The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—21D DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.

SENATE:
THOMAS J. EIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
R. A. BULLY LE, City.
ALFRED BLACK, Allegheny.
HANS B. HEBRON, Mifflin Ims.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins.
GEORGE K. MCKEE, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER:
ARCHIBALD PILLOW, Indiana.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

CORONER:
EDWARD CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
B. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

Shall the Elective Franchise be Restricted?

Before the war it's question was sometimes agitated. It was ad by many good men that the highest privilege of the American citizen was frequently exercised by unworthy persons, and he loved that, if th's privilege could be restricted to the worthy, the laws would be better administered and there would be a better class of law-makers. But every scheme that was suggested, looking to the accomplishment of the alleged much needed reform, if it had been legalized and enforced, would have worked either injustice or injustice This may be said especially of the several propositions to extend the period for naturalising foreigners to twenty-one years, to require all voters to be able to read and write, to require voters for all city offices to be property-holders, to disfranchise those convicted of certain crimes below the grade of felony. It cannot be denied that there was room for reform, but every remedy proposed was worse than the disease.

Since the war commenced, the question of restricting the electivefranchise has, however, assumed a new phase. Every loyal man today believes that the right of *Rebels* to vote no longer exists. That right and the right to hold office have been forfeited by all who have taken up arms against the Government. How far the Government will insist upon this forfeiture when the war is over, is, however, yet to be determined. It is probable that the demands of justice will largely yield to the dictates of policy. Still, *all* Rebels will not be permitted to exercise the same political privileges they possessed before the war. Congress, at its late session, expressed its views upon this subject by adopting a section of the Reconstruction bill which provided that "every person who shall hereafter hold or exercise any office, civil or military, except offices merely ministerial, and military offices below the grade of colonel, in the Rebel service, State or Confederate, is hereby declared not to be a citizen of the United States." As the bill was not signed by the President, this declaration is only of value as indicating the drift of public opinion at the present time But it is safe to assume that no considerations of policy will materially change its terms when the question involved is finally disposed of.

The war has created a large class of persons other than Rebels who have clearly lost all right to vote or hold office. We allude to those drafted men who, having been notified of their conscription, have failed to report for duty When the war is over, these draft-evaders will abandon their assumed names, and the places where they have sought refuge, and in prudently return to their old homes, to exercise, if not prevented, the privileges in defence of which they refused to strike a blow. These men should be *punished*, even after the war is ended, and as the Government will never hang them as deserters, and may not need their services as waiters upon negro soldiers, we can think of no more appropriate punishment than that which would deprive them of the power to neutralize the votes of loyal men and brave soldiers. Indeed, it would be a great outrage if one of these cowards should ever be permitted to cast a vote for any office, higher low. We hope, therefore, that, as every State possesses the power to declare who shall and who shall not vote or hold office within its limits, the people of the loyal States, by a change of their Constitutions, if necessary, will make such a declaration as will effectually disfranchise all deserters Perhaps, if a declaration of this character were on the statute books of the North to day, deserters, or, more properly, draft-evaders, would not be so common as they are.

Looking over the whole ground, we are inclined to think that one effect of the war will be to increase considerably the number of those who either vote nor hold office. Women, negroes, Indians, and unnaturalized foreigners will hereafter not stand alone.

The Rebel Rams.

If the English will lie it is a consolation to know that the Rebels will sometimes tell the truth. We do not believe with "EDMUND KIRKE" that JEFF. DAVIS is a man of veracity, being inclined to regard him as being very near akin to the Cretan, who were always liars; but there is, in the Rebel press, a charming frankness which scorns all resort to double dealing, when it has occasion to speak plainly, and we are happy in seeing the Richmond *Sentinel* voluntarily take the witness stand against the English in the matter of the Laird rams.

It will be remembered with what audacity LAIRD declared that the rams built by him were not intended for the Rebels, and how the English press, as was equally audacious, affirmed first that they were built for the Emp ror of China, then that they had been bought by the Viceroy of Egypt, and finally that they had been transferred to the Emperor of France. It was not quite clear, after all these statements, who the rams *were* built for; but Mr. LAIRD and his backers always denied that they were built for the Rebels.

