DAILY POST.

CITY NEWS.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 9, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State street, Boston, are our agents for the **Daily and Weekly Post** in those cities, and are authorised to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

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.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be a Democratic meeting this evening in the Fifth Ward Market House. Several distinguished speakers will be on hand.

A meeting will be held on Friday evening in the Fifth Ward. An old citizen of the Ward will address the meeting in English. German speakers will be present.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Lawrence Winchell's Hotel, in Stewartstown, Shaler township on Friday evening, October 9th. Messrs. Shaler, Hopkins and Ripper will address the meeting.

There will be a Democratic meeting held at Duffy's, on the Steubenville Pike, in Robinson township, on Saturday evening, Oct. 10th.

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

There will be a Democratic meeting at the Battery, 3d Ward, on Saturday evening, Oct. 10th.

A Democratic meeting will be held in Duquesne Borough, at the Lumberman's Exchange, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Good speakers will be present.

Meeting at Hoffman's brewery, Chestnut street, Third Ward, Allegheny City, on Saturday evening at seven o'clock. Messrs. John Large, McGarr, Shriver, Felix, Chambers, Zoler, Neilee and others will address the meeting. A good band of music will be in attendance.

A meeting comes off at the School House, West Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, when a hickory will be raised. Young's brass band will be in attendance.

There will be a Democratic meeting at the corner of Chatham street and Pennsylvania avenue Friday evening, October 9th, in the 8th ward. Distinguished speakers will address the meeting. Come and hear Democratic doctrines.

There will be a Democratic meeting at McKeesport on Monday afternoon, October 12th. Speeches will be delivered by Hon. Chas. Shaler, James H. Hopkins, J. D. Hancock, Jno. Roth and Jno. Eberlie; the latter two gentlemen will speak in German.

There will be a Democratic meeting at the Western Hotel, Water street, near Wood, on Monday evening. Messrs. McIlwaine, Hopkins and others, will address the meeting.

There will be a Democratic meeting in Pitt Township, on Monday evening, at the shop of Peter Couly, on Braddock's Field Road. Speeches will be made by Wm H. Smith, A. J. Baker, and others. German speakers will be present and address the meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of the Third Ward at the Battery, corner of Grant and Webster streets, on Monday evening, the 12th inst.

There will be a Democratic meeting in Allegheny City, on Monday evening, Oct. 12th.

Able speakers will be present and address these meetings.

Qualification of Voters.

The Constitution of the State defines the qualifications of voters. In the first place, the voter must be a white freeman, 21 years old. He must have resided in the State one year. If a qualified voter when he removed from the State, he must reside six months in it before he can vote again. In the next place he must have resided ten days immediately preceding the election in the election district where he offers to vote. Next, he must have paid a State or county tax assessed at least ten days before the election. After Friday last no voter can be assessed for the next election, but if his name is not on this year's assessment, he can show by receipt that he has paid a tax assessed within two years, and that will enable him to vote, if he is otherwise qualified. White freemen between twenty-one and twenty two years of age, residing in the State one year and the election district ten days, may vote without having paid a tax, but he must be qualified on oath to his right. For the same reason that he is not required to be taxed, he is not required to be assessed, though we have known assessors to illegally refuse votes of this kind, because there was no assessment. A man's oath is sufficient to establish his residence in the State, but in addition to his own oath, he must prove, by at least one witness, a qualified elector himself, that he resides in the election district where he offers to vote. If he removes from the district within ten days of the election, he may still vote in it, but cannot vote anywhere else. An alien may vote who has been legally naturalized. His certificate is the only evidence required, except where he shall have resided ten years in the ward or district, then his oath is sufficient.

