

The Union as it was : The Constitution as it is:

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

ISAAC SLENKER, Union County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL

JAMES P. BARR, Alleghony County

On this, our nation's birthday, we are to our foes, who are rebels again the best interests of mankind, that this ar my shall enter the Capital of the so-called Confederacy, that our national Constitu-tion shall prevail, and that the Union, which alone can insure internal peace and external security to each State, must and shall be preserved GEO. B. M CLELLAN.

Meeting of the Democratic STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The members of the DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE are hereby requested to meet at the MERCHANT'S HOTEL, in the City of Philadelphia, On Tuesday, the 29th of July,

INST., AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK, P. M. A full attendance of all the members is urgently requested. Besides the business of the organization of the Committee, it will be necessary to opt measures for the thorough organization of the loyal masses throughout the State, who desire that their political action the ensuing Fall shall

afford convincing evidence that the great body

the people of this Commonwealth are resolved to Maintain the National Constitution, ken up, either by the open and armed assaults of ors in directing to their several cases the enamies South, or the equally direct, but more insiduous movement of foes in the North.

It is also desired, that in view of what the course of events has rendered probable, foreign intervention in our domestic strife, and the complete co-operation of Abolitionists at home and abroad, to prevent the restoration of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, the Democratic party and other loyal citizens supporting our organization, should present an undivided front to foreign

F. W. HUGHES, Chairman Dem. State Central Com.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRAT IC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPOND ENCE—The Democratic Committee of Correspondence for the county of Allegheny, will mee at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, in the city of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of JULY, A. D., 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. ral attendance is requested.
THOMAS DONNELLY, Chairman.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 18.

43 Reading matter on every page.

FILE PAPERS WANTED.

We need a number of papers to co plete our files, for which we will pay liberally at our counting room. They are as follows: 1861-Nov. 1st, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, the Tribune has been frantically vocifera-15th, 21st, (2.) 28th, (2.) 29th, (2.) Dec. 2d, (2,) 6th, 14th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 30th; 1862-January 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th. (2,) 14th; Feb 21st, 24th; March 22d.

THE REBELLION.

A Public Meeting Called.

There will be a meeting held this forenoon at ten o'clock, at the rooms of the Board of Trade, to take preliminary measures for responding to the late call of the Government for additional troops to put down the rebellion. The mere announcement of this is, of course, sufficient to insure a large attendance of our substantial citizens, upon whom must principally devolve the raising of the necessary means for the complete success of the undertaking. Action, immediate and effective, is what is now needed, there being but mation in which Mr. Slenker, the Demolittle time left for long speeches, editorials, or prolonged councils. "Let's muster, men! our council is our shield;

We must be brief, when traitors brave the field."

caused an influx of office-hunters into New York City. Some of these patriots, we understand, were, at the beginning of we understand, were, at the beginning of say, be assured that he is all, even more than his most ardent friends have represented and honored.

Resolved, That a general armament is then his most ardent friends have represented and honored. was exhausted and their wardrobes dilapidated, they came down from foreign appointments to mail agencies and baggagethey had to content themselves with "passes" from the Postmaster General to secure their return home. Since then this large and useless class of non-producers have been, like Wilkins Macawber, waiting for something to turn up, in the meantime taking care to consume a useful citizen's full share of produce, besides indulging in innumerable practical jokes upon the hotel-keepers in Washington, and upon fashionable clothiers, not con fined to any particular city, town, or lo cality. Notwithstanding the country's crush the repellion, these would be aswhere to sponge their next breakfast. If this

existence, are necessarily a burthen to others; inasmuch as they abound, at present, in Washington, it behooves the Government to use the vigilance of Hamlet, with his two sponging acquaintances-Rosencrentz and Guildenstern-and "keep which has the exclusive right of legislawhich has the excusive right of legislating for the District, he can proclaim and for these reasons another meeting of martial law, seize these thousands of disappointed and discontented persons,

