MORNING POST

The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEORGE H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT.
JAMES H. HOPKINS.
CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ.

STATE SENATE.
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK.

REPRESENTATIVES.
JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
WILLIAM McCREERY,
JOSEPH F. BECKHAM,
VICTOR SCRIBA,
CHRISTIAN MILLER,
JAMES N. EWING.

PROTHONOTARY.
JOHN FULLWOOD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
CHARLES BRYSON.

CORONER.
WILLIAM NOBLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
SAMUEL G. McCAULEY.

THE FIRST GUNS!!!

Hark from Connecticut and Delaware!!

A patient, though outraged people are about to be recompensed for all their suffering; despotic rule and usurpations are about to be rebuked at the polls. Let Abolitionism, therefore, tremble. As indicative of the overwhelming tide now setting in, and which is destined to save the nation in November, we direct the reader's attention to the following despatches from Connecticut and Delaware, giving accounts of the late town elections held throughout those States, for town officers.

NEW YORK, October 6th 1864.
Every city and town but one in Connecticut has gone Democratic in their late Elections; a most remarkable revolution.

From Wilmington, Delaware, we have the following:

WILMINGTON, October 5.
At the Inspector's election on Tuesday, the Democrats carried New Castle county by 52, Kent county by 903, Sussex county, by 450; total, 1,400. In New Castle county the Republicans had 432 majority in October, 1863.

These two despatches, announcing the result of these preliminary contests in Connecticut and Delaware, are as unerring, as indications of the public sentiment of those States, as thick clouds are indicative of rain. The tide has already set in, which will cause the Democracy to triumph in November.

The election held in the State of Maine, a few days after the Chicago nomination, and before one fourth of the State had seen McClellan's admirable letter of acceptance, showed a gain of several thousand for the Democratic cause. This was, of itself, most significant, occurring in a State in which our party had scarcely an organization. But a month has elapsed since then, and behold the result in Connecticut! The Democracy has swept the State, which is the most significant and decisive political revolution in that land of steady habits, since 1852, when Gen. Pierce carried all of New England, except Massachusetts and Vermont. This splendid triumph in Connecticut renders it absolutely certain that she, at the Presidential election, together with New Hampshire and Rhode Island will cast their electoral votes for the gallant, though calumniated, McClellan.

As for little Delaware she has spoken even more emphatically than Connecticut. *Her one thousand four hundred majority* speaks for itself, making her electoral vote certain for McClellan. The reader can readily infer from these indications in stubborn Connecticut, and inoppressed Delaware—where military terrorism held sway these two years—until met and defeated at her late election—what the feeling for McClellan must be throughout the large middle and western States of the Union. If Connecticut has already wheeled into the Democratic column, there will also be New York, Pennsylvania and the great west in November? Then, Democrats arouse and prepare for the crisis; shake off the lethargy caused by the belief that bayonets will decide the approaching contest; emulate little Delaware in her heroic achievement and march once again to battle and to victory. That little State's triumph over bayonets and intimidation, is one of the most glorious on record, and as the lightning's flash is but the vaunt courier to oak cleaving thunderbolts," so the announcement from Delaware is but the precursor of the utter annihilation of Abolition fanaticism in November.

☞ The National *Intelligencer*, the old and able organ of the Whig party, the Louisville *Journal*, one of the most influential papers in the country; the New London *Chronicle*, which supported Lincoln and Johnson for weeks after the Baltimore Convention; the Ann Arbor *Journal*, Michigan, formerly Republican; the Suffolk *Herald*, one of the most influential Republican papers on Long Island, New York; the Somerset (Md.) *Herald*, Republican; and the St. Louis *Anzieger*, the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, and the Iowa *Banner*, are among the journals that are now supporting McClellan, Pendleton, and the Union.

☞ There will be a meeting of the German Democracy on Saturday evening, nearly opposite Col. Gerets, in Allegheny city, at Mr. Kerns. Mr. C. Rosenthal, one of the most eloquent orators in the country, will address the meeting.

A NEW ENGLAND BRAGGART.

The Abolitionists of this county have imported the big, brawny shoemaker, Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, now a U. S. Senator from that State, to enlighten our people in relation to their duty at the coming election. This ponderous person has been making speeches here for several evenings, which have been reported in the Abolition press, and which read more like the effusions of a burly ruffian than the sober reflections of a statesman. For instance, in his speech on Wednesday he alluded to a class of Democrats in this way:

Second class, who are unmitigated peace men, who want peace so bad that they want to fight for it; men who are in sympathy with traitors, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Reed, Pendleton & Co. They tell us we will have war if we succeed in the election. I tell these men they can have war if they want it.

