The Daily Post.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1864.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

Speeches by the Hon. R. P. Flenniken, Hon. Chas. Shaler, Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, J. H. Parker and James H. Hopkins, Esq.

Letter from Judge Wilkins.

In conformity with the call of the National Convention, the Democracy of Allegheny County met on last Saturday evening in front of the Democratic Club Hall. A large crowd was present of men from all parts of the county, who listened with enthusiasm to the learned and eloquent speeches, and who conducted themselves all the while with the greatest decorum. A fine brass band discoursed some patriotic music, and long before the time appointed the street was densely crowded by the numerous attendance. Mr. J. H. Bailey called the meeting to order and read the names of the following gentlemen who were unanimously elected officers of the meeting:

PRESIDENT:

Hon. R. P. FLENIKEN.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

Geo. W. Cass,	Col. Robert Anderson,
John Anderson,	Wm. G. Hawkins,
James Benn, Jr.,	D. D. Brice,
Rody Patterson,	T. C. Lazear,
J. T. Stockdale,	R. H. Kerr,
B. Ingram,	G. L. N. Fetterman,
John Beldman,	J. D. Fackiner,
J. S. Penny,	John Mackin,
J. F. Sabita,	John M. Freker,
James B. Fulton,	L. B. Patterson,
Wm. Alexander,	John McClisren,
Alex. McIlwaine,	James Salisbury,
Robert Means,	E. S. Ward,
John Murray,	P. H. Hunker,
Jno. H. Clark,	Henry McOurry,
F. Ley,	C. P. Whiston.

SECRETARIES:

Will Black,	S. O. McCandless,
Wm. T. Farley,	Hugh Duffy,
George Madeira,	U. L. Pollock.

The President, on taking the chair, addressed the audience in a few appropriate words, expressing his thanks for having elected him as presiding officer. He declared the object of the meeting—that they had met there together in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Chicago Convention that the Democracy should meet on that day to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, under which the country was so prosperous and flourishing for such a great length of time. What the opposition maintains in regard to the resources of the country is undisputably true. The resources of our country are inexhaustible, but this is entirely owing to the Constitution, which was framed by Democrats. How will we restore the country to its former condition? By electing George B. McClellan. We celebrate to-day the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, which resulted in such a glorious victory for the Union arms. Who gained that victory? Was it Pope, or Butler, or Banks, or Schenck? To whom did we look for aid when we were in difficulties but to this great general, who, when he returned to the demoralized army, encouraged the soldiers and fought the battle of Antietam, and not till he had whipped Lee was he removed. Arouse, then, to a thorough appreciation of the impending crisis, stand by your flag, and say with one voice, "As for me, give me liberty or give me death."

The President having terminated his address, which was received with applause by the audience, introduced the next speaker, Col. J. K. Kerr, of Venango county. This gentleman commenced his discourse with the statement that this county was the dark place of Pennsylvania, and therefore we must not labor under the impression that the remaining portion of the State perceives things in the same light that this comparatively small portion has been accustomed to do. Men who forsake the training of their nursery and the convictions of their manhood now rule the minority with the rod of a tyrant. Why do you read so much slander in the papers concerning George B. McClellan? Simply because in him are concentrated all the hopes of the people. Why are all his actions so basely misrepresented? Simply because he is the great man of the people. But I say that any man who calls McClellan a coward tells an untruth. He inveighed in strong terms against the object of the war, which, he said, was nothing more than the abolition of slavery. White men must lose their liberty and their lives in order that slaves may be emancipated, and we must work to feed them when they are free. Republicans will not preserve the Government and the Constitution, because they have no intention to do so, but Democrats will, because they have pledged themselves to preserve the Constitution under any circumstances. The gentleman, on resuming his seat, was cheered heartily by the audience.

Mr. J. H. Bailey then read the following letter from Judge Wilkins:

HOMEWOOD, Friday, Sept. 16, 1864.

To James A. Gibson, John H. Bailey and Christopher Magee, esqs., a Committee, &c.

MY DEAR FRIENDS: I only received to-day your note dated on the 12th inst., giving me notice of, and kindly inviting me to attend, a public meeting of the Democracy of Allegheny county, to be held in Pittsburgh to-morrow evening, "in conformity to the recommendation of the Chicago Convention."