The reasons another meeting of citizens has been called, and is now as sembled, it is thereupon sembled, it is thereupon the resolutions which he submitted the superstant of the resolutions which he submitted pack them off to McClellan to dig ditches, lations of the meeting of April, 1861, hereby declaring that every event that has all of which can be handsomely and le-

useful provision which Mr. Sumner denominates "military necessity." Such a and at all hazards. proceeding would meet with universal Resolved, That this war is waged on the ommendation, and would be a vast improvement upon the ordinance in some of our Southern cities, which compels non-leges beyond those given us by the Con-producers and loafers to labor on the chain-gang. In the appointments to which we have

alluded the Government should not over ook the thousands of lame and maimed a line erased soldiers who have been made such in fighting for our government against rethis suggestion: these men are rendered useless for any heavy employment; but are fit for the positions alluded to: so let these places be given to the wounded returned soldiers, and when the present office seekers shall have lost a leg or an office seekers shall have lost a leg or an arm in battle, we shall do our little endeavattention of the government.

OFFICERS

To the Gazette of this city, which ever day contains a little malignant fling at Me-Clellan or some other officer, we commend the perusal of the following brief paragraph from the New York Times. It is not near so long as one of Wendell Phillips' treasonable speeches; its observance of design, comprehensiveness of plan, by our neighbor, now that the government wants more soldiers, would do our cause the usages of civilized warfare. far more service than the publication of Phillips treasonable speeches. The Times says: "We do not consider it any part of ou

we do not consider it any part of our duty as journalists to give currency to the prejudices, the partialities, or the animosities which prevail in every camp toward the commanding officers. Nor is it our their commanding of the province to sit in judgment, upon their tharacters or acts. We prefer to assume that all who are periling their lives in de-fence of the Union are loyal men, and to rely upon the Government to inflict upon m proper punishment if they fail to do

A CHANGE OF TACTICS. For more than a year, says the World.

ting "on to Richmond!" In fair weather and foul, in winter and in summer, in seasons of flood and of scorching heat, it has demanded that the army of Virginia should "on to Richmond!" Richmond yet remains in the hands of the rebels. But Gen. Pope has just issued an order in which he intimates that he is about to gratattempt to do such a thing, very likely some of them will get hurt. Well, if the Tribune's prophecies have their usual luck, Richmond will be taken

We transfer to our columns, from the Lewisburg Argus, published in Union county, the following, showing the esti-

"It is needless for us to speak of the untainted character of Mr. Slenker, the OFFICE-HUNTERS.

The multitude of officers—assessors and tax-collectors—created by the necessities of the country in prosecuting the war, has

Democracy and conservative men of the State have nominated him, and we pledge you our honor that you will find him a pointments to mail agencies and baggage-masters; and failing in securing these, trust worthy of the distinction, and an officer of whom all will approve. sorry to see that he has already been so ely, so insufferably slandered and vill fied by men who claim to be free of political prejudices, national in their sentiments, and devoted to the Union cause. The cities and devoted to the Union cause. zens of the district are acquainted with the disreputable schemes of these characters, and will disregard the vile inventions

their unprincipled minds. A Letter from General McCall. After the long and terrible suspense exerienced here in regard to the fate of General McCall, we have the gratification present want of able-bodied defenders to of stating that a letter has been received from him by Mrs. McCall, saying that he was struck in the breast by a spent had torn from forts, arsenals, magazine and harbors within their limits, the ban sessors and tax-collectors can not be induced to enlist, although it is positively

The general also sends word that
he is quartered for the present at the Thin residue. rary. The general also senus word that he is quartered for the present at the Spotswood House," the principal hotel in Richmond, and that thus far he has by surprise; and, as the conspirators by where to sponge their next breakfast. If this hungry multitude were to join McClellan, their advent in the neighborhood of Richmond would be looked upon as being like that of the locusts of old into Egypt. They are numerous enough to not only overrun Eastern Virginia in a week, but to turn in and eat out her subsistence in a fertinght after their arrival. But they won't go to

