OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. PITTSBURGH:

PRIDAY MORNING, .....JULY 26.

THE WEEKLY POST. The Weekly Post can be had to-day at our counting room in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains all the particulars of the Battle at Manassas on Sunday, the proceedings of Congress in regard to the war, and Mr. Holt's great Louisville speech complete. The terms of the Weekly Post are one dollar per year, in advance, to each subscriber.

THE DEMORALIZATION OF OUR We are pained to see the announcecent disastrous defeat at Manassas. As long ago na Tuesday we heard rumors

from Washington that the spirit of our soldiers was broken, and that already they were exhibiting an unmistakable disinclination again to return into Virginia, and that the opinion was freely patriotic. expressed by men of considerable military knowledge and experience that "a million of men could not capture Rich mond."

We regret most profoundly to observe through the columns of the press that these rumors of demoralization are to a certain extent but too true. The rout was complete, and the soldiers are cast down and discouraged thereby.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: There is no use of concealing the fact, however terrible it may be to realize, that the army of the Union, under command of General McDowell, has been completely routed. I endeavored to intimate the sad intelligence in my letter of yesterday; I had hoped, however, that subsequent advices would have enabled me to say that air-line. the gallant, the superhuman conduct of our troops had met the rewards of bravery Every account that comes, comes filled with disaster. Every eye is sad, and the exultation of yesterday has given place to the gloom and apprehension of to day .-

courage, and that they are determined battle, was surrounded by an eager crowd

They have now learned that fighting the South is to be no holiday task. The are instructed in the art of war. Those any assault from the enemy, but from a cast down. Their countrymen are rally dred spectators, composed of Senators, M. A MASSACHUSETTS COLONEL PANIC STRUCK. ing in thousands to their aid. The commander-in-chief has said that they shall not again be marched upon the enemy until full preparations have been made to meet that enemy on equal terms.—

The government must throw aside all farming the first state of the course of the government must throw aside all farming the first state of the course of the course of the course of the great of the g diers, taught in their duties, and provided with all the munitions of war to render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving them with grape or canister, he wheeled and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their onward march irresistible, and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving them with grape or canister, he wheeled and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving them with grape or canister, he wheeled and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving them with grape or canister, he wheeled and fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving them with grape or canister, he wheeled and the fled from the field, leaving two of his render their cavalry made a dash at him. Instead of unlimbering his guns and receiving the morning of the battle. They were met the Long Bridge by regiments which with a population of thirty-five millions of the morning of the battle. They were met the Long Bridge by regiments which with a population of thirty-five millions of the morning of the battle. They were met the Long Bridge by regiments which with a population of thirty-five met the word, and they were met the word, and they were met the word of the morning of the battle. They were met the Long Bridge by regiments which with a population of and our armies increased so that their numbers shall be invulnerable, will the battery which the Lieutenant had large Mr. Chris it will be recollected. march forth confident in their strength, started to flank, broke from the line and erals. Mr. Curtis, it will be recollected, trusting in the skill and sagacity of those fled to the bushes, when the rout became during the Mexican war made a requisition in command, and with strong arms and general. "Retreat! retreat!" was shouted on the Governor of Louisiana for 50,000 nual amount of eighty three millions.

The spirit of American freemen will rise above this temporary demornlization, consequent upon an unexpected of at least 100,000 men were at their heels. defeat, and with new courage, and a The Confederates themselves had no idea sterner determination, the army of the New Orleans states that "the battle lasted republic, when again it girds its armor on, until four o'clock p. m., when the field until four o'clock p. m., when the field until four o'clock p. m., when the field denoted ists withdrew from the field." General

Seventh, has received authority from General Scott has shown his appreciation the Secretary of War, to raise a regi- of his services by immediately depriving to change the fortune of Sunday, is ascribment. He will return to Pittsburgh as him of his command, and calling McClele ed to Got. Miles of the Army, who comsoon as the Seventh is mustered out of lan to fill the place. Many of the minor manded the fifth division.

The number of killed and wounded is his new regiment.

officer to have charge of a good regito the raking fire of the enemy without an ment. He stays with his soldiers and officer above a sergeant. On the other makes their interest and comfort his hand there were those who performed the only care. We recently heard high most daring feats of bravery, and inspirited their men to charge after charge. Of this military authority at Harrisburg, state number, the gallant Col. Farnham, of the sylvania that Col. Rippey was the best and most Fire Zouaves, (Ellsworth's) stands among the first on the list. It is accredited on all hands that this regiment performed and prisoner, such an officer will find men severest work of the day. They made 2d Brigade, 3d Division, is there a prisoner,

GEN. McDowell is at Arlington.