Now let us hear the Rebel witness. The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 29th ult., having no motive to conceal the truth in this instance, says: "Had not England prevented the coming out of port of the rams which we had bargained for and bought, we would be to day able to cope successfully with the whole Yankee navy!" And so, thou truthtelling LAIRD, the Rebels had actually bargained for and bought the rams at the time you were lying to the world about them and trying to shut the eyes of the British Government with chameless falsehood! And those who backed you up—the London *Times* and its echoes—what shall we say of them? What, indeed, but that they are controlled by a pack of lying knaves who set upon the principle that the end justifies the means!

It was fortunate that the British Government was better, in this instance, than the British public, and that it listened to the representations of our Government upon the subject, not merely detaining the rams but buying them, so as to prevent their falling into Rebel hands. But the good faith of the British Government is no excuse for the bad faith of its people. They all know that these rams were built for the Rebels, and they resorted to equivocal, denial, prevarication, and finally downright lying to get the rams out of British waters and into Rebel hands.

The frankness of the Rebels in owning up to the truth now, does not, we fear, grow out of any abstract love of the truth, but pique at the British Government for thwarting their plans. If the falsehood of their British confidantes had succeeded, they would have rejoiced at it; but it failed, and now they tell the truth simply to make a grievance against the British Government. Let us rejoice, however, that the truth has been told at last, even though the motive to it be a poor one.

Terrible Scene at Niagara Falls—Farina the Rope Walker in a Critical Position.

The Buffalo *Courier* of Tuesday says: "It has been known that Farina, the funambulist, who several years ago was Blondin's rival on the tight-rope at Niagara Falls, was making preparations to find the rapids above the American Falls on a pair of iron stilts, contrived for the purpose. The exhibition was to have come off on the 15th. Early on Tuesday morning, we learn, the small body man went out to rehearse the dangerous feat. He succeeded in getting more than half way across, at the point between the falls and the Goat Island bridge, when one of his stilts broke or gave way, and he was instantly in the rapids. Fortunately the place of his accident was directly above Robinson's Island, a small piece of wooded land which lies to the right of Luna's Island, and very near the brink of the American Fall.

"He succeeded in struggling to the shore of this island, and dragged himself from the water. He had appparently sustained a painful injury in one of his limbs. The poor man was soon discovered sitting very composedly on a log at the edge of the island. A large and not very sympathising crowd collected on the Goat Island bridge and elsewhere, but up to yesterday afternoon not an effort had been made to rescue the unfortunate man. In fact, our informant tells us that in a few hours public curiosity seemed to have sated itself, and scarcely any excitement was visible. Farini's frightful perch is about eight hundredor one thousand feet below the bridge before spoken of, and undoubtedly a rope could be floated to him, and thereby a cable perhaps be swung, by which, if the man is not too much exhausted or injured, he might be able to effect an escape. It is feared, however, that before anything is done, he will be incapable from lack of food and nervous excitement to help himself.

"At present he can be distinctly descried cool enough apparently, but making not the slightest effort to attract attention or signal for relief. He is in his tights and barehanded, and is seen frequently to rub and press his wounded limb. A more frightful predicament than he is in could not easily be conceived. We understand that some persons suppose Farini to be playing a practical joke, or to be practising an advertising dodge. It is scarcely possible that this can be the case, or that any such fellicitous results can come from such a desperate looking state of things."

An Appeal to Loyal Men.

It is fashionable now to abuse the President, the administration, the military management Doubtless, all these have their errors to answer for. Blow them up, if that affords you any relief! *We* try it often and feel better for it! But, when you are through with that, we must tell you, loyal countrymen! that *you* are not yourselves up to the mark—that you must evince a different spirit from that which gave Chambersburg to the flames, leaves your armies for months unpaid, and fills their ranks with anything that will pass for substitutes, or you are doomed to defeat! Do you remember that Maryland genius, acting as guide to a British officer over the field of the fight—we mean the flight—of Bladensburg, who, pressed to explain the route of so large a force of militia (himself included) by a handful of British regulars, finally scratched out of his dull head the explanation that "Somehow or 'nother, they did n't seem to take no interest!" Let their lasting disgrace warn you in time!