Tuesday must have been a monster; every one seems to have been on hand.—
The following are the resolutions of the Jehovah himselt. Fellow-citizens, when

occupation of the places repossessed by our army requires an additional force, and the President has called for 300,000 men, the President has called for 300,000 men, has become loyal in the greater portion of

since occurred has served to strengthen the gally accomplished under that general and convictions then held of the wickedness of this rebellion, and the duty of all loyal citizens to suppress it with the strong hand

part of the loyal for the overthrow only of the disloyal; that we seek not to enand purpose have been, and are now, to maintain the supremacy of that Constitution, over every foot of soil where it ever bore sway, with not a line interpolated, or

without any condition or qualification whatever: and we will stand by them and uphold them, under all circumstances, and save the national life, the Government

and repudiate the doctrine-fatal to na-PERSONAL ATTACKS UPON cardinal maxim, that to the United States, as a collective government, is due the pri-mary allegiance of all our people; and that any State or confederation of States, which attempts to divert it, by force or otherwise, is guilty of the greatest of crimes against humanity and our National Union. Resolved, That we urge upon the Gov-Resolved, That we urge upon the Government the exercise of its utmost skill and lic service, who attempts, at this juncture of ernment the exercise of its utmost skin and vigor, in the prosecution of this war, unity of design, comprehensiveness of plan, a times of the Republic, either by defraudthe means within its reach, consistent with

Resulted. That we acknowledge but two divisions of the people of the United States in this crisis; those who are loyal to its In this crisis; those who are loyal to its Constitution and every inch of its soil, and are ready to make every sacrifice for the integrity of the Union, and maintainance of civil liberty within it, and those who openly or covertly endeavor to sever our country, or to yield to the insolent demand, of its enemies: that we fraternize with the

casional exception among the reckless innabitants where this rebellion was fostered, habitants where this rebellion was fostered, have wisely and studiously avoided all interference with the concerns of other nations, asking and usually enjoying a like morninterference with their own, and that such is, and should continue to be, its policy: that the intimations of a contempolicy that the internal conflicts of foreign States. But the internal conflicts of foreign States. of rurope, by an intervention in our present time, by any integraphower in our present ent struggle, is as unjust to them as it domestic affliction, shall prove the signal for the spirit of liberty to commence ify the Tribune. Whereupon that journal, with a perversity peculiar to itself, or turning with fear from its own scheme, ejaculates faintly, "Don't." It proceeds the spirit and for titude of twenty millions of treamen, that any atternat thus illions of freemen, that any attempt thus to intervene will meet a resistance unparalleled in its force, unconquerable in its per-sistence, and fatal to those whom it is in-tended to aid; and that it will tend only to strengthen and elevate the Republic. Resolved, That the skill, bravery and endurance exhibited by our Army and or the never-thwarte Navy have elicited our admiration and gratitude; that we behold in these qualigratitude; that we behold in these qualities the assurances of sure and speedy suc.

Who battles in the cause of Right against the ties the assurances of sure and speedy suc-cess to our arms, and of rout and discom-fiture to the rebels; that we urge the Govmation in which Mr. Slenker, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, is held at home:

"It is needless for us to speak of the war with increased vigor and energy,"

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"It the war with increased vigor and energy, until the rebellion is utterly crushed, the integrity of the Union in all its borders try's call?

While I see the gloom of treason 'round the restored, and every rebel reduced to sub

large lives.
recent Resolved, That we approve of the ad-Judicial contest in this district, is a convincing exponent of the great estimation in which he is held by the citizens of this Washington absolutely appalling. When they assemble together in order to compare notes as to their relative chances for anno situations: their numbers are said to and security, and be everywhere respected

required by every consideration of policy and safety and the Government should lose no time in filling up our armies and putting the whole sea-coast in a state of complete defense.

Resolved, That it be recommended

the Common Council of the City of New York to offer a bounty of twenty-five dollars to every resident of the city who shall, within thirty day's enlist into any regiment now in the field.