NOT QUITE SO FAST. ville Courier, from which we republish the pittful sight of those who were left the pittful sight of the pittf some extracts this morning, seem to wounded on the field in the retreat One think that the administration ought to of them, a tremendous big fisted fellow, in be convinced by the result of the battle burst into tears, exclaiming, "We had no on Sunday that there is no use in at thought or care for the dead; but to think tempting to enforce the authority of the we had to leave our poor wounded boys to government in the rebel States, and that the independence of the Southern of t

WESTMORELAND Co., July 24, 1861. MR. EDITOR-You will much oblige a

constant reader of your valuable daily, by

answering the following questions:

Junction, thence to Richmond ? ENQUIRER. We answer our correspondent to the best of our ability, as follows: From New York. Wounded Colonel Tomp-Washington City to Alexandria 8 miles: kins, Second New York; Colonel Farnfrom Alexandria to Fairfax Court House, the Regulars; Colonel Corcoran, Sixty-16; from Fairfax to Centreville, 7; from Ninth New York; Colonel Clark, Eleventh Centreville to Manassas Junction, 10: Massachusetts: Captain Rickets, Artillery; from Washington to Manassas Junction, Cantain Ellis, Seventy First New York, South, but a little Eastwardly of Manas- and Colonel Wilcox-reported killed-

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, July 22, 1861. Dear Post:—The inhabitants of the Federal metropolis were thrown into the hands of the enemy, the teamstors having The present is one of sorrow, the future most intense state of excitement at an early cut their traces and stampeded along with The present is one of sorrow, the future has but few gleams o' nope. We have sent into Virginia the best appointed division of our grand army, we have fought the greatest battle ever fought on the Continent, and est battle ever fought on the Continent, and the best not only beaten, but our army the batteries at Manaseas or in full charge which adds not a little to the gloomy bodies or the wounded.

Whole vigor and sampeaced along with the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have brought eff nearly every wagen without the rost, when they could easily have a solicitor of prompts and scale of the rost, when they could easily have a solicitor of the rost, when they could easily have a solicitor of the rost, when they could easily have a s has been routed, and many of its best regi- after the enemy beyond that point. The prospect around us. terrible political problem it presents to the he dragged himself wearily along in search of quarters, foot-sore, heart-sore, hungry We do not believe our troops lack and begrimed with the dust and smoke of

to sustain the government we have not a and compelled to tell what he saw of yeaparticle of doubt. But a sudden and terday's conflict. I have conversed with a unexpected blow like that which came number of the members of the New York to Gen. Scott yesterday, "We're beaten. unexpected blow like that which came upon the country on Sunday last; like a strong st Bull's Run yesterday, and that our loss in killed and wounded is fearfully large.country and the government has now Though nothing like an approximate estilearned that as General Scott said "they made as yet, it is variously laland troops in good order. You must The expenses of the war is beginning to have heavy work before them." It has beginning the particular than the latter number will cover the loss than the latter number will cover the loss than the latter number will cover the loss to have heavy work before them." think the latter number will cover the loss. been proven that too much haste has The disasters of the field, however, were but diness to do so, he added: "I've received that the expenses of the Government were, been made—that we have joined battle small when compared to that which followed—the stampede. From the regist on our own hook. Where has Gen. Mc- lars per day, the more staid and economic on our own hook. Where has Gen. Mc- lars per day, the more staid and economic on our own hook. with the enemy before the requisites mental clerk of the Second Rhode Island preparations were made. We have been regiment, who acted as Adjutant during a conduct of Gov. Sprague through and after at the seemingly enormous amount. It beaten. But this is a war which is not portion of the engagement, I learn that to be decided by a single battle. Our for the most part the news brought in by army must now be educated in the the first arrivals, and which I prosume was school of battles. The soldiers will gain exaggerated, and that although a general confidence in their own powers, as they stampede took place, it was not caused by

who have been defeated must not be trantic efforts of some two or three huning in thousands to their aid. The com- O's, correspondents, sketchers, clerks and The government must throw aside all fa- significant of the overweening confidence effects of which did not seem, however, to voritism, and see that officers are placed of the "high ones" that passes were issued have diminished his pace toward Washin command of brigades, divisions and to hundreds of persons during Friday and lington. A Wisconsin Colonel behaved but Saturday, on no other pretext than that of saturday, on no other pretext than that of affording them an opportunity to witness.

THE FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA. perfect confidence, and while all that the fights and see how "receshers" can run. indispensably necessary preparation is Another cause of the panic was in the indispensably necessary preparation is bunder cause of the panic was in the going on the war will be one of exhaustion to the enemy; and when the day of battles shall have fully come our sologies. Another cause of the panic was in the to the 4th Pennsylvania regiment, whose three months expired on the morning of three months expired on the morning of the battle, and who took the disgraceful step of retiring toward Washington on the word, she keeps on the battles shall have fully come our sologies. The panic was in the to the 4th Pennsylvania regiment, whose three months expired on the morning of the battle, and who took the disgraceful step of retiring toward Washington on the word, she keeps on the battles shall have fully come our sologies. SILK BUNTING

in command, and with strong arms and along the line by the frantic soldiers, and men. We presume that he is to operate their country with unflinching courses. their country with unflinching courage. by the torrent, and although the whole THE REBEL FORCE AT AND ABOUT MAN-

for the important command which was en- certain point for ammunition, and this ap-Cor. Ripper, late of the Pennsylvania trusted to him, as his movements were but parently retreating movement of batteries first fire, upon the pretext that the enemy's set by Gen. Mansfield at less than 1,000, Col. Rippey is the right kind of an sharp shooters were picking them off. One and by Gen. McDowell at from 500 to 700

hands that this regiment performed the Richmond, says that Col. Wilcox, of the design of the organization is now removed flocking to his standard in the present three different charges on one of the bat- and is but slightly wounded. teries, and although they were successful in capturing it, they were compelled to re-THE MISSUURI CONVENTION. tire for the want of support by flankers, as This body is in session, and will probably declare the seat of the rebel secession

Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro
This body is in session, and will probably declare the seat of the rebel secession

Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro
The session and will probably declare the seat of the rebel secession

Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro
Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro
The session and will probable which was poured into them from several batteries by telegraph, tallies in outline with the observation of men on our side of the field.

Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro
Governor, Jackson, vacant, and pro-

one of the majors were killed. It is most parred our Phformants he had seen the in power to extend slavery over Mexico and The secession papers like the Louisone of the majors were killed. It is most partitional formula at Manassas, and that there control the guild of were nine miles of batteries there.

Central America, to acquire Oubs, and control the guild of Mexico. No foreign-

Col. Ernstein, of the Pennsylvania 26th Regiment, returned to the battle-field enemy in sight.

and that the North will furnish the men and the means to end this war, not by acknowledging the independence of the confederate States, but by a restablish
in the means to end this war, not by a restablish
in the means to end this war, not by a piking the guns and destroying the confederate States, but by a restablish
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in the means to end this war, not by a piking the guns and destroying the destroying the confederate States, but by a restablish
in the means to end this war, not by a piking the guns and destroying the destroying the deception practiced upon the people of the up, as a justification of their own flight up, as a justification of their own flight up, as a justification of the extent to which they asserted our forces were cut to which they asserted our forces were cut up, as a justification of their own flight up, as a justification of the extent to which they asserted our forces were cut up, as a justification of the extent to which they asserted our forces were cut up, as a justification of the extent to which first that only nine of the artillerists es the estimates of our losses at first made, the people of the United States. With ment of the power of the Union.

caped, whereas they lost but nine out of the which obtained general credence, are the one hundred and two. Sherman's entirely beyond the truth, and that though battery, which was reported captured, has we have to mourn the loss of several hundred. The President and Secretary of War just come in with not a piece missing. It dreds of our best troops, we have by no are vigorously at work reorganizing a is presumed that many other reported means suffered a rout so complete as at first powerful army. Within the last twenty- heavy losses will prove to be equally represented. Stragglers are continually ment of the great demoralization of our powerful army. Within the last twenty- greatly exaggerated. The Fire Zouaves coming in, and scarcely an hour passes that four hours over 60,000 fresh men, with a four hours over 60,000 fresh men, with a did not lose over four hundred, which some dezens or scores of men, previously number of batteries of artillery have leaves their number still seven hundred, set down among the killed, or conceded as been accepted. A number of regiments line arrived, and every day will bring lost from one to three hundred, it is confi no regiment can exactly make up its tally lost from one to three hundred, it is confi no regiment can exactly make up its tally immense reinforments to the National dently believed at headquarters, will prove of returned members on account of their Capitol. The response from every qua: to have suffered a far less considerable loss. wide diffusion among the various camps, ter has been most gratifying and truly It will be several days before the different it is impossible to get as yet a report of regiments will be able to report the num- killed and wounded, of perfectly trustber and names of the killed and wounded. In the meantime how many thousands are statement is carefully made up from such in terrible suspense lest the name of a official returns as have yet been compiled. father, brother or son may appear in that and from such other account from individ-list. The officers known to have been killed uals as can be most depended on. It shows

> City to Alexandria, thence to Fairfax, of the Fire Zouaves; Captain Gordon, and that the number of missing is hourly thence to Centraville, thence to Manassas Eleventh Massachusetts; Colonel Slocumb decreasing. and Captain Foy, of Second Bhode Island: SLAVES BET TO WORKING HATTERIES AND Colonel Slocumb, of Twenty-Second New DOING ALL HRAVY WORK. York, and Colonel Fowier, Fourteenth ham, Fire Zouaves; Colonel Hunter, of Colonel Lawrence, Fifth Mussachusetts 41 miles. Richmond is nearly due badly: Major Lozler, Fire Zouaves, badly: them, but so far have been kept in the rear, South, but a little Eastwardly of Manassas, and about eighty miles distant by an air-line.
>
> South, but a little Eastwardly of Manassas, and about eighty miles distant by an diers and teamsters has been gathered up of cavalry dashed by, and the negroes acreemed Mr. Marshall from them by their by the reserve force, and is now being brought in. The loss in small arms is set would aid us if they had a fair chance—down at 7,000, and the artillery at twenty that it took nearly an equal number of whites to watch them.

doubted integrity. As such I commend him to the inventors of the United States.