The war approaches its close. Let us promptly fill up the quota now called, and the loan now asked for; and it may be ended triumphantly this fall. We are confident that no further draft will ever be made or needed But the two hundred millions for which Mr Fessenden asked ought to be subscribed at once. Our soldiers are fighting and dying unpaid, because you, for whom they are fighting and dying, will not lend your government the money at 7 3 10 hs per cent interest—a higher rate than is paid by any other government on earth—higher than is paid by any thrifty, forehanded citizen for all the money he needs. If it cannot be borrowed at this rate, it cannot at all.

Loyal Americans! we entreat you, each and all to put every dollar you can honestly spare into bonds, and with as little delay as possible. Remember that the soldiers go unpaid until you can borrow ten per cent from the necessities of your Government, but put up your money now! Don't expect the Treasury to give you your bonds on the instant—what matters, if you do not intend to sell them for the risk? They will come very soon; meantime your money draws interest from the moment it is paid in. While others are fighting and dying, prove that you are not unwilling or afraid to trust your means to your still cred country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Rebels Captured by Negro Troops.

The Point Lookout correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:

"On Friday last three hundred and thirty-three rebels arrived from Petersburg and the front. They say they were captured by the negro troops in forcing to General Burnside's corps. They belonged to the 21 and 18 h South Carolina. They say that the negro troops shot them down by hundreds, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the officers of the negro troops could make them desist, the negroes all the time yelling out, 'Remember Fort Pillow.' These men give the officers of the negro troops great credit for their humanity in rescuing them from certain death, and seem perfectly satisfied that negroes will fight. They belonged to a portion of the regiments blown up by the explosion, and claim that they only lost three genuine guns, the rest being Quakers or wooden guns.

Well Put.

On the occasion of the National Fast, the Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Theological Seminary, preached in the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y., and very pertinently asked:

What man can write his will and say, this goes down to my posterity, that I helped to arrest this war before its work is done? I should be ashamed to have it said of me, that for property or any other selfish consideration, I proved false to the issues of this Civil War of 1861 We are not exhausted. We can hold out while a dollar is carried over the line of the Potomac. And we must, nearly if not the first generation, or her man shall die before its work is done.

Unanimous.

Lancaster township, the home of the great Buchanan, gave a unanimous vote for the soldiers' amendment at the recent election. In a canvass of the township immediately preceding the election, it was ascertained that two votes were against giving the soldier the right to vote. These were Buchanan and his Irish coachman. The former being *unexpectedly* called to a copperhead conclave at Bedford Springs was unable to attend the polls, which the Irish coachman did, but could not muster courage to put in his vote. He left the polls swearing that "Amerika would be an illigant counthry when the nagger would have the right to vote!" We hope that the bogivotter's disobedience of his master's order will not lose him his situation.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

THE OCONTO (Wisconsin) *Pioneer* tells a story of a contest near the Oconto river between two bucks and a large grey wolf. The moment the wolf endeavored to seize one of the deer, the other would strike him with his fore legs. The wolf would immediately leave and attack the one that struck him. This strange contest continued until the wolf seized the largest by the throat and tenciously held on until he brought him down. The other sprang with great force upon the wolf and cut him fearfully. The wolf slunk away, leaving one buck dead. The wolf was afterwards found dead a short distance from the field of battle