NEW POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.—Boxes for the reception of letters to be taken by carriers to the Post office twice or thrice per day, are now located at the following named places, viz: J. T. McKennan's drug store, corner of Wylie and Cheatham streets; Wm. A. Ahl's drug store, corner of Fulton and Wylie streets; Shaffer's grocery store, 86 Centre Avenue; Henry M. Lytle, Roberts street; Dr. Cornman's drug store, corner Elm st. and Centre Avenue; Thumm & Co.'s store, corner of Pride st. and Penn. Avenue; F. Illig & Co.'s store, No. 321 Penna. Avenue; John Dorrington's store, 249 Second street; Citizens' Passenger Railway office, Penn st.; Klopfer & Co.'s Cabinet warerooms, corner of Penn and Wayne sts.; J. W. Taylor's Tobacco store, 427 Penn st.; Morgan Craig's drug store, corner Locust and Penn sts.; J. Welsh's grocery store, 948 Penn st.; Joseph A. Carline's store, corner of Penn and Clymer sts.; A. Johnston's store, No. 6 Liberty st.; Caldwell & Bros., boat store, Water st.; H. D. Scully & Co.'s drug store, corner of 4th and Ferry sts. The Boxes are labeled U. S Post office Letter boxes, but not for valuble letters.

Reception of General Sigel.

This brave soldier reached this city on his way West last evening, and put up at the Monongahela House. The Republicans took advantage of the General's presence to get up a grand demonstration, and we will do them the justice to say that it was a success, both with regard to the firemens' display and the numbers assembled in the vicinity of the Monongahela House. Thousands of people, of all ages and sexes, and of every shade of political opinion were present to hear what Gen. Sigel had to say. The meeting was called to order by electing Hon. A. W. Loomis Chairman, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Hon. L. Sherwood, of Texas, was introduced to the assemblage, and proceeded to speak at some length. Before he had concluded his remarks Gen. Sigel was announced. He was received with tremendous cheers, when he proceeded to address the meeting. The General is a pleasing speaker, and was greeted with hearty cheers from the commencement of his remarks to their close. He confined himself mainly to the war, which he declared he was in favor of prosecuting until the last armed rebel should lay down his arms, and submit to the authority of the Government. He had heard it said that the people, particularly Germans, were willing to "fight mit Sigel," and he was willing and ready at all times to fight with and for the people in their endeavors to restore the authority of the Government over the revolted States. The speech of Gen. Sigel was emphatically a war speech. Little that he said was of a political nature. No word fell from his lips in favor of A. G. Curtin. Indeed it is a matter of doubt in the minds of some whether he is the political friend of the Shoddy candidate for Governor or not. At the close of Gen. Sigel's remarks Hon. Sherwood resumed his address and was speaking when we left. The demonstration, we repeat, was large and enthusiastic, and must have been very flattering to the General, who, be his political affinities what they may, is regarded as a brave and gallant soldier, the kind of men when the people, regardless of party ties, delight to honor. Among the illuminators we noticed our neighbors of the *Commercial* made a creditable display.

J. P. BARR, ESQ.: I have just cut from a Republican paper the two following items, which show at a glance the difference between the soldier's family and that of the office holder:

"TO THE CHARITABLE.—Mrs. J——, of Indiana borough, Pa., whose husband was killed in battle, and who has by her labor supported a family of small children, is now prostrated on a sick bed; and she and the poor orphans of the soldier are utterly penniless, and suffering for the commonest necessaries of life.

"Contributions from the charitable can be sent to Mrs. D. Stannard, Indiana, Pa., who has kindly consented to take charge of and properly apply all moneys received by her."

"SUPERB SHAWL.—Stewart, the celebrated importer of dry goods, has now in his store a magnificent shawl imported by him at a cost of three thousand dollars, expressly for Miss Kate Chase, daughter of Hon. S. P. Chase, our distinguished Secretary of the Treasury. It is said that the young lady's whole outfit in all respects corresponds with this costly article of dress."

I am the wife of a Democratic soldier who volunteered at a time when the Administration pretended that the war was for the Union; and although he was promised one month's pay in advance, and his monthly wages regularly, yet for over seven long months he never received one dollar. Mr. Secretary Chase being so busily engaged in the rise and fall of stocks, to pay any attention to the wants of the poor soldiers—though he did take care that the officers of the regiment (140th Pa.) got their pay while the men starved.

During these seven long months of dreary winter, while Mr. Chase got rich enough to buy a three thousand dollar shawl, I, at the wash-tub of my Republican neighbors, managed to earn a bare subsistence for myself and the helpless family of the neglected and starved Democratic soldier.