Speech of Hiram Walbridge. Gen. Hiram Walbridge said:-Fourteen months ago, from this very platform, the City of New York, in the presence of a quarter of a million of loyal citizens, declared that she would not sit tamely by

and behold a wicked, reckless, malignant minority consummate the overthrow and ruin of the only representative constitu ruin of the only representative constitu-tional government on earth. [Immense applause.] When she fixed this determi-nation and announced her will, eleven re-bellious States had attempted to sever their connection with the Federal Government;

nowder; and, like the popinjay in the THE GREAT NEW YORK DE- truth. [Cheers.] The establishment of free institutions on this continent toward in the military or naval service of the United States shall, under any pretence where

The following are the resolutions of the Committee, which read very much like those adopted by the late Democratic Convention held at Harrisburg:

| Jehovah himselt. Fellow-citizens, when last we met here, on the occasion to which treason pervaded almost every department of the Federal service. [Cheers.]

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the citizens of New York, convened on the 20th of April, 1861, it was resolved to support the an eye upon them. After the assessors and collectors aforesaid are appointed there will remain in Washington a multitude of disappointed patriots, full of resemblent and savage at the powers that be, sentment and savage at the proposed to the proposed strategem and spoils." This set must be watched, or the country is lost. Let the Marshal of the District of Columbia look

Marshal of the District of Columb to them; they will require all his atten-

> at the close. As he mounted the speaker's desk, in full view, and read them in stentorian tones, the vast audience cheered and cheered again until the welkin rang. Every paragraph, and often each sentence of the resolutions drew forth unanimous of the resolutions drew forth unanimous plaudits, and Mr. Walbridge retired amid n avalanche of congratulations. The following are his resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS OF GEN. H. WALBRIDGE, Resolved, That the territorial limits of the United States, as they existed when this infamous rebellion began, and the Constitution which guarantees their existence, should forever remain one, entire united and indivisible. That the division of the former and the overthrow of the latter would constitute a

damning crime to all eternity. That as the blood of our slaughtered citizen soldiers fallen in defense of constitutional liberty, cries to Heaven for redress uphold them, under all circumstances, and at every necessary sacrifice of life or treasure.

and at every necessary sacrifice of life or ployed by the rebels themselves to make and the proceeds thereof, for the support

That we tender to our unfortunate coun and repudiate the doctrine—iaiai to national unity, and so prolific of treason in the army and navy, and among the people—that allegiance is due to the State, and not to the United States: holding it as a cardinal maxim, that to the United States. rymen now languishing by captivity in Southern prisons, our earnest and cordial sympathy, and we beseechingly implore the Government to effect their honorable President, Member of Congress, Judge President, Member of Congress, Judge Onto Congress, Judge Officer, Foreign That since integrity by public servants in the discharge of official duty is the only guarantee for good government, we call

upon Congress to give the authority, and the Government to exercise it, of hanging upon a gibbet higher than Haman hung. ing the public treasury, employing his public position to advance private pecuniary objects, or who shall be found guilty of imposing upon our brave soldiers any vided for them by the Government.

That Congress should provide for opening the great line of interior water communication along our Atlantic coast capable of passing our naval flect and our commercial marine from the waters of the Rospoka and Chasamaka Rassocial in Eq. (1). former, and detest the latter; and that, forgetting all former party names and distinctions, we call upon all patriotic citizens to rally for one undivided country, one loval States, by the various canals and ag, one uesting.

Resolocd, That the Government of the nited States, and its people, with an ocnited States, and its people, with an ocnited that scientific and practical knowledge. lakes, until they reach the Atlantic sen-

edge may develop. domestic affliction, shall prove the sig-

hat for the spirit 61 merry to commence its triumphant march through Europe.

A spirit-stirring poem, by Mr. C. G.

Dunn, was then read by the mather, and received with cheers. The following are two verses: Once only in every lifetime man to prove
The depth, the truth, the carnestness of patriotic love.
Only once in every lifetime comes the people truthing jur ing jar thes the nation in the crucible of war. proves the might of the never-thwarted purpose which is founded in the right. And food will safely guard the man and make him And can I stand here idle, while I hear my country's call?

restored, and every rebel reduced to sub-mission, or driven from the land; and that to accomplish these ends we pledge to our rulers our faith, our fortunes, and our

To the Results or Max!