TRAVELERS in the White Mountain region this summer complain that many natural objects of interest are defaced by the advertisements of New York quack medicine men. A purse is to be made up by tourists to employ a house painter to judiciously efface the offensive advertisements by the application of paint, as near as possible to the natural color of the object disfigured.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—Gen. A. C. Harding has received the Union nomination for Congress in the Fourth district of Illinois. The Union men of the Fourth district of Ohio have nominated Judge William Lawrence for Congress, to succeed McKinly, copperhead. The district last fall gave Brough 5 034 majority. John A. Bingham is a candidate for Congress in the Sixteenth district; and it is expected that Judge Spaulding will be nominated in the Eighteenth, and Gen. Garfield in the Nineteenth district.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE MINERSVILLE PASSENGER RAILWAY—*Editors Gazette*—Will in the last few days several articles about this road have made their appearance in some of the daily papers calculated to leave an impression on the public mind that I have sent out a very exciting sensation farce, and other similar people upon the various of the road. I myself am and have been a resident and property owner along the line of the road for a number of years, travelling up and down three and four times a day, and a thousand to one all of what I know since this road was first opened to the public. It is true that before Mr. Meyran had contracted the road care were run at least regularly, if not to the entire satisfaction of the community who travelled on the road would not add him by paying an advance of 25 cents, which, by the way, is only a reduction of 12½ cents on the old and tried fares our Railway master has for some years and the fifteen run, the better pay in this city. For, to form a correct idea of the profit difficulty and trouble of this road like any other street railroad, look the enormous prices of feed latter, material honey, etc., and to this ordinary steep grades of their track. Hay can only cost be bought at $1 cents per bunch, hay at $8 to $10 per ton, corn at 90 cents per bushel; but wages are their prices now! costs $1,10 per bushel, hay $28 to $40 per ton, corn $1,50 to $1,60 per bushel, and everything else that is necessary to carry on a Passenger Railway in proportion, thus raising the expenses as compared with ordinary times, to about four times their former amount, and how has it been difficult to make up and five company pay out from each dollar in a rapid short time, if their income could not be increased by raising their fare, at least to some extent (especially they have the right to do by their charter)? What benefit would accrue to my property owners along this road, if, instead of striking up if the company, and the abandonment of the road? Or can any reasonable man expect a company of same men (many can no more of this kind any longer with certain rule before their eyes, especially when the part of the community which is mostly benefitted by his road, seem disposed to lay every stumbling block in the way? The Minersville Road could be duly sustained for its ordinary times, and has been making money ever since it was opened to the public

A proper sense of the should lessens indeed those it treated in the cantankerous of the road to add a company which has been struggling for years for the actual benefit of property owners on the line of the road, as their own interest and look. One of these should be dismissed to man four days so that the company would be very glad if they could merely retain the men in order to meet circumstances. In the hope of reaping some benefit from the road in future and more favorable times and such, it seems to me, is not asking too much. Permit me in this age, when the fare was first advanced, upon inquiry I was told several times by Mr. Meyran that the road did them pay but very poor way, as prices of running he was receive, with excess of daily income. But it goes to show that if prices of feed, etc., shall go down again to what they were two me closage, and when no doubt will be the case, and the advance fare be paid, the road can sustain itself, and perhaps become a convenient factors. There is perhaps no other road in the State of Pennsylvania that has to contend with such heavy grades as the Minersville Road, and it is view of this fact before pleading the like of the same ought to be at least as liberal as those on the Oakland road, who made it their own interest, in an act of days, to get an Act of Assembly passed authorizing the Company to raise their fare, so that the road might sustain itself, and remain a benefit to the entire. Without raising the rates.

Regarding the ultimatum made to Mr. Fahnestock as having been charged the full fare for riding only a few squares, I would simply say that no passenger railway company can be required to make a special ticket of that description, or diff rence of distance, but each passenger rail, his agent or conductor should collect it from the regular fare, according to the distance traveled by him. If a person enters a street car he is expected to pay full fare, no matter how short a distance he rides. So are for the "up trip" charged by the company is from Market street to the station; the down trip is one cent always has been; thus averaging to all as who use the road down as well as up, only 12½ cents each trip it, for my part would rather pay 15 cents for an up trip under present circumstances than to walk, and would be loth to have such a great inconvenience, even at such a rate of fare.