This tall bully, when the rebellion broke out, was one of the fiery Abolitionists who declared that it would not last "sixty days;" he, accordingly, in order to be in at the killing, raised a regiment, in order to share in the glory of crushing treason. He started for the tented field, but when he reached Baltimore with his regiment the news of the first battle of Bull Run had just reached that city. The doughty General immediately began to consider the situation, and, instead of proceeding to Virginia to charge upon rebel batteries, he remained, at Government expense, in Barnum's Hotel, making vigorous assaults upon steamed and shell oysters. When this Colonel Pluck started for the seath of war he sported more feathers and gold lace than a Fourth of July militia colonel. Like the mock duke, he persuaded himself that he was a great man, and swelled accordingly like a shirt in a high wind. But when the disaster of Bull Run met him in Baltimore, his courage, like that of Bob Acres, began to ooze out his fingers ends, and instead of desiring to fight rebels, he soothed his spirit for vengence by vigorous attacks upon the contents of Barnum's larder. And, oh! the intrepid prowess he exhibited in his new department. He marched to the assault upon a roast, a bake or boil with all the gallantry displayed by Ney at Waterloo, and exhibited all the tenacity of the great rebel Stonewall Jackson in staying with it.

After thus luxuriating in Baltimore for several days, this monstrous humbug and poltroon abandoned his command, and returned to the United States Senate; since then he has been engaged in the business of proving McClellan "a traitor and coward;" and now, out here, in Western Pennsylvania, he blusters about fighting, just like any other milk-sop who considers himself out of danger.

Were it not for "villainous saltpetre," Wilson, like many others we know of would make a most valiant soldier.

Democratic Meeting at Elizabeth.

The Democracy of Elizabeth and vicinity turned out in full force yesterday. The meeting was organized at 2 o'clock by the election of the following officers: Captain Joseph Shepler, of Rostraver, President: A. S. Morgan, Rostraver, James Anderson, Webster, John Flanagan, Rostraver, Thos. Farran, Elizabeth, Andrew Bedell, Jefferson, Joseph Bennett, Rostraver, Col. James Scott, Elizabeth, and David Douglass, Rostraver, Vice Presidents. Secretaries W. C. Guffy, Greensburgh, Hortentas Lowry, Rostraver, Dr. Samuel Fife, West Elizabeth, Daniel McCurdy, Elizabeth, and J. Scott, Elizabeth. The people were earnestly and forcibly addressed by J. H. Hopkins, our brave and chivalrous young candidate for congressional honors, who spoke nearly two hours, holding his large audience in earnest and pleased attention with his eloquence.

A distinguished orator from Monongahela city, followed in a most cogent and telling address occupying also nearly two hours, till the hour of adjournment.

But when the Democracy of Elizabeth is once "raised" it is in earnest, and the people again assembled at 7 o'clock, and were addressed by Mr. John H. Bailey, in one of his characteristic battle-axe speeches, and was followed by Mr. Hopkins. During the evening Mr. C. B. Kenny read an excellent poem appropriate to the present political contest.

In the evening as in the afternoon, the utmost good order and decorous conduct everywhere prevailed, which is in itself proof of the increase and diffusion of Democratic principles, and the visitors were very agreeably impressed with Elizabeth and its people. Their hospitality was duly appreciated.

Senator Cowan.

This distinguished Republican Senator has been thrown overboard by the organ of that party in this part of the State. The *Gazette* says:

"The Copperheads are welcome to claim Senator Cowan as an accession to their ranks. We are glad to know that he no longer claims to belong to us "He went out from us because he was not of us," and we hope never to be troubled with him again."

So you see Mr. Copperhead Cowan what it is to differ with the radical policy of Mr. Lincoln. Senator Cowan never made a speech in favor of the Democracy, his only offence consists in condemning the extravagant usurpation and gross violation of the Constitution by Lincoln for this he must be punished and from what we know of the man, he is not unwilling to accept it. Is it not about time this slang about Copperheads ceased.

Democratic Meeting in Tarentum.

The Democrats of Tarentum assembled on Wednesday evening the 5th inst., in large numbers to hear addresses from the Hon. Judge Brackenridge, the Hon. Mr. Hibbard of New Hampshire and Messrs. Kountz and Hancock. From all accounts and from the enthusiasm manifested, we are certain that the Democratic vote in that locality will be largely increased.

Hon. Judge Brackenridge presided and Mr. Fulton acted as Secretary.

☞ We have heard of several cases lately, involving the dismissal of Democrats in the employ of Republicans, because they would not vote the Republican ticket. We could give the names and recite the details, if necessary. The Republican nominee for Congress in the 23d district will understand.

