENTION! BATTERY A.
THE FIRST STATED MEETING will be held on MONDAY EVENING, October 5th, at 7½ o'clock. Elections will be held for civil officers and new members. Applications for membership may be made through any member of the company, and should be accompanied with the entrance fee of three dollars, and a written statement of the name, age and residence of the applicant. L. H. HARRIS,
oc3-2td Secretary.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks.
Grand display and opening every day throughout the season at the
Pittsburgh Cloak & Muslin Store,
No. 64 FIFTH STREET.

THIS IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the temple of fashion for adies garments of all kinds, and we are now ready with our fall and winter wear, in point of elegance and richness, our fall fashions stand unrivaled by any establishment in Pittsburgh or New York, which we invite all to come and see for themselves, during our sale room. We shall offer this morning a most brilliant and attractive assortment of Cloaks, Sacques, Ladies Cloth Sacques, Misses Circular, besides many other rich and elegant costumes just introduced. To ladies of taste we will say that they can find at our sale room, as well as that they can find at our sale room, as well as that they can find at any other room, we have many new designs not to be found elsewhere.
JM. J. SPENCE,
N. B.—Garments made to order. se29

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.

ODD FORKS.—For sale by JAMES BOWN,
se22 136 Wood st.

CRANBERRIES—12 BBLS. CHOICE Cranberries. Just received and for sale by FETZE & ARMSTRONG,
oc3 corner Market and First streets.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, MONDAY, October 5, 1863.

Business—On Saturday was dull. The sales made were only in a small way to meet the wants of the local trade. Prices generally were unchanged. The weather continues very pleasant. Our coal boat men are anxious awaiting a rise of water. The amount of coal to go forward the first rise is very large. Consumers in the lower cities are looking forward to that event with a good deal of interest. The sales that came under our notice were as follows.

Bacon—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. The supply in hand is light and is rapidly disappearing under the present local demand. Among the sales were as follows: Shoulders—7000 lbs at 6¼@6¾; Sides 4000 lbs of ribbed at 6¾@7¾; S. C. Hams—2200 lbs at 14@14½. The market is becoming bare. Plain Hams—sales of 500 lbs at 10¼@10½. Some dealers are entirely out of this article—country meat has become quite scarce the season being about