CHARLES MASON. muse occurrence, and many of the second that point. The ments wholly demoralized. The narrative of this disaster will be my duty; you may make your own confusions, and solve the eagerly sought for, and each straggler as make your own confusions, and solve the eagerly sought for, and each straggler as with what is reliable. Yours, charged upon a battery. The rebels have no doubt rifled the bcdy, and mutilated it so that it cannot be identified. All the regiments offered will be accepted, and an very honor than ten years officially connected regiments offered will be accepted, and an very honor than ten years officially connected to the second of the We glean the following items from the immense cavalry and artillery force be put and the interest of inventors.

OUR LINES DRAWH IN-ENEMY WITHIN REACH OF WASHINGTON WITH HEAVY A disheartened member of Congress said CANHON.

About half-past 7 o'clock, while Blenker's prigade was still at Contreville, Gov.

Sprague rede up, as cool as if in a parlor, and said: "I am withdrawing the Rhode whom he had spoken expressing their rea- When a few weeks ago it was estimated the engagement was characterized by the is now, however, believed that the actual greatest self-possession, and, considering expenses will exceed by one third the his entire separation from military pur-suits, his conduct amounted to the highest Five hundred millions of dollars, it is now heroism. When cornstalk generals are believed, is as little as will answer the purspawned every day, to get drunk and run poses of the Government the current year.

away, why is he not effered a Mejor Gen. These sums seem large by comparing with the very moderate expenses of the past. A little examination, however, will show us A Massachusetts Colonel was met in the that, with a debt of twice five hundred retreat three miles shead of his regiment, millions, we should still not be encumberpowers of Europe will show that our present war expenses need not alarm us. -Great Britain, with a population no greater than our own, has a national debt of nearly four thousand millions of dollars, the But the palm of infamy must be given interest on which alone amounts to \$135, to the 4th Pennsylvania regiment, whose 000,000 per annum. Her peace establish

Peter McCall of Pennsylvania, Rufus King of Wisconsin, and S. R. Curtis of Lows have been appointed Brigadiar Gen. millions of dollars. To pay the interes on this debt consumes revenue to the anmillions of dollars. She has a peace army of four hundred shousand men, and dares An Alabama Captain, who was taken not go to war with less than six hundred lions, and supports an army, during peace, of nearly one hundred thousand men .-

Senator Lane of Indiana gives it as his Looking at these figures, and bearing in opinion that the reason of the panic was McDowell has shown himself entirely unfit an order given to batteries to return to a mind that, with a population as great as that of Great Britain, we have a territory as great as all Europe, cheap roads, an energetic and highly intelligent people and many sources of wealth older nations others, the order to retreat, which assisted have not, we cannot but conclude that a debt of even twice five hundred millions will give us little trouble. WILLALM MEANS, I HARRISON A. COFFIN, The Order of the Knights of the Gold-General Partners

which they lived. Any doubt as to the

en Circle. The public have heard a great deal o late years of an organization called the GEN. BANKS'S CAMPAIGN. Knights of the Golden Circle, and the Gen. Banke's campaign will be wholly many stupendous things they were to ac-Patterson has left for him, having confined his own operations to Maryland and Penns.

Complish. It was pretty well known that they were a set of filibusters, and it was his own operations to Maryland and Penns believed that they had designs upon Mexico, using the protection which they found

by a publication in the Louisville Courier of all their mysteries, it being a secret association. It appears from this revelation REBEL ACCOUNT. that the Governor of Guanajuato, named The rebel account of the battle, trans-Doblado, has been plotting with them to

COL. WILCOX NOT DEAD.

A private dispatch from Manassas, via

assas were 110,000.

THE CAUSE OF THE PANIC.

Governor, Jackson, vacant, and proceed to choose a Union man in his place.

At Memphis, the loss of the rebels in fight at Manassa, is estimated at 2.000.

Guard in a hand to hand light, and succeeded in cutting them to pieces, not over type to the whole company escaping. The Zouaves lost in all between three and four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company officers will be taken in the formation of all new regiments, to men into the country, to overthrow the government and assume its reins. Another purpose of the order growing out of this four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company officers.

It is to be hoped that care will be taken in the formation of all new regiments, to government and assume its reins. Another purpose of the order growing out of this four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company officers.

Men whose four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company officers.

The Zouaves lost in all between three and four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company officers.

Men whose four hundred men and five or six officers.

Company of the whole company escaping in the formation of all new regiments, to government and assume its reins. Another purpose of the order growing out of this design, was to promote the disunton of the floration.

Company of the whole company escaping in the formation of all new regiments, to overthrow the government and assume its reins. Another purpose of the order growing out of this design, was to promote the disunton of the country.

Company for the country, to overthrow the in the country, to overthrow the five heads of the country of the whole company escaping.