The War Debt and the War Taxes.

We subjoin some figures showing that the debt of each county in Pennsylvania will be supposing the war debt of the Union to be only three thousand million of dollars, (Thurlow Weed set it down at four thousand millions nearly a year ago.) Now Pennsylvania's quota of men and money has been officially fixed at one sixth of the whole, which is in money $500,000,000. It is upon this apportionment of debt our interest is based. *We ask the attention of all tax payers to the fearful exhibit:*

COUNTIES.	Each county's share of the principal of the war debt.	Each county's share of the interest of the war debt—yearly.	Valuation of all property in Penn'a for 1863 by Revenue Board.
Adams	$ 4,817,082	$ 289,021 82	$ 5,138,390 00
Alleg'ny	30,741,622	1,844,497 92	26,123,389 00
Armstr'ng	6,157,084	369,426 04	3,027,873 00
Beaver	5,012,080	300,724 80	4,193,151 00
Bedford	4,598,592	275,915 52	3,458,223 00
Berks	16,136,696	968,201 76	22,918,666 00
Blair	4,786,688	287,195 28	4,900,758 00
Bradford	8,283,241	496,996 46	5,492,938 00
Bucks	10,935,416	656,124 96	19,298,126 00
Butler	6,122,168	367,330 08	4,344,806 00
Cambria	5,014,660	300,879 60	2,104,877 00
Carbon	3,617,626	217,060 56	2,454,858 00
Centre	4,744,000	218,640 00	4,450,806 00
Chester	12,826,516	769,590 96	24,273,907 00
Clarion	4,297,936	257,876 16	2,241,952 00
Clairfield	3,236,548	194,192 88	1,625,000 00
Clinton	3,048,856	182,901 36	3,060,478 00
Columbia	4,311,180	258,670 80	3,260,273 00
Crawfor'd	6 989,300	419,358 00	5,431,246 00
Cumberld	6,896,856	418,811 36	12,285,504 00
Dauphin	8,072,032	482,621 93	13,529,140 00
Delaware	5,262,984	315,779 04	10,137,440 00
Elk	1,017,380	60,012 80	844,111 00
Erie	8,503,204	510,738 20	5,789,208 00
Fayette	6,864,348	411,860 88	5,837,781 00
Forrest	155,456	9,267 36	175,213 00
Franklin	7,245,672	434,740 32	12,674,963 00
Fulton	1,570,532	94,231 92	1,187,487 00
Greene	4,166,998	251,319 76	3,129,671 00
Hundg'tn	4,833,200	289,992 00	4,750,651 00
Indiana	5,794,664	347,679 84	3,321,252 00
Jefferson	3,142 440	188,546 40	1,578.617 00
Juniata	2,021.592	175,295 52	2,913,954 00
Lancaster	20,006,003	1,200,360 46	35,862,165 00
Lawrence	9,955,828	287,349 68	3,531,592 00
Lebanon	5 474,932	328,495 42	9,474,455 00
Lehigh	7,625,516	451,533 96	10 454,932 00
Luzerne	15,511,968	930,718 08	10,803,224 00
Lycoming	6,432,628	385,957 68	4,898,298 00
M'Kean	1,423,648	85,421 89	758.642 00
Mercer	6,339,237	380,353 92	4,906,817 00
Mifflin	2,810,480	163,628 80	4 015,420 00
Monroe	2 882,376	172,942 56	1,697,534 00
Mongom'y	12,116,000	726,960 00	19,495 766 00
Montour	2 245,116	134,706 96	1,916,432 00
Northat'n	8,239,483	424,369 28	13,548 538 00
Northu'd	4,986,624	299,197 44	5,476,561 00
Perry	3,920,798	235,247 78	3,367,709 00
Phil'a	67,270,988	5,736,217 28	174,716,221 00
Pike	1,230,660	73,837 60	702,465 00
Potter	1,972 840	118,370 40	938.898 00
Schuylkill	15,395,720	923,743 20	11,219,076 00
Snyder	2,598,020	155 161 20	2 686,253 00
Somerset	4,605,818	276,348 08	2,996,976 00
Sullivan	969 564	58,173 84	416,001 00
Susqueh'a	4,237,921	374,275 44	3,296,111 00
Tioga	5,339,568	320,374 08	2,439,508 00
Union	2,432,940	145,976 40	3,870,439 00
Venango	4,007,390	258 443 76	1,950 060 00
Warren	3,300,690	198,640 80	1,796 687 00
Wash'g'tn	8,394,460	500,667 60	10,339,538 00
Wayne	5,645,108	342,706 48	1 744,186 00
Westm'l'd	9,242,592	554,555 52	7,939,349 00
Wyoming	2,156,880	129,412 80	1 009,014 00
York	11,780,400	703,824 00	12,915,506 00

Let it be remembered that this DOES NOT INCLUDE THE PENSIONS, BOUNTIES to honorably discharged soldiers, &c., &c. 170,000 claims for Pensions were allowed at the Surgeon General's office for invalids, widows, &c., up to September 1st, 1863. The whole number of Pensioners cannot be less than 250 000! And this, at $8 per month for each, will be $24,000,000 per annum.