As for the complaint that the cars were not running to Market street, to accommodate the market people, I would say that while the Company are required to run to the terminus, but is not now the case. A special car has been fitted up at considerable expense by the company, to run particularly to accommodate market people, frequently the passenger trips were made, when all the cars on Second and Third or Fourth st. it have been very frequently been empty. It is a remarks made while riding in the cars, that it this road was not owned by the men in it would be a benefit to the entire community to go authorize if passing that seven eight of the wealthiest men in American and Irish to citizens, all owning high by a few respectable Germans. I merely mention these as men of influence to all concerned. Then it appears that the residents of the county would be of better feeling in the community, than the talk-a-bound-to-complain and attacks would do anywise warrant, and it is very creditable worth men who now own, or used to try and hold them up to public rebuke, which they are doing the best they can under the circumstances to make matters the public

A RESIDENT ALONG THE LINE OF THE ROAD.
Pittsburgh, August 11th, 1864. au12c1s

HO! FOR THE EMERGENCY.

The undersigned has received authority under

THE LAST CALL OF GOVERNOR CURTIN,

To raise a battery of light artillery,

FOR STATE SERVICE ONLY.

The time will not exceed

THREE MONTHS.

Horses, guns and carriages are in the hands of Gen. HOWLEY, and will be issued as fast as the men can be raised. Citizens in

Third Story of Wilkins Hall

H. MORTON,

Late 1st Lieut. Ewing's Battery, Flying Artillery
au10c1

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
22d District Penna.
18 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Aug. 11, 1864.

CALL INQUIRIES ON ORDINARY subjects, connected with the

ENROLLMENT,

DRAFT

EXEMPTIONS,
LIABILITIES TO DRAFT,
ORDERS FOR ARRESTS,
OF MEN ENLISTED,

should be addressed to the Provost Marshal of the proper district, who, if not able to answer them will seek information from the Provost Marshal General of the State. Answers may thus be obtained more promptly than by addressing the Provost Marshal General at Washington where in no large part business from persons cannot answered in the multitude of inquiries. Letters addressed to the Bureau on personal and other more local matters cause delay.

SUBSTITUTES cannot be received after ten days from date of draft.

Recruits can have the selection of any organization they may prefer

Be enlisted as soon as mustered in. By order of the Committee.

au12-1w

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at MARSHALL & BROWN'S office, TO MORROW, at 10 o'clock, a. m. At this meeting reports will be received from the Committees in the several districts, and other business of importance will be brought before the Committee.

JOHN A. KING,
ALEXANDER HIL ANDS,
ISAAC W. COULTER,
T. M. BUNN,
DAVID ROBINSON,
C. JNO B SHAFFER,
JOHN O'NEIL,
D. O'NEIL.

au12

THE DRAFT—THE THIRD WARD, Pittsburgh, will pay a

CASH BOUNTY TO ALL VOLUNTEERS

mustered into the United States service and credited upon the quota of the Ward.

Those desiring to enlist now will call at No. 98 GRANT STREET, opposite the Court House, where the Recruiting Committee will be found at all reasonable hours.

Volunteer and escape the pending draft.

THOMAS PENDER,
JOHN A. SEMAIN,
Recruiting Committee.

jy20-tf

THE FIRST COMPANY FOR ONE YEAR.—Large inducements. Come on brave Men.—Captain Hall having recruited a company for 100 days and the greater portion of which have already offered to enlist for one year, he now offers to all men desirous of enlisting for that period to his company a bounty of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS—TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, CASH IN HAND.

Sergeant George W. Leonard, formerly Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, is 1st Lieutenant of the company, and can be found daily at WILKINS HALL, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

C. R. HALL,
jy22 tf Capt. Comd'g Co. A, One Years' Men.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS!—McCLURE TOWNSHIP is prepared to pay the *VERY HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTY* to volunteers to serve for one, two and three years. Bounty paid promptly in cash as soon as the recruits are mustered in. Apply to the Committee at CHASE HOUSE, Pittsburgh, or at the PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Allegheny city.

Capt. H. S. Fleming, Henry Boyle,
Jacob France, J. S. Strickler,
C. Harriman, J. Yost,
au8tf Recruiting Committee

PITTSBURGH ON THE DRAFT—All citizens interested in the coming draft, to meet at the OAKLAND HOUSE on FRIDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. Remember no common action.

By order of the Committee.

au11:2t

SOAP STONE—
HENRY H. COLLINS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have learned not to be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe, have turned theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, once feel a liberty to indorse their statements:

"DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I now feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Respectfully, JUDITH HITCH.