The Zouaves lost in all between three and live the country of the whole company escaping in the formation of all new regiments, to overthrow the five heads of the country of the co

born citizen of the United States was to be admitted in the Association, no Roman

Catholic minister, and no abolitionist, and about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and shout 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and brought off six pieces of artillery, which brought off six pieces of artillery, which be delivered to the six pieces of artillery, which brust. Another obligation was to assist the Patomac yesterday evening. The Col. reports that the field was clear, and not an enemy in sight.

that the independence of the Southern
Confederacy ought now to be acknowledged. This is either a most foolish
assumption on the part of the Southern
ers, or else it must be taken as an indication that they are already very tired
of the war. The South will find that
the government is firm and determined,
and that the North will furnish the men
and that the North will furnish the men
and the means to end this war not by

In every instance the wounded were mercliessly bayoneted, and of all that were left
on the tield it is presumed that not one
escaped. Even the hospitals were fired
into and burned by the cavalry in pursuit,
and many of their own men, wounded
prisoners, who were being humanely cared
for by our troops, shared a like fate with
the government is firm and determined,
and that the North will furnish the men
and the means to end this war not by

In every instance the wounded were mercliessly bayoneted, and of all that were left
to elleged it mense number of our troops
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the slleged immense our troops
the slleged THE serious loss of officers in the battle f Sunday proves how gallantly they must have borne the brunt of the battle The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make knewn to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure four for Consumption, Astriag. Broweints, &c. The only object of the advertiser

worthy correctness. But the following wering the ionowing questions:

What is the distance from Washington are: Captain McCook, Second Ohio regi- conclusively that the number of killed is ment; the Major and Lieutenant-Colonel by no means so great as has been supposed, Hon. Kennedy Marshall, of Pittsburgh,

who was in the woods near Bull's Run during the conflict, saw six slaves, who said they escaped from one of the rebel batteries. They said that the rebels bave thousands of negroes with them, who do all the work, cutting down trees, making fortifications, and working batteries; that several whole regiments are mude up of NO PARLEYING OR FLAGS OF TRUCE-THE

WAR NOW TO BE PROSECUTED WITH THE

our grand army, we have fought the great. est battle ever fought on the Continent, and whom they had supposed were in front of it has been raining heavily all day, have refused all requests for flegs of truce.

admitted by all physicians that the grand secret of beath and long life lies in keeping the blood and various fluids of the body in a high degree of fluiding. When you feel continued punnin the Bead

turned upon us. Washington can be need against all the force the enemy can bring.

St. Vitus Pance, General Deblity, poorness of blood, and coefficients of many years standing, by Brandreth's Pills. The case at length is published in the Pamphlets. Sold by

Thios. REDPATH.

Pitteburgh Pa Pittsburgh, Pa, And by all respeciable dealers in medicines. A PYRAMID OF FACTS! CRISTADOROS HAIR DYE!

To Consumptives.

BROWGHING. 4: The only object of the advertiser to sending the prescriptions to benefit the stillcted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he topes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a bleesing.

cove a dicessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please adress

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings county, colliday

New York

BERHAVES

HOLLAND BITTERS.

Great Union Patent Agency.

ROBERT W. FENWICK.

Counseller and Patent Agent

AT WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

THE GREAT SECRET.—It is

instantaneous,
imparts a perfect black,
or a magnificent brown, in the
space of ten minutes; is odorless, does
not stain the skin, and has never been known
to fail!
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE!
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Aster House,
New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all
Hair Dressers. GEO. M. KEYSER, Agent, Pittsburgh, Pr jy18:daw:lm

H. LONG & GEORGE HEF LIKC UNDERTAKERS

NO. 112 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
SP AS GOOD A HEARSE AND CARRIAGE -AND-

--- A T---R. WILLIAMSON'S, NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET D. B. ROGERS & SON. BOGERS' IMPROVED PATENT lation of fifteen millions—less than half our own—has a debt of six hundred millions and supports on army during peace.

AND GRAIN DRILL TEETH, Office, 68 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGE, PA. WM. BENNETT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Brandies, Cordials, Wines, Old Monongahelu and Rectified Whisky, No. 180 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. DAVID M'OANDLESS

Special Partner MEANS & COFFIN. (Successors to M'Candless, Means & Co,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Corner Wood and Water Sts., PITTSBURGH. PA. n this contry to abuse the laws under M'KEE & PHILIPS

> General Cooperage, AT THEIR NEW PACTORY ON Fayette Street,

Hew Advertisements. COMPANY, ATTENTION.—The

memters of the Phillip's Rifles must report themselves at the Armory at 2 o'cleck THIR AF-TERNOON, for inspection. Ten good men wanted emselves at the Armory at 2 0 circles ERNOON, for inspection. Ten good men wanted 5 complete the roll. By order, B. SCANLIN, Captain.

Armory, 2d story Hunt & Miner's book store, 1726 G. C. are now very active in Rastern Tennessee and in Kenticky, which they are trying to get out of the Union. The waga-bonds who corrected the barrier of the Market Littell. Captain. bonds who compose it have so far not DROPOSALS will be received until MULTING ALS WIT DE PECEIVELA, MILLIA WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 31st, for adding 4 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet in width, to the stone wall which encloses the Refuge grounds. The present stone coping on wall to be placed on top of same when the 4 feet is added.

placed on top of same when the 4 feet is added. Also, taking down, say 150 feet, of present wall, to surface of ground and rebuilding he same. Materials all to be of the best quality, and the work to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, subject to the supervision and direction of Building Committee of, the Board of Managers of Refuge. Terms, cash as work progresses, with a retention of 20 per cent, till the work is completed and approved. All proposals for the work to be by the perch, and left with either of the undersigned. JOHN SAMPSON, Manchester, JOHN PHILLIPS, 28 St. Clair st.