I thank you for this mark of your attention. It is meet and proper that your cherished love of the Federal Constitution should have dictated the anniversary of the adoption of that inestimable document, under which we have enjoyed, until recently, seventy-seven years of uninterrupted prosperity, and have increased from a mere handful of inhabitants to thirty millions of freemen, for the hour of your public meeting and the discussion of principles upon the truth and integrity of which depend a wholesome administration of the affairs of the Government.

You meet for the deeply interesting object of exercising your judgment upon the choice of statesmen to fill and administer the two important executive departments of the General Government when the critical condition of our country imperatively demands the high qualifications of the political statesman to guide us in calmness of public peace and to lead us in his constitutional office of commander-in-chief of the army and navy at a time when military forces everywhere darken the entire land, and we are never out of hearing of the noise nor out of sight of the blood and havoc of the battle-field. It is a weighty duty falling into the hands of the two great political parties of the nation.

Your adversaries in power have had a fair trial for three and a half years of their abilities and resources, with vast advantages at the commencement of the rebellious strife over their adversaries—to whom were given but a short, feeble and feverish life of a few months by those who held the purse, the sword and the command of brave and heroic officers and men.

Can you confide in those distinguished citizens proposed by the Chicago Convention as the Democratic candidates for the free and voluntary votes of the people on the 8th of November next?

Listen to the rule of action prescribed in distinct words by the Chicago Convention. I quote a leading resolution:

"*Resolved*, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution, as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness."

The tone, temper and spirit of the series of resolutions and the entire proceedings of the Convention manifest resistance and condemnation to rebellion and patriotic devotion to the flag of the Union and our constitutional institutions, and embracing the care, protection and rewards of the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of the army who have so nobly earned their high renown.

Again, you have, and I quote from it, the reply of General McClellan, the well-tried soldier and accomplished statesman, to his unanimous nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the Union. He says:

"The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity of the Union is, and must continue to be, the indispensable condition in any event." "The Union is the one condition—we ask no more." "No peace can be permanent without Union."

Lastly, you have the acceptance of Mr. Pendleton to his nomination to the second executive office of the Government. He echoes the sentiments of fidelity and devotion to the Union and the Constitution. What more do you ask? What more can you ask from high and honorable men?

The integrity of the Union and the re-establishment of the supremacy of the laws can alone be gained by the preliminary repeal of the ordinances of secession by that portion of the Confederate States who have separated from their Southern brethren and resorted by insurrection to that wicked and desperate measure.

Yet, my good friends, notwithstanding the pleasure I should take in giving my humble vote in sanction of the Chicago selection, I am compelled to be absent. My advanced age and its usual companion—feebleness—restrain and admonish me to avoid exertion and exposure.

With high respect, gentlemen, I am your friend and fellow citizen,

WM. WILKINS.

Hon. Charles Shaler was then introduced to the audience. He spoke longer than usual, though, we are sorry to say, that his voice could not be heard by the entire audience. He stated that for half a century he had sustained the principles of the Democratic party, and with his dying breath he shall pronounce them as the only ones that can carry this country to peace and prosperity as it was before the war began. He stood on a peace platform, or in other words, he did not deem it advisable to answer abuse by abuse nor answer an insult by hard knocks, which is entirely contrary to the teachings of the Democratic party. Abolitionists can do so, as it is their only argument. The Democratic party can afford to be called copperheads, traitors and other names, as those who call them such have nothing else to say against them, and they must be allowed to use their only weapons. As for themselves, they have had one hundred names to our one, and now they are Loyal Leaguers. What is loyalty, or can Americans be called loyalists? If you wish to know who are denominated loyal in opposition to those who are not, go back to the reign of Charles I. Those who sustained him were denominated loyal. In the same manner the Tories were the loyalists during the Revolution. He thought the call for more men was meant for a purpose, which was the re-election of Lincoln, and we must use our right at the ballot-box to prevent it. Whoever wants to deprive you of that right is a traitor and a rebel in the true sense of the word, and whoever wants to deprive you of the foundation of your liberties should be shot in his tracks.

Ex-Chief Justice Lowrie was then introduced, and proved satisfactorily, from the example of history, the incorrectness of the statement made by the President, that no armistice could be granted to rebels without a final acknowledgement of their independence. One truce does not make independence no more than one swallow makes a summer. The Democratic platform is peace by Union and Union by peace. Abolition and subjugation will bring no peace upon the land, and even if they did, when can we effect this subjugation? Here he showed that a nation could never be subjugated unless through an immense loss of time and money, and even then the subjugated nation seized every opportunity to revolt.