Out of my hard earnings I have saved the enclosed trifle, which I request you to send to Mrs. Stannard for the use of Mrs J——. It is only a trifle, but if each of my Republican neighbors whose families are unrepresented in the ranks of the army, who daily ride past my humble home to visit their League meetings, and who uniformly denounce my husband, and all who think with him as traitors and copperheads, will contribute as much in proportion to their ability as I have done, while it may not enable poor Mrs. J—— to buy a three thousand dollar shawl for each of her daughters, it will certainly save her and her little soldier orphans from starvation; if Mr. Chase should find it necessary to again keep stocks and gold going up and down long enough for him to bag in the operation a three thousand dollar shawl for another daughter.

It should not be forgotten, that a few years ago this same Secretary Chase, who is now a *millionaire*, was a poor school teacher in Washington. It is not a bad business to be one of Lincoln's big officers, and it must be remembered that this big officer is not in a hurry to end the war.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FRUITS.—J. Knox, the Fruit King of the United States, has certainly the most splendid display of grapes at his store on Fifth street, which has ever been witnessed in the State. There is more than twenty varieties, from the small spicy Herbemont and Elsingburg, to the mammouth Concord and Union Village. The specimens are very perfect, the bunches unusually large and well filled, and entirely free from defect. The fruit is very tastefully arranged around the room, and a number of beautiful floral designs and heaps of grapes in baskets, form an attraction which should secure the inspection of every lover of good fruit. The exhibition will be continued, day and evening, for a week. We shall refer to this fine collection of fruit again.

A TRICK OF THE ENEMY.—Many complaints have been made to us about the manner in which certain Republican Assessors perform the duties of their office. One gentleman, who leaves us his name, asserts that the Assessor in the Ninth Ward went into the lanes and alleys of the Ward, book in hand, and took the names of all those who would vote the Republican ticket, but absolutely refused to assess a Democrat unless he appeared personally at his office—where he was rarely to be found. This is a small affair, to be sure, yet its very smallness shows to what depths of meanness men will descend to bolster up a sinking cause.

HO, FOR COULTERSVILLE.—A train will leave the Connellsville Railroad depot on Saturday evening, at six o'clock, for the accommodation of such as wish to attend the Democratic meeting at Coultersville, and will return the same evening to McKeesport, and leave for Pittsburgh on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock.

NEW PAPER.—The publishers of the Pittsburgh Daily *Commercial* have issued an evening penny edition, bearing the same name. It is a small, but neat and trim little sheet, brim full of news, and will, doubtless, find its way to public favor. It will be sold by the newsboys at one cent per copy.

THEATRE.—His Ghostship nightly appears at the Theatre to full houses. The play—"Dream Spectre"—would of itself be a good card, but when coupled with the "Ghost," such is the rush that the theatre can scarce contain the people.

Abolition Mob Spirit.

MR EDITOR:—I desire to lay before your readers, the details of the acting of the Black Republican mob from this city, that passed over the Connellsville Railroad to attend the Abolition Convention held at Uniontown, on Tuesday last.

When the train reached Guffey's station, an American flag was observed hanging from the "Brinewell House" with "Woodward, Lowrie—the Constitution and Union," inscribed thereon. This excited the ire of the mobites, who with shouts and curses, many of them sprang from the cars declaring, that "if that flag was not taken down they would pull it down."

There were but three men about the house. One of them Mr. Samuel Byerly, an old soldier stepped to the, flag and declared that he had fought under it and no man should drag it down. One of the mob drew a bowie knife on him, but was seized by Mr. William Wilson in time to prevent the execution of his bloody purpose. Mr. Wilson then plucked the flag from the pole and threw it to one of the women. Mr. West, Guffey with a drawn revolver, kept the mob out of the lower part of the house, but by this time a number of scoundrels had obtained entrance in the upper part of the house. There they placed a revolver to Miss Guffey and threatened to "blow her heart out." Another ruffianly scoundrel drew a bowie knife on Mrs. Guffey and swore that "but for her child, he would cut the heart out of her, too." Others swore "they would burn the house down."