Abolition Agitation. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, alluding to the late interview between the President and the border sanug situations, their numbers are said to resemble the late monster meeting held in New York City. Some of these patriots, those who do not have the honor of a period bear it aloft until it shall float in peace have signed an address to the President, State slaveholders, remarks that "the slahave signed an address to the President, countenancing his policy of emancipation in such States; in that they state the amount (\$600,000,000) to be the sum needed to effect that object, though they recite the grievances that the loyal citizons of the slave States have received at the hands of the Abolitionists by the legislation of the present session. The sign ers of the address reserve to themselves the right to act as they please in their private capacity on their return to their States.

Other border State representatives have declined to sign the address in question, because they regard the proposed legisla-tion as unconstitutional and impolitic. Notwithstanding that the President has

recommended a permanent appropriation recommended a permanent appropriation for emaneipation, and Congress has endorsed the policy, yet the thing is tabooed among the republicans in the public places, and some Senators are ridiculing the idea of compensating loyal masters for their slaves, who should be employed in the army. A majority of the Republican he army. A majority of the Republican Senators have put themselves on the record to that effect. Their object is to ge the names of negroes upon the muste rolls, not for any good they can do in hos tile operations, but in order to initiate emancipation in the States, by giving free dom to such employed slaves, and to their others, wives and children.

Promotion.

The President has appointed Col. C. F Jackson, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, a Brigadier General, but he has not yet been confirmed. Col. J. is a gal-

other purposes.

imprisoned for not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000, and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared and made free; said fine shall be levied and collected on any or all of the levied and collected. personal, excluding slaves, of which the said person so convicted was the owner at the time of committee was the owner at

pable and disqualified to hold any office nder the United States. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be construed in any way to affect or alter the prosecution, convic tion, or punishment of any person or persons guilty of treason against the United States before the passage of this act, un-less such person is convicted under this

Sec. o. And be it further enacted. That to insure the speedy termination of the present rebellion, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the seizure of all the estate and ployed by the rebels themselves to make the war effective, conclusive, and of short of the Army of the United States, that is to say: First, of any person hereafter acting as an officer of the army or navy of

of any Court, Cabinet Officer. Foreign Minister, Commissioner, or Consul of the so called Confederate States of America: thirdly, of any person act-ing as Governor of a State, member ng as convenior or a scare, memoer of a Convention or Legislature, or ludge of any Court of any of the so-called Confederate States of America: fourthly of any person who, having held an office of honor, trust, or profit in the United States, shall hereafter hold an office in the socalled Confederate States of America fifthly, of any person hereafter holding any office or agency under the Government of the so-called Confederate States of America, or under any of the several States of the said Confederacy, or the laws thereof. whether such office or agency be national state, or municipal in its name or character. Provided, That the persons thirdly ble of passing our naval fleet and our commercial marine from the waters of the Roanokeand Chesapeake Bay to the East ordinance of Secession of the State, or shall have taken an oath of allegiance to. of its enemies: that we fraternize with the former, and detest the latter; and that, forgetting all former party names and dismanication, by which our gunboats can manication by which our gunboats can called Confederate States; sixtly, of any discounting of the support of the State or Territory of the United States, or a the District of Columbia r assist and give aid and comfort to such

to, or any of it, to allege and prov policy: that the intimations of a contemplated departure from this sound rule of this struggle while there remains a traitor of any person within any State or Territory. ry of the United States, other than those amed as aforesaid, after the passage of his act, being engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or aiding or abetting such rebellion shall not, within sixty days after public warning and proclamation duly given and

States, cease to aid, countenance and abet such rebellion, and return to his allegience such repetition, and return to ms ariegience to the United States, all the estate and property, moneys, stocks and credits of such person scall be liable to seizure as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof. And all such property after the expiration of the ing and proclamation shall be null and void: and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit braught by such person for the possession or the use of suof it, to allege and prove that he the persons described in his section.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That to secure the condemnation and sale o such property, after the same shall have been seized, so that it may be made avail been seized, so that it may be made avanable for the purposes aforesaid, proceedings in rem shall be instituted in the name of the United States in any District Court thereof, or in any Territorial Court, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, within which the property above described, or any part thereof, may be found, or into which the same, if movable, may first be brought, which proceedings shall conform as nearly