Mr. J. W. Parker, now of Pittsburgh, was introduced. He made a long and elaborate speech concerning the rights of the citizens and the present state of the country compared with that prior to the rebellion. His speech, although both eloquent and interesting, we are sorry to say that we cannot give in synopsis for want of space.

The chairman introduced J. H. Hopkins, the present candidate for Congress. By extracts from the Constitution he proved that it had been utterly disregarded in many instances, by abridging the right of free speech and free press, and arresting citizens in a manner entirely opposed to the dictates of the Constitution. The Baltimore Convention commends these usurpations. Every man in the country enjoys his liberty at the sufferance of the President. The right of habeas corpus is suspended, the noblest badge of liberty, which even by Englishmen is prize dee highly, yet in free America the Provost Marshals do not observe it. The Democratic party nominated a man who will restore the Union at any sacrifice, and yet he is called traitor and coward, not by the soldiers who have followed him to battle, but by some newspaper generals. The Democrats want unconditional Union, and that at all hazards; while their opponents would destroy the Union in order to free negroes. He severely criticised the communication of loyal Pennsylvanians in Washington D. C., and finished his address with the following words: "All who want to preserve the Union, let him be up and doing, and vote for Geo. B. McClellan."

Here several other popular orators were loudly called for by the audience, but, owing to the fact that these gentlemen were not present, and that it had already reached a late hour, the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for McClellan.

Cost of Sinking an Oil Well.—The Oil City *Register* gives the following estimate of the average amount of expenses entailed in this operation:

One engine, ten horse power, delivered on the premises	$2,100 00
Derrick complete	150 00
Walking beam, sanson post and appurtenences	50 00
Bill well, band, wheel and belting	150 00
One set of tools	300 00
1½ inch hawser and ⅞ inch hand pump rope	150 00
600 feet tubing at 92 cents	570 00
50 feet driving pipe at $7	350 00
500 bushels coal at 60 cents	300 00
Two engineers, say 60 days each, at $3	420 00
Contract to drillers, 620 feet at $2,25	1,350 00
One pumping barrel and valves	37 50
Two wrenches at $10 each	20 00
One clamp	5 00
Two 2-inch gas tongs	15 00
Total	$6,067 50

To this add $500 for contingent expenses, such as accidents in breaking machinery, getting tools fast in wells, and the charges by professional tool extracto rs.

The Keystone McClellan Club.—This newly organized Club held their second meeting at Franklin Hall, East Birmingham. The hall was completely crowded, and although they provided every means for the accommodation of the public, a large number could not be accommodated on account of the press. Not less than one hundred additional members were enrolled, and still a great many are desirous of joining. Michael Lipps, esq., Dr. Kerr and Mr. John Orops addressed the audience in stirring and appropriate speeches, and were several times interrupted by cheers. The Club was very much disappointed at not being able to attend the mass meeting held in this city on Saturday night in full regalia, with their badges, transparencies, flags, &c., but we understand that they will do so within a few days.

Oil Refineries.—The whole number of petroleum refineries at Pittsburgh is fifty-eight, with a total capacity per week of twenty-six thousand barrels. Value of real estate, buildings and machinery, $2,534,000. Value of oils refined, $3,699,223. Wages paid per annum, $650,000.

Third Ward Democratic Meeting.—The Democrats of the Third Ward will meet at the Democratic Headquarters, corner of Fifth and Smithfield Streets, this (Monday) Evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of organizing for the Campaign.

By order of Committee on Organization.

The Queensware store, No. 42 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry, will close this month, we will sell as cheap as usual. A quantity of Chambers, Bowls, Pitchers, Bed Pans, &c., at half price.

Fricker's New Dining Hall will be open today for the accommodation of old as well as new patrons. Drop in and get a good dinner.

Umberellas Insured.—By purchasing Foote's Umbrella Lock Stand for sale by Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 25 Fifth street.

A fine lot of fresh Salmon and Rock Fish, received and for sale at Fricker's, 63 Smithfield street.

Everybody and his friends are going to dine at Fricker's, to-day.

What's rush there will be at Fricker's to-day, for those salt Oysters, see specimen in window.