On the train were Captain Blackston and Mr. Stout, superintendent of the road. The train was stopped twenty minutes at Guffey's, where it was next advertised to stop, and these superintendents permitted all these outrages without an attempt to stop them.

Finally, they went away on the train.

It is by such mob action that the doctrines of Abolitionism are to be forced upon the people. Such conduct is the legitimate fruit of the teachings of the men who rule us. Anarchy and disorder rule the hour, and woe to the man, woman or child who dares to stand up for the Constitution or the Union as our fathers made them.

The above infamous outrage, speaks in glaring accents for itself—the men who claim to be the sole embodiment and make believe defenders of our starry banner, had the bold, audacious, sacrilegious impudence to attempt to tear down that noble ensign,—in the language of Major General Dix—the hounds should have been shot down in their tracks, and their bodies thrown to vultures to prey on. They loudly prate of their fidelity—and openly charge and insult all others who have the honesty to avow or differ from them in political faith, they forgetting that "the Star Spangled Banner" was the origin and born of a Democratic Administration. We understand that civil proceedings are instituted against the leaders of the infamy, who should meet swift and condingn punishment.

Shoustown Democratic Meeting.

The friends of Constitutional liberty and law met at the school house in Shoustown, Crescent township, on Tuesday night, Capt Porter in the chair.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Cheer after cheer greeted the speakers, Messrs. R. H. Kerr, J. R. Large and J. Whitesell, esqrs. They spoke at length on the questions which agitate the people, both in the State and Nation. Mr. Kerr bit off the Governor for presuming to be the peculiar and warm friend of the soldiers, when it was notorious how he stood towards them on the return from the three month's service. These deserving volunteers on reaching the seat of Government were so outraged at the conduct of A. G. Curtin for his swindling them in their clothing, that they attacked his mansion and would have administered to him a castigation, but he made good his escape to Philadelphia, whether in a scotch cap or not the speaker did not know, but at all events the Governor was N. E. J. Yet, now, exclaimed Mr. K, the Abolitionists who have abolished almost everything but taxation, cry aloud that the Governor is, par excellence, the friend of the soldiers, this he may be in "lip salve" but not in reality. Will they but refer to their own papers for the truth of this. It was not expected then that he would be there candidate, and they could afford at that particular time to deal in truth, a rare commodity with the opponents of Democrats.

Mr. Kerr was particularly happy in his hits and anecdotes which had a telling effect, nor did he overlook the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. Mr. Large handled the President in a manner that savored of the severe, but in all candor the President deserved this excoriating. Mr. Whitsell closed the speaking in a neat speech full of facts.

At the request of the President, Col. Kerr read the following resolutions, which on motion of Mr Boggs, were adopted by cheers, and ordered to be published in the *Post*.

Resolved, That the Democracy are for the Union of the States from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the broad Atlantic to the Pacific, and will never agree to sunder an inch of territory to any power. The South is hallowed as the resting place of Washington, Jackson and Jefferson. The North sacred by the blood of patriots Warren, Montgomery and Wetherspoon. Our own old State proudly claims the birth place of our nationality when loyal hearts met to promulgate the imperishable Declaration of Independence. He is a traitor who violates its precepts.

Resolved, That the enemies of the country are those who denounce the Constitution as "a compact with Hell" for by this they are stripping the past of its glory and cast a reproach upon the memory of our illutrious fore fathers. Let all remember the brave spirits who formed our government and emulate their virtues, and thank the great Being who conducted them in safety through their struggle for freedom, and who, by their wisdom and valor, gave us a country of civil and religious liberty, trial by jury the "Habeas Corpus" the common privilige of every citizen, never denied until the Abolition party got power. We must by our votes put them down and redeem the country from the rule and degredation of designing men.

Resolved, That the proposed "Testimonial" to General McClellan by the Army of the Potomac, (his old comrades in arms) having been interdicted by the craven spirits who fear his popularity, the Democracy who appreciate worth and patriotism will in '64 tender him a more substantial testimonial, such as Jackson got in '28, from a loyal people. "Military necessity" will then demand the preservation of the Constitution by clearing out the "White House" from the stench of negroites, by the elevation of a true patriot to the Presidency.