JAB. McCANDLESS, 163 Wood st.

125-5t

NEW

TESTIMONY FROM W. H. SCOTT, ESQ. R. VON MOSCHZISKER OPERA TED on my ears very skillfully, and to my entire satisfaction. I have much pleasure in adding my testimony for the benefit of those who require his services for the removal of Deafness.

W. H. SCOIT, 87 Fourth street. Pitteburgh, July 17th, 1881.

BEAD: For some time I have suffered from Deafness and

MR. GRANT is well known to me, and perfect re lance may be placed in what he states in the abov No. 49 Smithfield street. Pitteburgh, July 10th, 1861

Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carmina-tives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally ap-proved as a Family Remedy for INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN, AND EAR. HEADACHE & ALL DYSPEPTIO COMPLAINTS The Weak and Nervous should try it. NOISE IN THE HEAD. BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genune, half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose DEAFNESS. tea spoonful,
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr & Co. | | SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Sold by Druggiata generally. Pitightings, Pa

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS.

OCULIST AND AURIST, (Late of the Austrian Army) Gives his entire and exclusive attention to all maladies of the EYE and EAR requiring medical or surgical attention, to restore sight and hearing. Persons wishing to be treated by him either for DEAFNESS or IMPAIRED SIGHT should apply the surgical and the surgical surgical

without furtherdelay. They will, in doing so, benefit themselves and give him time to do justice to their case, particularly as the SUMMER MONTHS are most favorable in the treatment of diseases of EYE AND EAR.

From the hundreds of testimonials in his posses READ From an Old Well Known Citizen. For the last eight years I have been deaf in my left ear, and my right one became deaf some six months ago. I resorted to various means and inmonths ago. I resorted to various means and incurred heavy expense in endeavoring to obtain a cure, but got no relief from any one, until finally. In despair, I ceased my efforts in this direction. At the earnest solicitation of my friends, however, I was induced to submit my case to Dr. VON MOSTHZISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here. I most cheerfully testify thathe has restored me to my hearing, which is now as perfect as jis was forty years ago, and I earnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER at once. JOHN BECK, Br., corner of Grant and Seventh sirects.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1861.

FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ., From the benefit my son derived of DR. VON MOCHZISKER'S skillful treatment, I have much pleasure in recommending him to all similarly at cted, as a most successful aurist.

JOHN M'DEVITT, 811 Liberty street. Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861

JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq., PORT PERRY, ALLEGRENT CO., PA. April 8th. 1861. }
TO DR. YON MOSCHZISKER: 155 Third street, TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 156 Third street, Phitsburgh—I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied that \*\*. hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with deafness to consult you at once.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN McCLOSKEY. OFFIGE.

155 THIRD STREET. BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS, JAMES H. CHILDS & CO., hope cotton mills,

Allegheny City; Pa. SEAMLESS BAGS. OSNABURGS. 32 Inches to 40 Inches Wide. ACTOrders may be left at H. CHILDS & CO'S., 188
700d Street, Pittaburgh. R. R. BULGER. MANUFACTURER OF FURNITURE

No. 45 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURCH. FULL ASSORTMENT OF the Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture. Constantly on hand which we will sell the low-set prices for CASH. JOHN MOORHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, FOR THE SALE OF PIG METAL AND BLOOMS. NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET, lalling

A PLEASANT RESORT FOR SENTLEMEN.

THE undersigned keeps nothing but
Pure LIQUORS, and first-class Abes and
CIGARS. Gentlemen visiting the house need be
under no apprehension of meeting rough or disorderly characters, as they are not countenanced.
A cool quiet sitting-room in the rear of the house. A cool quiet sitting room in the rear of the house can be reached through the private hall. jyl6-8md D. FICKEISEN, No. 10 Third st. TERTH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN DY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage. Medical continuous and their families have their teeth exgentlemen and their families have their teeth ex-tracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painleseness of the operation, what-ever has been said by persons interested in as-serting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.

APARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.

E. OUDRY, Dentist,

C. WEST & CO., C A R R I A G E S
ROCKAWAYS BUGGIES SULKIES & SLEIGHS
No. 107 Perm Strict, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A37 All work warranted to be of the best many control ROBERT DALZELL & CO.,

134 Smithfield street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND PRESEUR IN MANUFACTURE NO. 251 LIBERTY STREET,
PRETERRES. ROBIS PITTERES

RMY SUPPLIES OFFICE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE Corner of Howard and Mercer streets.

Corner of Howard and Mercer streets.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1861.

BEALED PROPAUS FOR INVITED AND YORK, July 8, 1861.