Auction.—Read Mr. McClelland's advertisement in another column, of the sale to-morrow morning.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

News from Richmond Papers.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing from Grant's army says: By reference to the Richmond papers, which I mailed you last night, you will see that, by their own calculations, there remains in the South but 132,000 between the ages of 16 and 50. Those they style exempts by enactment of their Congress. All residents between those ages are in their military service. From these exempts only, can they reinforce their armies, recruit their armies, but these 132,000 are all men who have been detached for duty considered up to this time as virtually important as service in the army, and not all of them, nor any large portion of them, can be spared from their present avocations as overseers of plantations, as workmen in the Confederate arsenals, and manufacturers of articles which must be obtained; hence there is no basis of addition to their armies.

The position at Deep Bottom is now garrisoned entirely by negro soldiers under Gen. Paine. Operations at Dutch Gap are being prosecuted by a force of negro soldiers, and a fair proportion of the trenches are held by dusky patrols.

Bombardment of Petersburg

NEW YORK, September 17.—The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, of the 15th, says: Yesterday morning General Birney opened all his batteries on the rebel works and on the City of Petersburg, and literaly rained shot and shell on them for over two hours. This was in retaliation for the rebels firing on our pickets at all hours.

All accounts of an impending battle on the Weldon Railroad are mere speculations based on remote probabilities. Whether Lee removed his headquarters to Reams' Station, as reported by deserters, to oversee an engagement, or not, he does not seem disposed to bring on one as yet.

Another correspondent says Brig. Gen. J. B. Howell, of Ferris' division, 10th corps, was accidentally killed on the night of the 14th by his horse rearing and falling over on the General.

Latest from Grant's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 15.—Evening—For the past few days both sides have been engaged in a continued struggle of sharp-shooting and artillery firing, particularly in the centre, caused by the enemy firing on our pickets. The enemy has been busy for several days constructing a second line of works, a short distance behind the first, and are making it as strong as the other.

Later.—September 16.—Morning.—All quiet, and less firing heard last night than for a long time past.

Cannonading at Point of Rocks.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A *Herald's* correspondent near Point of Rocks, writing on the 15th, describes the cannonading by the rebels, the day before, in an attempt to knock down our signal towers, as terrible, though no damage was done to the towers. We replied with equal vigor.

A rebel deserter informed our officers of rebel intentions, and they are preparing for them. He also located a new masked battery, which as soon as opened found our guns turned upon it with surprising accuracy.

Raid Near Harrison's Landing.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—Passengers by the mail boat to-day report that on Friday a large body of rebel cavalry made a raid on our reserve herd of cattle opposite Harrison's Landing, and succeeded in conveying off the entire lot of 2,500. The guard of about 200 men, of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, of of course could not do much against such heavy odds. Our cavalry started in pursuit, and it was believed that before night the entire lot would be recaptured.

The Army Enjoying Rest.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A *Herald's* Second Cavalry Division correspondent says: We have been enjoying an exceedingly beneficial rest. The regiments in the meantime are rapidly filling up. General Davie's health is such as to prevent him from rejoining his command.

Arrival of More Rebel Deserters.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A special to the *World*, dated Washington, September 16, says: Some sixteen deserters from LEE's army arrived here to-day. They fully confirm previous reports that the enemy are being largely reinforced by conscripts.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE,

153 SMITHFIELD, AND 442 PENN Sts

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

je2 PITTSBURGH.

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT

OF THE

Cash Capital.....$2,250,000 00

ASSETS, JULY, 1864.

Cash	$ 194,296 88
State Stocks	550,390 00
Real Estate, (Unincumbered)	87,963 18
Mortgage Bonds	368,920 00
Railroad Securities	546,165 00
United States Stocks	560,005 00
Bank Stocks	1,068,110 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	23,489 00
Gross	$ 3,401,258 56
LESS LIABILITIES:	
Losses, (Adjusted, unadjusted and not due)	128,303 52
Net	$ 3,273,635 04

☞ $10,000 to $50,000 taken on a single risk. ☜

Fire and Inland Navigation and transportation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid at this Agency.

Applications for Insurance Solicited.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY, and all business attended to with fidelity and dispatch, by A. A. CARRIER & BRO., au31-3m Agents.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, September 2, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Monongahela Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 12th inst. N. HOLMES, sept-6t Treasurer.

BECKHAM & LONG, 137 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agents for Russell Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Quaker Mower and Reaper, Cayuga Mower and Reaper, Farmer Mower, Wood Mower, and also, Horse Rakes, Hay Elevators and Agricultural and Farming Implements of all kinds. mh15-d&w

LIBERTY AND UNION

"The Dying Soldier Boy," "For Freedom he Fell," "Anna Waltz," "Virginia Polka," Just published and for sale by WAMELINK & BARR, sepl3 No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair Street.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

SECOND EDITION.