On motion adjourned to attend the grand mass meeting of the Democracy at Pittsburg.

MASONIC HALL.—Prof. Anderson continues to astonish the people who visit Masonic Hall by his wonderful performances. Prof. Pepper's ghost appears nightly.

REV. DR. PAGE, of Allegheny City, will celebrate divine service at the usual hour, in Monongahela City, on Sunday next, according to the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

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

☞ GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family manufacturing purposes are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONAY, General Agent.
18 Fifth street Pittsburgh, Pa.

Correspondence of the Post.

Mass Meeting at Kittanning.

The Convention here to-day is immense. No political gathering heretofore held in this county has equaled it. The Republicans themselves say it is ahead of anything they have ever seen. By twelve o'clock the streets from the river to the Court House, and from the depot to Arch street, were jammed with people. The delegations, as they marched into town, extended miles; and the procession filled all the principal streets, so that in looking down them, flags and banners could be seen moving along every cross street.

Some of the mottoes were very significant, and all appropriate. The Constitution and the Union stood out prominent. One had this inscription—

"We, the people are the Government. Let Tyrants beware!"

Another—

"Bayonets or no Bayonets, We Vote."

Still another:—

"The Abolitionists have destroyed the Union, let the Democrats restore it."

Another:—

"Valley Township good for General McClellan for President in 1864."

We have not time to notice more.

At precisely one o'clock, the Convention was called to order by J. Alexander Fulton, esq., who nominated J. B. Chambers, esq., the Democratic candidate for Assembly, for President, with a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After the organization, the Hon. Wm. H. Witte was introduced, and for two hours enchained the assembled thousands by his convincing argument and brilliant eloquence. On the conclusion of his remarks, he was presented by some little girls with several beautiful bouquets.

Col. Th. J. Miles was then introduced, and made an excellent address. The crowd, still unwearied, stood listening with marked attention.

The Hon. Charles Ingersoll speaks in the Court House to night.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE & CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Between 6th st, and Virgin alley

PITTSBURGH.

BONESET.

EXTRACT BONESET.

FLUID EXTRACT BONESET.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA,

BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.

FOR SALE AT

Rankin's Drug Store,

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

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Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

THE GHOST! THE GHOST!!

Fifth night of the Psyco-Optical and Spiritual Enigma of the Nineteenth Century.

THE GHOST!

Which has astonished 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 (Friday) EVENING will be presented for the first time, the new legendary drama with its plot and action of Weird Power and wonderful interest, written expressly for the introduction of the Phantom, entitled

THE DREAM SPECTRE

Duett.....Misses BURT and BECKET

To conclude with

MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.

MASONIC HALL.

Performance Every Afternoon and Evening.

SECOND WEEK OF

Prof. ANDERSON,

First week of the Electro Optical illusion of the

SPECTRAL GHOST,

As introduced by PROF PEPPER, F.R.S. and exhibited for sixteen consecutive months, at the Polytechnic Institute, London. The whole of the apparatus being brought by Prof ANDERSON last May in the steamship Hibernia. In conjunction with this Prof. ANDERSON will give the entire Cyclogical programme of two hours in Wonder World.

MADAME ANDERSON,

Will appear at each representation as the Sybil of Delphi.

The front of the Hall will be beautifully illuminated nightly by the great Electro Calcium Light.

Doors open at 2½ and 7 p. m., to commence 3½ and 8 p. m.

☞ Admission, 25 CENTS. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Children accompanied by parents to reserved seats, 15 cents.

GEO T SHELDON Advance Agent.

Great Discovery.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Nervous System, Constipation, Acidity of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

THIS WINE INCLUDES THE MOST agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnesia Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pain or debility, and gives a healthy vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic Medicine.

It cost but little gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Counterfeits.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS—AS KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the opinion world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

The BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in

75 CENT and $1,00 BOTTLES,

And sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac-simile* of the proprietor's signature.

GENERAL DEPOT

No. 118 Market st., Harrisburg, Pa

For sale by Dr. KEYSER, Agent.

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MEN'S BOOTS, NEW STYLES,

Boys' Boots, New Styles,

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, NEW STYLES

Ladies' Boots, New Styles.