which proceedings shall conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in admiralty or revenue cases; and if said property, whether real or personal, shall be found to have belonged to a person engaged in rebellion, or who has given aid or comfort thereto, the same shall be condemned as enemies' property, and become the property of the United States, and may be disposed of as the Court shall decree, and the proceeds thereof paid into the treasury of the United States for the purposes aforesaid. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the several courts aforesaid shall have power to make such orders, establish such forms of decree and sale, and direct such deeds and conveyances to be execu ted and delivered by the marshals thereof where real estate shall be the subject sale, as shall fitly and efficiently effect the purposes of this act, and vest in the purchasers of such property good and valid titles thereto. And the said court shall have power to allow such fees and charger of their officers as shall be reasonable and

proper in the premises.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Gov-ernment of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid and comfort thereto, escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army; and all slaves captured from such persons, or deserted by them and coming under con-trol of the Government of the United States; and all slaves of such persons found or being within any place occupied by the rebel forces, and afterward occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servi tude, and not again held as slaves.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted. That no slave escaping into any State, territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other State, shall be delivered up, or in any way impeded or hindered of his liband eat out her subsistence in a fortnight knowledge. When he returned from an after their arrival. But they won't go to other part of the field the place was occamined that they have a contempt for all sort of labor—lut are particularly hostile to the surrounded and carried to General Lee's headquarters as a prisoner of war.—West-they have an instinctive contempt for gunther they have no sout, who good they are the first event God himself has been manifest in the moral and political phetaletic phe

Ci Isdan

A BILL to suppress insurrection, to pun-BILL to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other nurposes.

other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of the United States of the very person who shall hereafter commit the crime of treason against the United States, and shall be adjudged guilty thereof, shall suffer death, and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared free; or he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years and for this purpose he may organize and use them in such manner as

give aid or comfort thereto, or shall engage in, or give aid and comfort to, any such existing rebellion or insurrection, and be convicted thereot, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, and by the liberation of all his slaves, if any he have. the existing repetition in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public wel-Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person guilty of either of the offenses described in this act shall be forever inca-SEC. 14. And he it further enacted, That the Courts of the United States shall

have full power to institute proceedings, and do all other things necessary to carr

make orders and decrees, issue proces

Occasional Correspondence of the Post. Summer on the Summit.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON, July 14.

this act into effect.

DEAR POST: -From this snug eyre in th Alleghenies, 2,300 feet above the level of the ocean, it is with pity and regret that my thoughts wander back to your Vesuvius like streets and smoky atmosphere, brought up to blood heat by reflection from your heated walls -and the necessity which compels your pent up thousands to endure

the pedestrian-a livery stable drives over the fine turnpike and plank in the District of Columbia, shall hereaf act assist and give not and comfort to such rebellion, and all sales, transfers, or con-veyances of any such property shall be sufficient to any suit brought by such person for the possession or the use of such prop-

the benefits of country air with the enjoyments of city life. We have baths and all other conveniences, two daily mails East and West, and a telegraph office, placing us in instantaneous connection with home. Our host supplies his table bountifully, and Mrs. Mullen, a perfect specimen of a lady, neglects nothing that can add to the confort of her guests. The assistants in every department are polite and attentive and the servants ubiquous.

We have now many transient visitors—

We have now many transient visitors—

those who, not relishing the fatigue of an other conventions of the district of South Carolina—Abraham and the servants ubiquous.

B. Rogers, Wm. H. Winer. For the district of Louisiana—W. L. Hodge Wm. Parker, Adolph Rosier. For the district of Texas—Jonas M. Tibbits, Saml. H. Hempstead, David Walker. For the district of Texas—Lemnel D. Evans, James Thockmorton, George W. Paschall. For the district of South Carolina—Abraham Brisbane. those who, not relishing the fatigue of an uninterrupted trip East or West, arrive here by the evening trains and stop over until next morning-when the traveler can resume his journey, much refreshed. resume his journey, much refreshed. In many instances persons who stopped for the night have remained for several days, detained by the fascination of the locality.