BEALED PROPAUS FOR INVITED AND YORK AND THE PROPAUS FOR INVITED AND WIND AND THE PROPAUS FOR INVITED yard. 767,900 yards korsey, dark blue, (indigo wool dyed) twi'led, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces dyed.) twiled, 54 inches wide, to weigh. 22 ounces per yard.
700,000 yards kerssy, sky blue, (indigo wool dyed.) 14 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces per yard. 5,000 yards key blue facing cloth.
72,500 yards best quality black alpace.
700,000 yards fannel, dark blue, (indigo wool dyed.) 54 inches wide, to weigh 10 ounces per yard.
207,000 yards finniel; cotton and wool; dark blue, (indigo dyed.) to weigh 63 ounces per yard.
1,726,000 yards finniel; white, (cotton and wool,)
31 inches wide, to weigh 64 ounces per yard.

1,725,900 yards fiannel, white, (cotton and wool,)
31 inches wide, to weigh 614 ounces per yard.
1,425,000 yards Canton flaunel, 27 inches wide, to
weigh 7 ounces per yard.
334,000 yards cotton drilling, unblesched, 27
inches wide, to weigh 614 ounces per yard.
234,000 yards cotton drilling, unblesched, 33
inches wide, to weigh 63 ounces per yard.
50 000 yards brown Hollard, 36 inches wide, best quality. 175,000 yards cotton muslin, unblesched, 30 19,000 yards black Silesia, 86 inches wide, best 100,000 yerds canvas padding. 34,000 yerds buckram, 40 laches, wide 108 nality.
204,000 sheets wadding, cotton.
120,000 peaces tape, (5 yards,) white, inch silk twist, best quality, per pound.

— silk twist, best quality, per pound.

— sewing silk, best quality, per pound.

7,000 linen thread, W. k. No. 30 and No. 40, per pound.
52 000 linen thread, blue, No. 30 and 40 per pound
4,000 linen thread, assorted colors, No. 30 and \$

4.00 inen thread, assorted colors, No. 30 and 40 per pound.
64,000 spool cotton.
6 950 grees hooks and eyes.
23.650 gross cost buttons, best quality.
23,350 gross shirt buttons, best quality.
33,350 pross emspender buttons, best quality.
10 350 paste board.
100 000 yargs cotton cord.
200.000 zermy blankets, wool greet (with the lat 100 000 yarcs cotton cord.

200,000 army blankets, wool, grey, (with the latters J. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre.) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wids, to weigh 6 pounds each.

300,000 pairs of half stockings, grey-3 sizes/properly made of good flerce wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, 800,000 rairs bootees.

200,000 hards (et hats, best quality, made of sected and logish comey and Huseya area.

200,000 hat cords, worsted blue 3-line hitiameter, with a tassel at each end, two inches long.

200,000 black ostrich feathers, 12 inches long.

200,000 bises ostrich leathers, 12 inches 200,000 brass highes.

1,400 gross biokles, for neck stocks.

—leather for neck stocks.

—v.zor leather, for caps.

—leather, for chiu straps for caps.

leather, for chiu strapa for caps.

20,000 skins, morocco.

1 400 gross trass whites for caps.

900 pairs N. C. B brass scales.

8,500 sergeants' brass scales.

8,500 sergeants' brass scales.

All the above mentioned articles investigation in every respect to the scaled standard patterns in this office, where they may be examined and additional information received concerning thems.

As it is desirable that the articles be of doingtic fabrications, bias from manufacturers or regular fabrications, bius from manufacturers or regular dealers will be preferred, which must be made for and conform to such articles only, in quality and description, as are required by the advertisement and the samples in this office, but contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidd'r who shall fornish satisfactory securities for the faithful performance thereof shall furnish satisfactory securities for the faithful performance thereof.

The manufacturers' establishment for hellers place of business must be distinctly stated in the proposals, together with the names, address and responsibilities of two persons proposed as sureties. The sureties will gurantee that a contract shall be entered into within ten days after the acceptance of said bid or proposal.

Proposale will be received for the whole on any part of each kind of the profiles after the distance of rejecting any proposals that may be deemed extravgant. Deliveries to commence within twenty days af Deliveries to commence within twenty days after the acceptance of the proposele, fand one-third of the quantity contracted for, must be delivered within two months from said dates of acceptance, and the remainder in monthly proportions, within four months of said date of acceptance, or sconer if practicable. Bidders will, nevertheless, state in their proposals, the shortest bossible finant will the quantities bid for case be delivered by them.

At articles will be subject to inspection by awaren

All articles will be subject to inspection by sworn inspectors, appointed by authority of the United States.

It is to be distinctly understood that contracts are not transferable without the consent of the proper anthonity, and that any sile assignment or transfer, without such consent having been obtained (except under a process of law) will be regarded as an abandonment of the contract; and the contracts and by their applies will be held regarded as an abandonment of the contract; and the contractor and hisor their sureits will be held responsible for all loss or damage to the United States which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made on each delivery should Congress: have into a payment will be made on the arise propriation; to meet them, or as soon thereafter as an appropriation shall be made for that purpose. Ten par cent. of the amount of each de ivery will be retained until the contract shall be applied by which will be confeited to the Usited States in case of defateation on the part of the contractor in fulfilling the conon the part of the contractor in fulfilling the con Forms of proposals, and guarantee will be fur-

rorms of proposals, and guarance will be litrained upon application to this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Materials for Army Obthing," and be addressed,

Mojor D. H. VINTON, Quartermaster U. S. Army.