Misses' Boots, New Styles.

Childrens' Boots, New Styles,

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of all to call and examine our new goods which we are selling at low prices. Call and satisfy yourselves.

M'Clelland's, 55 Fifth street,

oc3 Masonic Hall Building.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FIRST EDITION.

No Rebels in Shenandoah Valley.

Russian Vessels of War.

Rebels Advancing on Fort Scott.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, October 8.—A *Herald* dispatch says:—Intelligence from Martinsburg is to the effect that there are no rebels in the Shenandoah Valley except a few guerrillas skulking in the mountains. Our cavalry have scoured the Valley as far as Strasburg and Front Royal without finding any traces of rebels. Information has also been received that there is no movement on the part of the enemy's cavalry toward Western Virginia, as reported a few days since.

The bureau of deserters has picked up in the last two months 15,000 of the 88,000 deserters from the Union Army.

Lieutenant Commanding Debson, of the United States gunboat Seneca, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Dobay Sound, September 24th, that on the night of the 22d ult., he sent an armed boat's crew up the Allamaha river and destroyed the Hudson Place salt works, near Darien, Ga., entirely demolishing the boilers, engines, &c., of the works of James H. Lockwood. The superintendent and his children, and a force of negroes, and other employees, and two visitors, fled at the approach of the force. The works were situated within two miles of the encampment of a rebel company, whose pickets came very near the works, but they did not discover or resist the attack.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A *Times* Washington special says: Gen. Stuart, by increasing his force, expects to bring on an early general engagement and overwhelm our corps by mere force of numbers, and secure his Lieutenant General's commission. The strict conscription now being enforced throughout the South offers great facilities for Stuart to carry out his schemes, because those conscripted are permitted to select whatever branch of the service they prefer to enter, and it is well known that most men at the South give preference to cavalry.

A squad of rebel prisoners, recently captured on the Rapidan, arrived here yesterday. One of the prisoners states that they have a report to the effect that we are raising 100,000 cavalry men, and adds, "if this is so the Confederacy has gone up."

NEW YORK, October 8.—A *Tribune* special from Washington says: It is understood here among persons who are posted, that ten or twelve more Russian vessels of war are expected to arrive at New York or some other American port within a few weeks, and it is believed in well informed quarters that they are likely to go away very soon, but may probably winter in our harbors. There are many theories as to the issue of this movement of the Russian navy, but the general belief is that the Emperor expects to keep up a fleet for cruising during the winter months, lest some difficulty with his neighbor might arise and find him, as they found him once before, bound in his own harbors.

CAIRO, October 7.—Twenty five paymasters with four and a half millions went South to day in the gunboat Springfield, in charge of Mayor Fenna, with a million and a half of dollars.

New Orleans in charge of Major Nichols.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad, now running to Corinth, will be open to Decatur, Alabama, in a few days. It is reported that Dick Taylor has 15 000 rebels at Shreveport, La., watching one hundred thousand bales of cotton. Gen. Grant moves around on a crutch. Gen. Prentiss arrived from below to-day *en route* for Washington.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—The *Democrat's* Leavenworth special says there is much excitement there in consequence of the report of a rebel advance on Fort Scott and Kansas City. All the troops at Leavenworth have been ordered below, and it is stated that the militia will be called out. Fort Scott is believed to be strong enough to successfully resist an attack. Col. Blair commands there. Gen. Blunt will march to Texas, unless his force is weakened by being ordered to Springfield or Little Rock.

NEW YORK, September 8.—A Washington dispatch to the *World* states that the prize steamer Diamond, from Charleston Bar, brought a bearer of dispatches from Admiral Dahlgren, with dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy to the 5th inst. When the Diamond left, a portion of the iron clads were engaged with the rebel batteries, and the batteries on Morris Island also appeared to be firing.

NEW YORK, September 8.—A special from Cincinnati to the *World* says:—Correspondents report that Rosecrans' army is in a perfectly safe condition, and reinforcements are constantly arriving from the West and elsewhere, and that the rebel cavalry cannot securely interfere with Rosecrans' supplies. A great battle must soon be fought, and every confidence is felt as to the final result of the issue.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 8.—The *Palladium* of this morning gives returns from one hundred towns ships, showing the Unionists to have carried fifty five, and the Opposition forty-five towns. This embraces nearly all the towns in which elections were held.