Operations of Gen. Grant.

Late Intelligence from the Front.

Affairs in the Shenandoah Valley.

A Cavalry Reconnoissance.

New York City Items.

Troops Going to the Front.

Gen. Grant at Harper's Ferry

More Rebel Prisoners Brought In.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Late News from Hilton Head.

Officers Consigned to Gen. Foster.

THE 7-30 LOAN.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The *Herald's* Shenandoah Valley correspondent says: One of our men who was a prisoner and who has escaped reports the enemy as having taken a pontoon train through Winchester in the direction of Martinsburg three days ago. Another report says the enemy's pioneer corps is engaged in constructing pontoons.

Early's headquarters are at Stephenson. Quite a number of conscripts have arrived to reinforce him. Two hundred and eighty Union prisoners are held near Winchester.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Mr. Adams, Minister to England, is to be succeeded by Mr. Chase, and H. J. Raymond is to be Minister to France.

The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac correspondent says: Information was received yesterday that the enemy were moving quite a large body of troops to the left of Gen. Warren, to ascertain the truth of which a reconnoissance was ordered to be made at an early hour this morning. The force selected for the purpose consisted of the 4th and 16th Pennsylvania regiments of cavalry, under command of Lieut. Col. J. K. Robinson, and the 1st Pennsylvania battalion, commanded by Major R. J. Falls, supported by Gen. Baxter, of the 5th corps. The cavalry left camp at two o'clock this morning, reaching the Weldon railroad at daylight, and at once moved out to the front by the Vaughan road. A distance of a mile and a half brought them to the forks of a road, one of which led to Petersburg and the other to the left in the direction of Reams' Station. The first reconnoissance was made in the direction of Petersburg.

After going about a mile beyond our infantry pickets the enemy we discovered with the road strongly barricaded and a swamp upon either side. A squadron was dismounted to drive them from their position. This they did in gallant style, and continued to drive them from one position to another for a distance of two miles.

Upon the withdrawal of our troops the enemy followed us up and finally drove in our pickets, compelling us to return and re establish the line. The losses were very small on our side, consisting of only two men wounded in the 1st Pennsylvania battalion. The enemy left one or two killed who fell into our hands, and doubtless some were wounded. The whole division of cavalry have been saddled all day and in readiness to move at a moment's notice, if fonnd necessary, to go to the assistance of the small force sent out, but the object of the reconnissance was accomplished without further aid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Our cavalry in pursuit of the rebels who captured our cattle at Harrison's Landing have got many of the animals and some of the marauders.

Gen. Ward, of New York, who was dismissed the service, was informed today that his application for a court of inquiry could not be granted.

Secretary Stanton to-day informed various delegations from the principal cities who asked for a suspension of the draft that no postponement can be allowed.

The District Supreme Court, which was adjourned when the rebels beseiged Washington, has resumed its sessions.

A Washington special to the *Post* says: Gen. Wallace has suspended the publication of the Cambridge (Md.) *Democrat*.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mr. Wakeman will enter upon his duties as Surveyor of the port on the 1st of October, as Mr. Kelly has been appointed Postmaster. He has held a variety of public trusts, and is said to be a man without a stain or even a suspicion upon his integrity.

The authorities continue to forward large bodies of troops from this point to the army of the Potomac. Yesterday the steamer United States took 800 and the Karanie 800. To-day the Vasdure took 400, and the Sedgwick will take 600.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 17.—The Grifin *Rebel* of the 14th contains an order by Gov. Brown, of Georgia, withdrawing the 15,000 militia from Hood's army for thirty days.

The 35,000 Federal prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., have been removed to Savannah and Augusta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—We have news from Hilton Head to the 13th. No active military operations of importance are reported.

The 600 rebel officers consigned to Gen. Foster have been placed in the prisoners' camp constructed on Morris Island under fire of the rebel batteries, and the commander at Charleston has been notified of the fact. As regards rations, these prisoners are to fare precisely as do the Union officers placed under fire at Charleston.