A Thousand Freemen in Council.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in South Pittsburg, at Bailey's coal works, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Samuel Hamilton was elected to the chair.

The meeting was then addressed by the following gentlemen: Alex. McIlwayne, Esq., Hon. H. G. Johnston, of Massachusetts, John R. Large, Esq., Col. J. P. Westcott, and Geo. Ripper, Esq., who delivered patriotic and stirring addresses. The earnest attention with which the Democratic and conservative citizens in attendance listened to the words of truth eloquently spoken, betokens success to our glorious cause for the Constitution and the Union.

Connecticut for McClellan.

Democratic Victories in Town Elections—Large Gains Everywhere—The State Good for McClellan.

[Special Dispatch to the World.]

HARTFORD, Oct. 4.

The result of the town elections in this state are highly gratifying to the Democrats. At the rate of increase in the Democratic vote, the State is good for McClellan. Bridgeport elected the Democratic ticket throughout for the first time in seven years. Everywhere the Republican candidates have been elected, the Democrats have gained largely on their vote of last year.

Besides Bridgeport, the following towns were carried by the Democrats: Derby, Middletown, Waterbury, Waterford, Glastenbury, East Lynne, Preston, Wallingford. Later returns will show still larger Democratic gains. Connecticut is all right.

Resignation of Deputy Assistant Treasurer Shannon—Why a War Democrat Cannot Support Lincoln

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—DEAR SIR: Being desirous of entering the canvass in active support of Gen. McClellan for the presidency of the United States, and deeming my present relations with the Administration incompatible therewith, I tender you my resignation as an officer in your department.

I wish here to state that I have been a War Democrat from the beginning of our unhappy contest and despairing of the desire as well as of the ability of Mr. Lincoln to carry the country through the present crisis with our liberties unimpaired, I have determined to sacrifice official position to aid in an humble way in bringing about a change of rulers.

I wish here to make acknowledgment for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me on all occasions, and beg to remain

Yours, very truly,
W. A. SHANNON,
Deputy Assistant Treasurer United States, New York.

John A. Stewart, Esq., Assistant Treasurer United States, New York.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the grand mass meeting of the Democracy which is to be held on next Saturday evening, in the Market Square, Birmingham. A large attendance is expected, and some of the most distinguished speakers of this and other States are announced for the occasion.

Gen. Macall calls out for Lincoln.

HURRAH!

Who was it called MACALL,
And why should make all
This feeble clatter?
LINCOLN may call MACALL
To lead a "hope" this fall—
That's what's the matter.

THE postage stamp system has been adopted in all parts of the world by ninety different kingdoms, states, provinces, colonies, islands and free cities.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Allegheny.

Another large meeting of the Democracy of the Third and Allegheny city, was held last evening in the west side of the Allegheny Diamond. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

PRESIDENT,
JAS. P. WHISTEN.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
W. Hicky, J. M. Cornwell,
Robt. Mis, J. M. Boyd,
W. M. Stewart.
SECRETARY,
William T. Farley.

The President on taking the Chair addressed a few words to the audience expressive of his thanks for the honor conferred on him, after which he introduced Mr. H. H. Johnson of Boston, Mass. This gentleman entertained the audience for a considerable length of time with a long and highly appropriate addresses which he fully explained the duties entailed on the Democratic party during the present Presidential campaign, and the many obligations which they have for electing George B. McClellan. He emphatically recommended them not to wait until the Presidential election to show their fealty to the Union, the Constitution and the Democratic party, but to cast their votes for the Democratic candidates in every election although of minor consequence. The gentleman on resuming his seat was cheered enthusiastically by the numerous attendance.

Hon. C. Thompson, also from Massachusetts, was next introduced, who, in a length and argumentative address, proved to the satisfaction of all who were in realty Union men, and inveighed strongly against those who, under pretence of preserving the Union and the Constitution have done their utmost towards its dissolution. His address was enthusiastically received by his hearers.

Hon. C. Westcott, of New York, was the next to take the stand, and spoke for a considerable length of time. His speech was highly appreciated by all present.