Auction Sales.

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF GOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY MORNING, October 13th, at 10 o'clock at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, will be sold on account, a quantity of good Furniture, embracing Nicely Marble Top Dressing Bureau, Walnut Bedstead, one set fine Mahogany Sofa and Chairs, one set Carved Walnut Seat Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Chairs and Rockers, enclosed Wash Stands, Card Tables, Brussels Covered Lounge, two Oil Paintings, one Sewing Machine, together with many other articles not enumerated.

T. A. M'CLELLAND,
oc6 Auctioneer.

CUNARD LINE.

Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The first class powerful Steamships

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

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TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION.

Arrival of the Columbia.

Speech of Earl Russell.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Destroyed

RICHMOND NEWS ITEMS.

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

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 8.—The steamship Columbia, from Liverpool the 29th, via Galway, arrived en route to New York at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Earl Russell had made an important speech on American affairs, which was on the whole conciliatory and friendly to the North.

The *Times* says, Earl Russell in his speech relative to the captured vessels in the Mersey, is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be detained even if the existing law is in their favor, so that Parliament may be called upon to press measures for the purpose.

The directors of the Great Eastern have issued a report showing that more capital must be provided or the company will be dissolved.

The latest reports shows that Earl Russell made a speech at Gouri, Scotland; he referred at considerable length to the American question, justified England in recognizing the Conferates as belligerents, and answered some of the imputations brought by the people of the North, particularly the speech of Senator Sumner. He also replied to the complaint of the South in regard to the recognition of the blockade, and asserted that although self-interest demand that England should break it, she prefers the course of honor as it would have been infamous to break it. He showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence against the Alabama to detain her until after she sailed, and explained the difficulties in the way of interference with such cases. He drew a line between ordinary vessels equipped for war purposes and steam rams, which are in themselves formed for acts of offense and might be used without ever touching confederate shores. The Government was read to do everything—the duties of neutrality required everything that is just to friendly nation, and such as they would wish done to themselves, but could not yield one jot to the menace of foreign powers. He complimented the Federal Government and Mr. Seward upon the fairness with which they have discussed the matters of difference, but said there were others including Senator Sumner, who had acted differently. He denounced the efforts of those who sought to create trouble between America and Europe, and with expressions of friendship towards America, asserted that all his efforts would be to maintain peace. Speaking of Poland, he defended England's position against that of Russia, but did not think England should go to war on the subject. As regards Mexico, he thought that if the Mexicans approved of what was being done for them, they should be allowed to do so.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 8.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of to day, contains the following:

Missionary Ridge, Oct 7.—We opened on Chattanooga at 2 a. m., from Lookout Mountain, and points along our line. Our shells exploded in the enemy's camp as well as in the city, setting fire to one house. The enemy replied briskly from Moccasin Point, to our mortars on Lookout and feebly from Star Point. The firing still continues.

Missionary Ridge, Oct. 6.—The Tennessee river is rising rapidly, it has swept away the lower pontoon bridge of the enemy and submerged the trussel bridge.

Maj. Mitchell, Chief Quartermaster General of Longstreet's corps, died last night.

No firing on either side to-day at eleven o'clock.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—Rumors from Nashville prevail that the rebel cavalry captured and entirely destroyed Shelbyville, Tenn., taking the forces there prisoners. No particulars so far have been received here. Gen. Mitchell, with a large cavalry force, was pursuing the rebel cavalry, but we have no reports of his being within striking distance. Telegraph working within three miles of Chattanooga. A large force is rebuilding the track recently torn up. Probably the rebel cavalry have divided, part making towards Kentucky to harrass Burnside's lines of supply, and part going southward against Rosecrans.