Gen. Saxton has organized a savings bank for the contrabands, and has issued an order prohibiting the purchase of cotton from negroes in advance of the harvest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Some surprise is created by the steadiness of the gold market, and the *Commercial* explains it by saying that the regular operators have, during the last ten days, adopted a very general system of accepting due bills in lieu of deliveries of gold, which pass from one to another probably for a week before they are returned to the issuers. This facilitates speculation, and, if perpetuated, there is no telling to what figure the price of gold may run up to. It is the most dangerous phase of the gold inflation that has yet appeared. The market opened at 222½, afterwards touched 223¼, and at noon declined to 221½.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—A special from Baltimore to the *Bulletin* states that Gen. Grant has left for Harper's Ferry, and that his purpose will be defined in a few days.

A Washington dispatch has the following: Over 3,000 rebel deserters have arrived from the Army of the Potomac. One man left his wife and six children in Richmond, and says his grandfather has been conscripted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The proprietors of the *Times*, this morning, in paying off their compositors, informed all those who belonged to the Typographical Union that their services were no longer needed. No compositor belonging to the Union is to be employed on the *Times* hereafter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Geo. W. Williams, unconditional Union Democrat, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Oregon yesterday. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was formerly Judge of the Iowa Supreme Court.

PATTERSON, N. J., Sept. 17.—The great race between Kentucky and Aldibaran for $5,000, two mile heats, was won by Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan reported to the Treasury yesterday amounted to $1,210,000.

LEDGERS,

MEMORANDUMS,

DAY BOOKS,

PASS BOOKS,

JOURNALS,

CASH BOOKS,

BILL BOOKS,

RECEIPTS,

&c.

MORTGAGES,

Bills of Lading,

DEEDS,

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

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

ARNOLD'S INK,

Carmine and a variety of American Inks,

DEPOSITION PAPER,

LETTER PAPER,

NOTE PAPER,

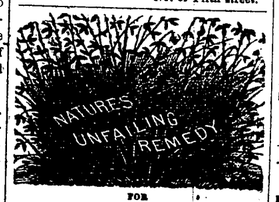
CAP PAPER,

ENVELOPES,

&c., &c.

MYERS, SCHOYER, & Co.,

au31 No. 39 Fifth street.



FOR

DYSENTERY

—AND—

Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY

CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no opium or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞ Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO., PITTSBURGH, August 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

BY EXPRESS.

On and after MONDAY, 22d inst., nothing but par funds will be received in payment of freights either in the office or by the Delivery Drivers.

au22-jm GEO. BINGHAM, Act.

SHOT GUNS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL.—The only large stock in the city, for sale by JAMES BOWN, sep3 136 Wood street.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, MONDAY, September 19th, 1864.

BUSINESS—Continues inactive, dealers take hold sparingly. The weather was pleasant. The receipts of produce by the river are on the increase. As regards the leading articles of produce we have no particular change to note. The sales were as follows:

FLOUR—The market was steady, with a fair demand. Sales were made to the extent of 220 bbls at, Extra, $10 00, and Extra Family 11 00 @11 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Corn—Sales 600 bush, from depot, 1 55; 150 do, store, 1 62@1 65. Oats, sales 400 bush, depot, 90@93c.

OILS—Sales 10 bbls No 1 Lard Oil at 1,85 25 do No 2 1,75 per gallon.

PEACHES—Sales 450 bbls at $3 00@3 60 per bbl.

DRIED BEEF—Sales 100 lbs, 28@27c.

HAY—Sales 15 loads, at scales at $38@45 00 per ton.

EGGS—Were scarce, and prices have advanced. Sales 5 bbls at 22@23c.

CHEESE—Sales 14 bxs W. R., 22@23c.

SEEDS—Timothy $7,00; Clover 13,50@14,00; Flax, 3 00@3 20.

BUTTER—Sales 10 pkgs Roll, 40@45c.

BACON—Sales 11,000 lbs Shoulders, 19½@19¾; Sides, ribbed, 4,000 20¼@21c; 1,000 clear do, 20¾; 6,000 do Plain Hams, 20¾c@21c; 1,000 do S. C. Hams, 27c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged in every respect. The market has presented no new feature for some time past. The demand was limited and sales were confined to small lots for the home trade.

APPLES—Were dull. The supply exceeds the demand. Sales 120 bbls at 1 75@2,00 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, MONDAY, September 19th, 1864.

BUSINESS—Remains dull; buyers not being disposed to take hold at present figures. The receipts of Crude oil by the Allegheny river amounted to 1,677 bbls. The rates were nominal Crude sold at 31¼@32c, pkgs returned, and 36¼@37c pkgs included. The sales were as follows:

CRUDE—The only sale that came under our notice was 125 bbls at 32c, pkgs returned, and 200 do, 32c, pkgs returned.