"RENSSELAER, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—gangrene and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. Three bottles restored my speech and cured me.

C. A. FLAGLER."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

"PLANTERS RANGE, 57th Street,
New York, August 2, 1863.

Dr. Drake: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children ever suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. Respectfully,
MRS. O. H. DEVOE."

Iowa unto to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

Then will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,
ABE DURBIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effects.

O. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.

JOSEPH BRADLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. D. HOOK, No. 124 Broadway."
&c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, an harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles filled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unbroken, and our signature on the yellow side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
109 Broadway, N. Y.

au8-6mos-eod-sunw

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, the genuine article, for sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

feb24-tuthsun-ly

C. W. BURBARD, (late Manager for Lippincott & Co.)
S. BURBARD, (late of Gage, Hubbard & Co.)

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARDS & LONG,

Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description; MILL, Mulay, Cross Cut, Gang and all other varieties

All kinds of KNIVES & SPRINGS, made from Shear Cast Steel; Extra Refined RAKER AND HOWING, KNIVES, &c. Warehouse and Works, cor. WATER & SHORT STS., Pittsburgh. Particular attention given Retoothing, Gumming and Stiffening Circular Saws; also repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling Saws at reasonable rates.

ap22:1y

WM. BARNHILL & CO., BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Penn St., Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPE, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de8:tf

WM. G. ROBINSON, ... GEO. F. ROBINSON, ... WM. REA.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (successors to ROBINSON, HUNT & MCELROY,) WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS, of all descriptions; OIL STILLS & STILLS BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR FOR FEEDING BOILERS.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS, Pittsburgh.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

Warehouses, No. 149 FIRST & 152 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1y&wly

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID, published for the benefit and a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying, at the same time, the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Health, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, free, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOSEPH M. DAGNALL, 186 Nassau street, N. Y.

au11:1y&w7

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Shares 50,000 of $50 each.

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S. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

au12:1w

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NO. 25 FIFTH STREET,

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All tastes can be suited, either in price or style in the class of machine or peculiar stitch. We manufacture machines making the 'Shuttle or Lock Stitch,' as well as those making the celebrated "Grover & Baker" Stitch, and all customers have the privilege of exchanging for either, if not suited with their first choice.

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THE "LOCK STITCH"

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Orders, visits and correspondence solicited.

au8:1m

NOTICE—HAVING SOLD MY INTEREST in the Lamp business to B. F. WALLACE and ALEX. M. GAVITT, who, with R. M. RIED, will carry on the same under the name and style of WALLACE, GAVITT & CO., at the old stand, No. 29 Wood street. I take this opportunity of returning my grateful acknowledgment to the cust mers of the old firm, for the very liberal patronage, and cheerfully recommend my successors to their kind consideration.

J. G. KUHKPATRICK.

CO PARTNERSHIP.—R. M. RIED has this day associated with him B. F. WALLACE and ALEX. M. GAVITT, under the name and style of WALLACE GAVITT & CO., No. 29 Wood street, where they will be happy to see the patrons of the old firm, and all other dealers in their line, who may favor them with a call.

au8:1w

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PEEBLES AND COLLINS TOWNSHIPS Patriotism as well as self-interest forbids the necessity of a draft in your districts We are authorized by the War Department to raise a company for ONE YEAR. Citizens residing in the HIGHEST LOCALITY will receive from the HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTY and every man who may be raised, on making the required Quota, a Bounty of $50 one third of which is paid when the man is mustered in, one third 15 p. m. until and one third on Muster Out. Persons wishing to enlist can report at the Recruiting Office, Temperance Hall, Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au8:6t

FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE—ONE BLACK HORSE, 15 hands high, sound in every respect, and will work in single or double harness. Can be seen at the STABLE of the subscriber, on Penn street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Also, one set of Single Harness, nearly new. Apply at the STABLE or at the residence of the subscriber, on Penn street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

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NOTICE—All persons having any claims against the steamer CITADEL NO. 2, are requested to present them immediately for settlement, to Lt. JAMES S. KING, No. 106