Jas H. Smith was unanimously re-elected Mayor of Nashville. No prospect of a rise in the river. The latest from Chattanooga says all is quiet, and no appearance of an attack.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The North American Telegraph Association is in session at the office of the American Telegraph Company, in this city. The following companies composing the association are represented: The American Western Union; New York, Albany & Buffalo; Atlantic & Ohio; Illinois & Mississippi; South-western and the Montreal. At the meeting yesterday resolutions were passed highly complimentary to Cyrus W. Field, esq., for his indefatigable labors in connection with the Atlantic Cable Company, and to Perry D. McCamins, esq., for his persistent endeavors. The united Kingdom via Behring Straits and the Russian possessions are now likely to be fairly tested, as the combined capital and ability of this powerful association will be at the service of these magnificent enterprises.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A special to the *Evening Post* says: Mr. Jas. J. Rollins, M. C., from Mo., is here working against the delegation from that State, in the Schofield matter.

President Lincoln has promised that an order shall be issued, similar to that issued to General Burnside, preventing rebels from voting at elections; this will go but a little way towards removing the real evils of which the loyal men of Missouri complain, and failing to reach the point in the case, can hardly prove satisfactory to those who desire to see the Government sustaining in office those men only who unconditionally support every feature of its policy.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 8.—The Vermont Legislature convened to-day. The House organized by the election of A. B. Gardiner, of Bennington, Speaker.

In the Senate Henry Clark, of Paultney, was chosen Secretray.

Governor Halbrook delivered his valedictory this p. m.

CHARLESTON, October 6.—An attack was made to-day on the frigate Ironsides, damaging the Ironsides and alarming the fleet. Two of our men, including Lieut. Gassett of the gunboat Chickora are missing. For the last 24 hours there has but little firing. The enemy's Morris Island works seem nearly completed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Counterfeit five dollar bills on the Manufactures' Bank of Troy, were put in circulation in Brooklin yesterday.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—A fire broke out at No. 150 East Water street to-day. One block was consumed and two others partially. Loss $50,000, two-thirds insured.

TRENTON, N. J., October 8.—The draft in this State will be commenced on the 25th inst.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 7.—Election returns show Gov. Brown largely ahead.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
FRIDAY, October 9, 1863.

Business—Was not very active yesterday. The weather was threatening, but finally cleared up. The demand for certain leading articles was active, especially in flour. The sales yesterday were larger than any day for some time past, they reach a tall figure for this market. The sales were principally to arrive. All that is wanting to open up trade is a rise of water, business will then begin in earnest. We expect to announce a steam boat rise before the close of the coming week. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

Hay—The demand was limited, and sales inconsiderable. We could only learn of a few loads being disposed of at $30 ⅌ ton.

Flour—The principle business done yesterday was from first hands. The proprietor of the "Star of the West" mills was in the city and disposed of 3500 bbls to a few of our firms at $6.5 ⅌ bbl. These figures are steep. These mills however, are celebrated for the superiority of the article manufactured. Sales from store 75 bbls extra family at $6.50; 125 do do, at $6.50; 50 do do at $6.50. Extra sales 180 bbls in lots at $5.50 ⅌ bbl; 400 do do at depot at 5.25, sales from wagon at various prices.

Groceries—The market continues very firm with an improved demand for the various descriptions. The stock in first hands is very disappointing. Coffee—prices looking up. Sales of 10 sacks at 32c; 44 sacks do at 33@33½. Molasses in good request—sales 25 cbls olo 60@65; 30 bbls do new, 63; 10 do 62. Sugar—sales 12 bbls c-u-h-d at 12c; 10 hhds Orleans at 13½; 10 do Cuba at 13¼; 10 do 13½. Syrups—sales of 20 bbls XXX at 70c.

Whisky—The market was firm—prices ending upward. Sales of 50 bbls in lots, at 54@55; 10 do better figures.

Cheese—Holders firm. Sales of 120 boxes at 12½@13c. Stocks light.

Apples—The demand is improving. Sales of 180 bbls at $1.75 ⅌ bbl.

Butter—Was in fair request owing to light receipts. Sales of 110 lbs roll at 20@21c. Stocks limited.

Salt—Market firm—sales of 100 bbls at $2.50 ⅌ bbl. Stocks light.

Grain—We continue to notice a very firm market. The receipts of certain descriptions are very light. When taken all good parcels that come in, find ready purchasers at red $1.32@1.35; white