Several other distinguished speakers afterwards took the stand and entertained the audience till a late hour, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Presidential candidates.

☞ We direct the attention of our readers to the notice inserted in another column announcing that there will be a mass meeting of the Democracy in Manchester, in front of the National Hotel. The following distinguished speakers will be present to address the audience: Hon. E. A. Hibbard, of New Hampshire, Hons C. T. Thompson and H. Johnson, of Boston, and Hon. Coppin Westcott of New York. The Clubs of the two cities and boroughs, and all conservative men are invited to attend.

☞ The Democracy of the 8th Ward met in the School House on Thursday evening, and organized a McClellan Club. After registering the names of a large number of citizens as members of the club, they adjourned to meet on Saturday evening at the Public School House, at which time several speakers will be present.

☞ The Democracy of the First Ward will meet this evening, at the foot of Penn street, and will hold a grand rally, at which some of our most favorite and distinguished speakers will be present. None should fail to attend, as this will be one of the grand meetings of the campaign.

☞ A Democratic meeting of the 4th Ward, will be held at the hickory pole, foot of Irwin street, opposite the Scott House, on Saturday evening at 6½ o'clock. Several speakers will be in attendance.

THE WAR.

On Saturday and Sunday a heavy rain fell at Petersburg, which made the mud thick around the camps of the contending armies. Birney and Weitzel remained in their intrenched camp on the New Market road, eight miles from Richmond, and two miles east of the James. The enemy's gunboats on the river kept up a continual shelling, which prevented any approach of the Federal troops to the river bank. The reconnoisance made by Kautz's cavalry on Friday, was supported by two brigades of infantry. They marched east to the Charles City road, and then north along it to a point two miles from Richmond. The enemy was found in force, and the reconnoisance returned, having lost 30 men. The position held by Birney and Weitzel is four miles southeast of Chapin's Bluff, and on Chapin's Farm.

Warren and Wilcox, under Meade, are still in their intrenched camp, two miles west of the Weldon Railroad, and near the Vaughn road. On Saturday and Sunday the heavy rains put a stop to operations. A dash of Confederate cavalry upon Meade's works on Saturday, and its repulse, was the only movement. The Federal loss was about a hundred. No prisoners were captured. It is now reported that in Friday's battle, Meade lost two thousand men, instead of six hundred—one thousand being prisoners.

Huntsville, Alabama, was summoned to surrender on Saturday last, but the garrison held out and after a sharp contest the Confederates retreated. It is reported that Forrest is besieging Dalton, south of the Chattanooga. Sherman's railroad is cut south of Chattanooga, and we have no news from Atlanta.

There is no news from any other military department.

An Abolition Patriot.

Mr. William Lloyd Garrison is one of the most distinguished leaders of the Abolition party. In fact, he is one of the fathers of that organization, and is treated by Mr. Lincoln and other converts who have made their fortunes out of his doctrines, with the respect due to an apostle, who fitted them out with their lucky budget of political capital. Formerly prints the good man's speeches with fulsome laudation, and they are copied widely, and read by the brethren everywhere as the utterances of inspiration. We present a specimen of one of the most popular of these effusions, to show the kind of eloquence in which "*the party of the Union*" delight:

I have said, and I say again, that in proportion to the growth of *disunionism* will be the growth of *Republicanism*. * * * The UNION *is a* LIE. * * * *a covenant with* DEATH, *and an agreement with* HELL. * * * * I AM FOR ITS OVERTHROW. * * * * *Up with the Flag of* DISUNION, that we may have a free and glorious Union of OUR OWN.

Despotism in Maryland

The people of Maryland, trampled down under the hoofs of despotism, make their voiceless appeal to the citizens of states where speech and discussion are, as yet, tolerated. The administration has no authority in Maryland which it does not equally possess in every state up to the Canada frontier. If free elections, and the freedom of discussion which they pre-suppose, are suppressed in one state because Mr. Lincoln's views of party advantage require it, the only guarantee which these precious rights have in any state is Mr. Lincoln's opinion that in some states party success does not require their extinction. When the Constitution and laws no longer restrain him; when the security and perpetuity of his own power are his only rule of action, we all hold our liberties by his forbearance. The case of Maryland, then, is our case; if we stand as unprotesting spectators of her enslavement we are ourselves slaves, and, what is more, we deserve our fate.