There is nothing to mar the enjoyment of the most fastidious here, and everything o make a month's stay pleasant. jure all who can by any possibility do so come and make merry with us. will give to all a welcome, and teach you how to make this most uncomfortable season pass agreeably.

The Charge Against Gen. Mitchell. BALTIMORE, July 14.—The following orrespondence was occasioned by the trange and mysterious charges put forth few days since by the Louisville Journal MAJOR GENERAL MITCHELL - Dear Sir: Your attention is hereby called to an extract from the Louisville Journal, of the loth inst. Those of us who know you personally, know that the charge is utter-ly false. The world needs only your denial under your own signature. Yours, very truly, B. F. CAMP, No. 116 Madison Avenue.

Madison Avenue.
Washineton, July 14.
To Hon. B. F. Camp; 116 Madison Avenue, New York:
I have your note of the 12th inst., calling my attention. ing my attention to an editorial in the Louisville Journal, of the 10th inst., to which I am charged with conduct "not only injurious to the Government but disgraceful to humanity." harge, I can only pronounce it to be in the broadest sense unjust, unfounder false, and calumnious. I have never, all my life, consciously done an injury to any human being. As to deeds of cruelty and guilt, my entire nature revolts at both; and my countrymen can never be persuaded that I have been guilty of either.

I demand the specifications, pronouncir the charges utterly and absolutely false.

Very respectfully, your obe't ser't,

O. H. MITCHELL. RI-CARBONATE OF SODA PILIS acals and irregular hours they are invaluable for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, jyl4 Corner Smithfield & Fourth stree THE SPRINGS AT HOME-B LUF Lick, Seltzer, Bedford, Congress, Saradge, Empire, kissengen and Louisville Artesian Wa-ters, for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, jyl4 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets DURE HOLLAND GIN, DIRECT ebrated Lendon Dock (iin, for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth street. STATE BENATE-E. D. GAZZAM STATE SENATOR

DISTRICT ATTORWEY -- JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK will be a cauding date for nomination to the above office, before the DWARDS. GOLDEN, Atte

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The MARAUDER MORGAN The Confiscation Act Approved by the President.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

de., de., de., de. settlement, in some tropical country beyond the limits of the United States, of Morgan, at mid-day yesterday, cut the telsaid person so convicted was the owner at the time of committing the said crime, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall hereafter incite, set on foot, assist, or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or shall engage

Morgan, at mid-day yesterday, cut the telesuch persons of the African race, made free by the provisions of this act as may and took everything convertible to his uses. He had four twelve-pound howit-visit the authority of the privileges of freemen.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized at any the left for Georgetown last the authority of the provisions of the African race, made graph wires, tore up the railroad track, and took everything convertible to his uses. He had four twelve-pound howit-visit and the rights and uses. He had four twelve-pound sof ammunition. He left for Georgetown last evening, and encamped there, on Garro's farm. He said he meant to visit Lexingthe President is hereby authorized at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such the such section of the process of the ample force to protect the town, but not to take the offensive.

> LATER. The rebels are approaching in force, and our men are falling back on Georgetown road. Our men, with several pieces of artillery, are advancing on Georgetown to meet the rebels. Railroad and telegraph midway prepaired, but the bridge burnt at Keyser is not constructed.

> Washington, July 17.—The President has approved of the confiscation act, and the act supplementary thereto, in addition to various other bills of a public and private character.

WASHINGTON, July 17.-The Senate last night and this morning, while in execu-tive session, confirmed the following nom-Daniel L. Eaton, of Pennsylvania, to

be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain, of volunteers; A. H. Robinson, compels your pent up thousands to endure the sultry days of midsummer in a dirty, crowded city. You have my warmest symwilliam M. Caldwell, of New York, to be pathies in your affliction, and I can only wish, while I enjoy the cool breezes, made more delightful by the shower we have just had, that every man, woman and child now on the control of the control o had, that every man, woman and child now struggling through the heated term in the Iron City, could spend a few days here.

Quartermasters, with rank of Captain; William D. Nesson of Ohio, Archibald C. Force of Indiana, and Edward S. Congress of Ohio, to the Company of Ohio, and th They would go back re-invigorated and nerved for further endurance.