Box 8298 Post Office. ARMY SUPPLIES: OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,

Corner of Howard and Mercer streets,

NEW YORK, July 8, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSILE SEE INVICED AND WILL BE received at this office until the first day of August next, for making by contract the following Army Clothing, to be made of materials fornished by the Governnt, the articles to be delivered at the U.S. Depo Clothing and Equipage in this city:

is to say:
20,000 infairty foregoeaps
20,000 infairty uniform coats
40,000 blue flannel sack coats. 600,000 trowsers 800,000 figure shifts.

south france anima.

The above articles must be as well made in every respect as the scaled patterns in this office. There they may be examined. All articles made under rigid inspection, made by aworn inspectors appointed by authority of the United States.

Proposals will be preferred for each kind of garment separately, and for moderate, though not small, quantities of each. Bidders will state the quantities they will contract for, and the shortest period within which deliveries will have made.

Each bidder in his proposals will distinctly state his place of business, and names, address and responsibility of two persons proposed as surgices for the material delivered and the quality of the work required; and he will also state the shortest periods within which delivery will be inside.

Elds for clothing will be accepted only from tailors in extensive business; or dealers in clothing accustomed to employ many operatives in that line. are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority; and that any sale, assignment or transfer, without authoriconsent (except under a process of law,) will be regarded as an abandoment for which the contractor and his spreties will be held responsible. It is a law in the property of clothing is to commence ten days after the material shall have been issued, and the whole contracted for is to be propully delivered accordthe material shall have been issued, and the whole contracted for is to be promptly delivered according to the terms of each contract.

Payment will be made on the delivery of one-half of the amount of any article contracted for provided appropriations for that purpose be made by Congress; but one-tenth of the amount due for each delivery shall be its lattice to the amount due for each delivery shall be its lattice to the United States in case of defalcation or non-fulfilment by the contractor.

Forms of proposals and gustantee will be furfulfilment by the contractor.

Forms of proposals and guarantee will be furnished on application to this diffice, and no proposal will be considered that does not confirm thereto.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for manufacturing army supplies," and will be induressed to Major D. H. VINTON,

Quartermaster U.S. Army, N. Y.

jy22

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNER-SHIP—The Partnership Heret-fore a fristing under the name of D. GREGG & CO was despited on the 1st inst. by limitation. Those indepted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to prisent them for settlement to D. GREGG or I. TATION, at the old stand, No. 99 Wood street, as either; payiner is authorized to sign the name of the firm in a settle-ment.

D. GRREG & I. TAYLOR have the day formed a Co-partnership under the name of GRREG & TAYLOR to transact a wholesale Dry Grods and Variety Business at the old stand where we are prepared to offer goods on the mind isyonable terms, either for cash city acceptance or approved reference. Our stock will be always well assorted, and as we intend to buy for o'ell we will hold out inducements we think superior to any house west of the mountains. Emperior to any house west of the mountains. Emperior to any house west of the mountains of the carnities our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it in object worthy their attention.

[CREGG & TAYLOR.] GUNBOATS FOR THE WESTERN
OUTSTEAM ASTREM
OFFICE
WASHINGTON ADDR 17 1801

the for the want of support by finnkers, as well as from the heavy fire which was poured into them from several batteries—
they afterwards engaged the Black Horse Guard in a hand to hand fight, and succeeded in cutting them to pieces, not over the whole company escaping. The Zonaves lost in all between three and flow or six officers.

The from the heavy fire which was poured into them from several batteries—
Guard in a hand to hand fight, and succeeded in cutting them to pieces, not over the whole company escaping of the whole company escaping to introduce a military force of 16,000 men into the country, to overthrow the select fit company officers. Men whose the four hundred men and five or six officers.

The Zonaves lost in all between three and into them from several batteries—
they afterwards engaged the Black Horse Guard in a hand to hand fight, and succeeded in cutting them to pieces, not over the whole company escaping to introduce a military force of 16,000 men into the country, to overthrow the select fit company officers. Another of the four hundred men and five or six officers.

The Zonaves lost in all between three and into the country, to overthrow the selection from the country, to overthrow the government and assume its reins. Another purpose of the order growing out of the four hundred men and five or six officers.

The cloud the from Richmond, via New Orleans, between three and invited these desperadoes into Mexico, under the pretext of colonization, but really to introduce a military force of 16,000 men into the country, to overthrow the government and assume its reins. Another in the formation of all new regiments, to government and invited these desperadoes into Mexico, under the pretext of colonization, but really to introduce a military force of 16,000 men into the country. It is to be hoped that care will be taken invited there desperadoes into Mexico, under the pretext of colonization, but really to introduce a military force of the colon or desperador of the field invited these desperad