We are now close upon a presidential election on which more depends than any election ever before held. We demand, not in any spirit of idle vaporing, but, as we trust, with the intrepid determination of freemen, that, in this election, voting shall be free; and what is of equal importance, that the discussion by which men and measures are canvassed and voting is made intelligent, shall be also free. We believe, nay, we know, that this is the sentiment and determination of the Democratic party. If we are beaten on a fair vote, after free discussion, we shall all, as good citizens swallow our regrets and submit. But we are very sure that we express the unanimous resolve of the party, when we say that if a fair election is not permitted; if we are overborne by the exercise of unconstitutional authority, we shall not submit. We have waited and suffered, we have repressed our feelings, and mastered our indignation, because the Constitution gives us a peaceful mode of deposing unfit rulers in the election which precedes the expiration of their term. But if that remedy is taken from us, republican institutions will have perished; and it will be the first business of the country—a business to which all other considerations will be held subordinate—to create republican institutions anew.

Under the sense of responsibility which, since Mr. Lincoln's arbitrary measures commenced, we have never ceased to feel as an organ, and, according to our measure, a guide of public opinion; under this sense of responsibility which we have felt in offering council to our countrymen in grave conjunctures, we have always held that we should go forward to meet executive usurpations, and attack them on the frontier. It is there that we can give them battle to the greatest advantage. If Lee were again, to invade the North it would be better that New York troops should advance and fight him in Maryland, than to wait and repel him from their own soil. If he was beaten in Maryland, the States on this side would be safe. If he got secure possession of Maryland, he would have established a base of operations that would imperil the whole North. We would use the same strategy in repelling the despotic invasion by Lincoln as in repelling a military invasion by Lee. There is no place where the political battle in defense of free speech, a free press, and free elections can be fought with so great advantage as in Maryland; nor can any time be so opportune as the present, when a lawless despot has suppressed the only paper in Maryland that had the courage to oppose his administration with a vigor proportionate to the crisis.
—*World.*

Caution.

One of the favorite tricks of the Abolition managers is to imprudently appropriate to party purposes, the victories achieved by our gallant armies. In the printed call for their meeting on Saturday night next, they group together "*Maine, Vermont, Mobile, Atlanta, Shenandoah,*" thus placing side by side, as equally important, the political movements in Maine and Vermont and the Federal triumphs gained by the soldiers of the Republic. This claim is an insult to the brave men of all parties who are now in the field fighting a common enemy. It is because they have taken this unwarrantable position, that so much discredit is *now* thrown upon *all* the statements made of military successes published by order of the War Department. The public now know that these political trickers *have* falsified the record, in order to further their own base partisan purposes, and that they will continue to deceive and mislead the people, if by so doing they can hope to gain any votes for their sinking cause. We yesterday cautioned the public against the false rumors that would be circulated by the Abolitionists between this and Tuesday next. We again do so. Beware of them.

Refugees from Atlanta.

Two families, from Atlanta direct, passed through this city yesterday on their way to Canada. The two men were in partnership there and carrying on the business of iron mining, paper making, and doing also a commission business. They had been fairly prospered up to the time when Hood arrived in May last, which nearly put an end to all business.

These two gentlemen were of the wealthiest citizens there, one living in a brick the other in a stone house. They were of the South and sympathized with their people. Yet they say that, could they be allowed to come back into the Union with their rights restored, they would gladly do so. But as long as the present policy of the United States Government is persisted in, they have no desire to become citizens of it. They cannot and be honest. Such is the universal sentiment of the people of Atlanta and vicinity. They have yielded with a good grace to the sad necessities of war, have no fault to find with Gen. Sherman, and speak in the highest terms of Col. Mindal of Philadelphia, who took possession of one of their houses. He asked permission of the lady of the house before hoisting the American flag over her residence. The request was readily granted. The above are some of the facts we gained from the people in the brief interview we had with them yesterday.—*Buffalo Courier.*

CIRCASSIANS.—The 300,000 unfortunate Circassians whom the Russian generals have driven from their homes, find it difficult to obtain a new land to dwell in. The Sultan wished to establish them in Bosnia; but the Bosnians, pleading the difference of language, religion and race, are no more disposed to support the contact of the Circassians than the Germans of Schleswig-Holstein that of the Danes. Abdul-Aziz, therefore, has to look out for a new home for his new subjects.

INFORMATION has been received at the Navy Department of the capture by the United States steamer Magnolia of the blockade running steamer Matagorda, about seventy-five miles off Cape Antonio, Cuba. She was from Galveston for Havana. Her cargo consisted of cotton, the deck load of which, some two hundred bales, was thrown overboard. She is said to be a splendid steamer.

The Georgia Peace Conference.