TAR—Sales 220 bbls No. 1, $8 00 per bbl.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

Fleming & Bro	377
Klee, Klanifman & Co	300
Lyday & Chorpening	121
McKelvy & Miller	300
Jonathan Gallagher	414
Total	1,677

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmac, Brownsville.
Jas. Rees, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Bayard, Peebles, Monongahela City.
Emma Graham, Stull, Zanesville.
Jonas Powell, Lee, Portsmouth.
Silver Cloud, No. 2, Conway, St. Louis.
Glide, No. 3, Anderson, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmac, Brownsville.
Jas. Rees, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Bayard, Peebles, Monongahela City.
Julia, Coulson, Zanesville.
J. S. Hall, Woodburn, St Paul.
Maggie Hays, Hendrickson, St. Louis.
Guidon, Batchelor, Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about seven feet in the channel and falling. The weather was unpleasant.

☞ The new and splendid passenger steamer, Annie, Capt. Marratta, is announced for Cincinnati on Saturday. She has excellent accommodations for passengers. Give her a call.

The splendid passenger steamer Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is fast filling up for St. Louis. This boat has excellent accommodations for passengers.

STEAMBOATS.

Wheeling & Parkersburg Packets.

FOR WHEELING.

THE REGULAR PASSENGER Packet MINERVA, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she will deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agts. Wharf-boat, below Monongahela bridge.

FOR BEAVER, WELLSVILLE, STEUBENVILLE AND WHEELING, CONNECTING WITH PARKERSBURG.

THE fine passenger steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, R. M. Lauchlin, Commander, Thos. S. Calhoon, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, AT 10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer ANNA, J. H. Marratta, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

TUESDAY, 20th inst.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer ARMENIA, Captain McCallum, will leave as announced above.

Fo freight, or passage, apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, SEP. 20th, 4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER steamer GLIDE, No. 3, Capt. W. B. Anderson, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer, COLUMBIA, R. J. Porter, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer JAMES BOWN, Capt. A. Jones, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to my21 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, SEP. 20th, 4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer KATE B. PORTER, Jos S. Porter, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cutters'

ENGLISH BITTERS.

A sure cure for Intemperance.

Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.

DR. D. JAYNES & SON'S,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Sohenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.

HELMBOLD'S

Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla,

And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

Torrence & M'Garr,

Corner of Market street and Fourth.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces,

And all articles usually found in Drug Stores of first quality, for sale low.

TORRENCE & M'GARR, No. 70 Market street, corner of Fourth feb1

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Rosanna Dougherty, dec'd., late of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated to WILLIAM H. REED, South Common, Allegheny city, or HENRY MARTIN, Monterey street, Allegheny city. jy18-3t13t w

FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale his farm situate in South Fayette township, on Millers Run, Allegheny county, consisting of 156 acres of excellent land, on which there is a good coal vein, there are 110 cleared, on which there is a good frame dwelling, barn and necessary out buildings. The farm if not disposed of before the 20th of OCTOBER, will be sold at public sale. Enquire of ALEX. FITZPATRICK, Moorhead Post Office, sep7-2w3tw Allegheny county.

ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO GOODS, at Rock Bottom Prices, for sale by JAMES BOWN, my21 136 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....W. HENDERSON.

Great Success—Second Week of THE NAIAD QUEEN,

THE NAIAD QUEEN.

Second week of the favorite Star,

ETTIE HENDERSON.

New Scenery, Costumes and Mechanical Effects, New Music, Marches and Dances.

THIS EVENING will be presented with entire new Scenery, Effects, &c., the beautiful Spectacular Play, entitled the

NAIAD QUEEN,
NAIAD QUEEN,
NAIAD QUEEN,

Fifty Performers. Fifty Performers.

☞ MASONIC HALL.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26, 27, 28 & 29.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES,

SAM. SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS

Brass Band and Burlesque Opera Troupe,

The Heroes of a Hundred Years.

☞ THE GREAT IRON-CLADS. ☜

Will appear as above, introducing an entire new programme, not yet copied by their many imitators.

Remember the date. Sept. 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Masonic Hall.

Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

SAM. SHARPLEY, Manager.

FRANK CHILLEY, Agent. sep16:12td.

☞ CONCERT HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY OF

ITALIAN OPERA.

By the celebrated Artists from New