C. Force of Indiana, and Edward S. Conners of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Captain of volunteers; Jas. D. Fessenden to be additional Cresson is very gay this summer. Here are visitors from all parts of the State, with many from adjoining commonwealths. Philadelphia is very largely represented and Pittsburgh fairly. The gentiemen are sociable and use every effort to make time pass pleasantly for all—and the ladies, here as everywhere, with unquenchable vivacity, give the place such irresistable for the model is comfortably filled with guests and a number of cottages, erected close by, are temporily tenanted by city folks who cannot forego the seclusion of home, even at a summer resort.

Time does not hang heavily on the hands of any invalid. home, even at a summer resort.

Time does not hang heavily on the hands of any—invalid, convales cent or robustly healthy. The springs, the grounds, the walks, the splendid mountain support are all fall of attractions to scenery, are all full of attractions to omon, of Wisconsin, to be means of enjoying the magnificent burne, of Wisconsin, to be a Brigadier s over the fine turnpike and plank General of volunteers. Col. Jacob Amroads, (the most popular being that to Loretto)—those who like quiet recreation of volunteers. Col. 3. W. Lill, of Ohio, and exercise find it in the billiard saloons to be a Brigadier General of Ve and exercise find it in the billiard saloons and ten pin alleys—and the trout streams and hunting grounds in the vicinity give ample scope to sportsmen. A fine band enlivens the evening and the dance carries us far into the night. In fact we combine the benefits of country air with the enlieve. the benefits of country air with the enjoy-ments of city life. We have baths and all below the benefits of the baths and all below the baths and all below the baths and all below the baths and all the baths are below the baths and all the baths are belowed by the baths are below the ba

> New York, July 17.—The steamer Dan icl Webster arrived here at noon with sick and wounded from Harrison's landing. STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES. Low Prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE TORRENCE & McGARR, CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS. PITTSBURGH.

AP Physicians Prescriptions accurately comat all hours.
Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use
ial9-te by mutual consent, B, C, Sawyer having disposed of his interest in said firm to J. II. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be settled by J. II. S. P. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be settled by J. II. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be settled by J. II. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be settled by J. II. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be settled by J. II. Sawyer and N. P. Sawyer an Sawyer. The business of the firm will be set led by J. H. & N. P. Sawyer.

B. C. SAWYER. Sr.,
J. H. SAWYER.
N. P. SAWYER.
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1862.

NOTICE—THE SOAP AND CANDLE BUSINESS will be carried on by the mather signed, under the name of B. C. & J. a. SAWYER, at the old stand.

J. H. SAWYER. Pittsburgh, June 12, 1862. NOTICE THE FIRST ELECTION
of 12 Directors for the German First Iniu THE ELDORADO, (FORMERLY COURT EXCHEQUES,)

CORNER FIFTH & SMITHFIELD STREETS (Opposite the Post Office.) THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING taken the above well-known stand, will be aleased to see his friends at all hours. His wines, liquors, ales, and cigars are of the best.

JOHN LUNDY, Proprietor. ITALIAN VIOLIN STRINGS.

BY MAIL, POST PAID. Trebles, or E strings, 4 longths, beet quality.
Seconds, or A 3
Second quality French or German 1st, 20, 25 and 24
Second quality Guitar D; A and E, silver strings, each.
Second quality Guitar D, A and E, silver strings, each.
Second quality Guitar D, A and B, silver strings, each.
Second quality Violincello A and D, each.
Mailed to any address post paid on N. B—A large lot of fresh strings just arriv Also, Violin cases, Flutes, Accordions, &c.

HOTEL POR RENT. TEL, situated at Connelsville R, R, Depot 1 Ross street, is offered for rent on reas terms. The building is in excellent repair, and completely furnished. Apply to je23-tf THOS. MOORE, 189 First street. THE CHEAPEST, BEST, AND MOST reliable place in the city to buy your BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS, BORLAND'S,

WALL PAPER
Sash at 100 R. RUGHR
1910 No. 107 Market street, near Liberty