We have a pretty reliable report of the result of the formal deputation to Gov. Brown to invite him to a peace conference with Gen. Sherman. The latter had this project much at heart, and sent his messenger a gentleman well known, of high social position in Georgia, to whom he tendered written credentials, if desired. He professed great unwillingness to penetrate further into Georgia and inflict the same devastation and misery which were sown broadcast in his rear. He sent an invitation to Gov. Brown and other prominent gentlemen to come up and talk the matter over, with him, and see if some scheme could not be devised to withdraw Georgia from the war and save her people from further suffering. He would like, if Gov. Brown desired it, that the latter should ride over the state road to Chattanooga, see "the condition of his people in the rear, and realize the strong claims upon his sympathy it presented." The reply of Gov. Brown, we understand, was very much to this effect; "Tell Gen. Sherman that I understand him to be only a General of one of the Federal armies, while I am merely a Governor of one of the states. I don't see how we can negotiate; or, if we should undertake it how our negotiations can lead to any practical results."—*Macon Telegraph.*

Collision on the Lake.

The Cleveland *Herald* has the particulars of a fatal collision last Friday night, between the propeller Ogdensburg and the schooner Snowbird, resulting in the sinking of the former in a few minutes. About half past eleven o'clock, when about eight or ten miles off Fairpoint, Capt. Tyler saw a green light towards shore, and supposed it to be the starboard light of a propeller passing up the Lake on the inside. The Ogdensburgh's helm was but a little to the starboard, and he hauled out a little in the Lake. In a few minutes red and green lights were seen, and Capt. Tyler discovered it was a vessel rapidly approaching him. The propeller was headed still more out in the Lake, but the vessel changed her course in the same direction, and immediately struck the propeller on the starboard bow, and she immediately commenced sinking. The passengers and crew took to the boats and reached Fairport in safety.

It will be remembered that a few years since, the Ogdensburg collided with the steamer Atlantic, not many miles from where the collision of Friday night occurred, by which one of the most awful catastrophies occurred that has ever taken place on our lakes. Now the Ogdensburgh is sent to the bottom by a similar cause, but fortunately without the loss of a single life, so far as known.

Railroad Property Destroyed.

Surgeon Carpenter, medical director of this district, accompanied by a rebel flag of truce, arrived here last night to procure medical supplies for the wounded of both sides.

The rebels lost about two hundred killed and six hundred to eight hundred wounded in the assault on the fort.

Major Wilson, Third Missouri militia, commandent of the post, and Capt. Dinger, Forty-seventh Missouri, were captured by the rebels and were badly treated.

Major Walker, who bravely defended Potosi, and several other persons, were murdered by Col. D. Blood, after the surrender of that place.

Nothing reliable has been heard from Gen. Ewing. The Iron Mountain Railroad is pretty badly damaged, and at least two months will be required to repair it.

There is no news from Franklin today.

The two brigades of the enrolled militia of this district have gone to Laclede station, on the Pacific railroad, eight miles from here.

It is understood that Gen. Rosecrans will take the field to-day.

Among the rebel wounded at Pilot Knob are Col. Thomas, Col. Monroe, Major Serridge, and several Captains.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Great Battle.

It is said that some of General McClellan's friends do not intend to vote at the election on Tuesday, thinking that they will accomplish their intention of supporting their favorite by voting at the Presidential election. Never was there a greater mistake made than such a course of action would be. No true friend of General McClellan, no one who really desires his election, will refrain from voting on Tuesday next for the Democratic ticket. It is just as important for General McClellan's success, that his friends should vote the Democratic ticket on that day, as it is for them to vote in November. He will, in fact, be injured more by their staying away from the polls then, than by a vote for the Abolition candidate hereafter. "Nothing is so successful as success," is a witty and true apophthegm. By giving a strong vote on the local and Congressional tickets, we ensure the election of General McClellan. We thus not only encourage ourselves, but we depress our opponents. Again, we repeat, that it is of the greatest importance for every man who thinks that the welfare of the country demands the election of General McClellan, not to omit voting for the Democratic local officers on Tuesday next.

The Muller Murder Case.

[From the London Times, Sept. 22.]

At the close of the examination of Muller at Bow street on Monday, and after his removal to the Station House, the prisoner spoke very bitterly of the evidence given by the cabman, Matthews. He said that Matthews had given the evidence about the hat falsely; that there was not one word of truth in it; that Matthews knew that Muller had worn out the hat that he (Matthews) had bought for him long ago, and that the rim on one side was broken. Muller further said that Matthews gave his evidence out of spite, because he (Muller) had threatened to give Matthews brother-in-law into custody some time since for theft of some of Muller's things.

On this subject some very important information has been obtained by Inspector Tanner, which will, it is believed, supply the only required link in the chain of evidence upon which a committal for trial will be asked for by the prosecution. One of the shopmen formerly in the service of Messrs. Digance & Co., the hatters, is stated to have been found, who distinctly remembers selling the hat found in Muller's box to the late Mr. Briggs, and further identifies it by a peculiar alteration made in the lining, as it did not quite fit the unfortunate gentleman at the time he purchased it.

ON Wednesday night, the timbers of a bridge on the Terre Haute, Alton, and St. Louis railroad, a few miles west of Shelbyville, were sawed nearly through, apparently with the expectation that the next train, which contained about eight hundred soldiers, would break through. The train containing the soldiers passed over safely, but the next, a freight train, broke through, killing the engineer and badly scalding the fireman.

THE nomination of Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, as Governor-General of Algeria, has already been announced. It was Marshal MacMahon who said to an aide as he was rushing into the Malakoff, "Tell Gen. Pelissier that if we are blown up he must immediately crown the crater with other men."

☞ TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.—We sneeze, a slight, thin, sharp, ichorous matter comes from our nose; we have heaviness of the head, great oppression of the chest, some tightness, and a little tenderness in the region of the lungs. Now, attention must be given to this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs, or congestion may take place, and death may be with us before we are aware.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and Constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and as a diet eat plenty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment, on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and diarrhœa, but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the directions, safety and health will follow.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
sep14-1yd&we

☞ MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord, (of Paris,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an Agent in New York, for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every case, is certain. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States.
sep20:3md

☞ SMALL-POX HAS ALREADY SACRIFICED some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1,40 per box or pot.
sep21-1wd

☞ DRUGS! DRUGS! THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large stock of Drugs and Medicines, embracing all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store, together with Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines of all kinds; Toilet Soap and Perfumery; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes; Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, in the greatest variety. Mineral Waters of all kinds; superior Ruppee Snuff and Tobacco; Carbon Oil; Prime Potash and Soda Ash, every pound of which is warranted; Pure Liquors, purchased exclusively for medicinal purposes; Thomas Bell & Co.'s Pure Rye Whisky, constantly on hand, at

JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner the Diamond and Market st.
sep27:1wd

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
sep20:3md&w

M. J. CORNWELL .... SAMUEL KERR

☞ CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers,
And manufacturers of
Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)
ju5-1yd PITTSBURGH.

☞ A FACT. . . . . .

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents.
jan16-1yd

☞ DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—Died of croup. What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment, you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.
Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists.
sep14-1yd&we

☞ NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS! says a great writer, and in the history of rare discoveries for the last half century nothing has leaped into favor with the public, so completely, so universally, as

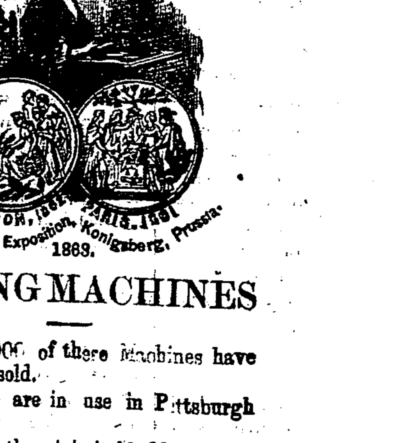
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

No other is recognized in the world of fashion by either sex. Its swift operation, the ease with which it is applied, the remarkable naturalness of the browns and blacks it imparts, its exemption from all unpleasant odor or caustic ingredients, and its general effect on the hair and skin, are the good and sufficient causes of its unprecedented popularity.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
sep14-1yd&we

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

WHEELER & WILSON'S



SEWING MACHINES

Over 160,000 of these Machines have already been sold.

Over 6,000 are in use in Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

The Sale of these inimitable Machines is greater than all others combined.

No one should buy a Sewing Machine until they have examined and tested the Wheeler & Wilson.

They are warranted for three years.

Instruction Free.

☞ Salesroom, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents.
sep13:d&w

TO TAX-PAYERS—PITT TOWNSHIP.—At a meeting of the School Board of Pitt Township, held on September 10th, 1864, W. M. GORMLEY was elected Treasurer of the Bounty Fund Tax, under the call of the President for 500,000 men; and it was further enacted, that the Tax-payers be requested to call on the Treasurer and pay said tax immediately, and that a reduction of 5 per cent. be allowed to all who desire to avail themselves of said privilege.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM DAVIS, President.
JAS. ASSIDY, Secretary.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the undersigned is prepared to receive said tax, and as the time is limited for allowing the Taxpayers the 5 per cent. immediate attention thereto is urgently requested.

W. M. GORMLEY, Treasurer,
oc4:2wd 271 Liberty street.