DAILY POST.

The Union as it was;
The Constitution as it is!

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

ISAAC SLENKER, Union County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JAMES P. BARR, Allegheny County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS XXIId DISTRICT.
GEO. P. HAMILTON.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
R. P. FLENNIKEN.
FOR ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
CHARLES SHALER.
FOR STATE SENATE.
R. H. KERR.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
CAMPBELL STEWART,
A. J. BAKER,
M. I. HARBISON,
J. C. BRYANT,
ADAM REINEMANN.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM LINN.
FOR CONTROLLER.
COL. ROBT. ANDERSON.
FOR COMMISSIONER.
JACOB STUCKRATH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JOSEPH E. McCABE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 23.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic Committee will meet THIS MORNING, at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance will be brought before it. A full attendance is therefore desired.

THOMAS FARLEY,
Chairman.

SECRETARY SEWARD AND MR. HUGHES.

To properly understand the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, it is necessary to know the causes which prompted it. Mr. Hughes, as chairman of the Committee referred to, has issued two very able addresses to the people of the State, which seem to have alarmed the Abolition leaders of Philadelphia. The *North American* and the *Press* of that city have denounced these addresses as treasonable and recommended the arrest not only of Mr. Hughes, but of the entire Committee of which he is chairman. They quoted nothing from these productions to exhibit the disloyalty complained of, but confined themselves to loud and vehement assertions.—Mr. Hughes very properly submitted his addresses to the first officer of the Cabinet, for him to pass judgment upon them and say whether they were treasonable or not. The Secretary, in his reply to Mr. Hughes, incidentally remarks that he has read the documents *"with a full confidence in the sincerity of the devotion to the Union, which, as the author, you have avowed,"* and then ingenuously offers Mr. Hughes some advice, of which the following extract is a sample:

"A nation, like an individual, can do only one thing effectually at one time. It cannot wisely turn aside from the chase of the fearful demon of disunion to pursue any inferior demon, whether imaginary or real. I think that the wrangles which occurred among the Crusaders, about their respective creeds, when they sat down to the siege of Jerusalem, were just as wise as the disputes about abolition would now be in the Army of the Potomac before Richmond."

If the Hon. Secretary had given this advice a year and a half ago to his own party, and had they adopted it, we would not need its repetition now. But they began their course "by doing but one thing effectually" and that was appropriating the patronage of the government with such haste and rapidity as was never known before, even in times of peace. This was to be expected, however, from a party composed of all the corrupt hacks who had formerly disgreed with the old parties of the country. Another thing they "did effectually" was to resist every attempt made to arrest the monster calamity which has overtaken us. Mr. Seward was then in the Senate, the avowed leader of his party, and in that trying period he did not offer them any such advice as he gives to Mr. Hughes now. There were other fine opportunities presented, which the Secretary failed to improve. He thinks now that the discussion of abolition can do no good. It is extraordinary that his quick perception was not struck with this before. The late Congress did nothing else but discuss it, and yet he never offered an objection. The most radical proceedings were indulged in—and to some of which he was opposed—still he never raised his potential voice to dissuade his party from their enactment. He has told the country, in public speeches and in letters, that his only wish is to see the Union restored, and still he remained quiet while combinations of his party were laboring to produce its eternal separation. He saw the majority in Congress passing acts in direct conflict with the President's avowed purposes in prosecuting the war, and never murmured; and he now hears of Phillips and his set openly proclaiming their opposition to enlistments unless the President change the policy of the government to suit their purposes, and no official is about to restrain their utterances. The truth is, our distinguished Premier has neglected several fine opportunities to advise the people to cease the discussion of the abolition question, but he failed to do it, and the consequence is that Abolitionism has succeeded in dragooning him and his chief into the adoption of some of its most ruinous doctrines.

The following is the letter addressed by Mr. Hughes to the Secretary of State:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, August 11th, 1862.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State:

Dear Sir: With some hesitation, I take the liberty of enclosing to you three documents, viz: The address of the Democratic State Central Committee, of this State; an address this day issued by myself, as chairman, and the form of a call for a great mass meeting about to be held in this city.

Allow me to say that the address of the committee has been much assailed by leading and influential journals, conducted by those who claim to be your political friends. The denunciation has been so decided as to pronounce it *treasonable*. Whether or not it is treasonable, you can best determine if you read it. It is lengthy, and may take up too much of your time, but the address issued by myself this day is comparatively short, and as it states positions sufficiently to determine the character of the former, it will relieve you of labor if you will read the latter.

As the address of the committee, as well as that by myself, as chairman, are both from my own pen, I should bear the greater part of whatever reproach should attach to their publication. Still, allow me to assure you that they contain the sentiments of not less than three hundred thousand of the men of Pennsylvania, and I believe of over one million of men in the Central States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. I will add, too, that there is no other million of men in the whole country of more devoted patriotism and loyalty.

I will add, that I believe this million of men will, amid political changes, remain patriotic and loyal. If you will read one or both of the enclosed addresses, and if, in connection with facts I have stated in regard to their supporters, it will stimulate you or serve in any degree to promote a policy on the part of the administration of President Lincoln to put down the demon of abolitionism, my sole object in addressing you this (perhaps presumptuous) note shall be more than abundantly obtained. At all events, rest assured that I address you with the profound respect due your high personal and official character.

F. W. HUGHES.

THE TRICK OF A DEMAGOGUE.

We understood some two weeks since that that discarded demagogue, Wm. F. Johnston, was preparing a speech, which was intended to assist his congressional aspirations, and in which he intended to assail the Pittsburgh *Post*. This speech has at length appeared in the *Dispatch* of yesterday, having been delivered the other evening in Westmoreland county. This speech is merely a piece of impudent assumption, in which the speaker merely iterates his own stupendous patriotism, announcing his indifference to party when his country is in danger. This audacity of his can be appreciated when the reader reflects that the speaker is now seeking a nomination from a party, and that, too, upon the grounds of being a party man, and by the aid of party usages. It is one of the most lamentable indications of the times to see these hollow professors of extra patriotism landing themselves at the expense of pure men: and it is equally to be regretted that plain, honest and unsuspecting people are imposed upon by their duplicity and falsehood. Here we see this man Johnston, a political bummer, who has belonged to all the political organizations of the country, and suspected by them all, rising up in a neighboring county, among old-fashioned, honest people and inflicting upon them the most fulsome adulation of himself, which he has published here in the hope of assisting himself to a seat in the next Congress. The emptiest things always reverberate the loudest sound, and this speech of Johnston is an additional illustration of the fact. He talks of "constitutional liberty and the rights of man," with as much shamelessness as if he had not crawled through the windings of Know Nothingism, with an oath upon his conscience to cheat a man like his own father of both. But why allude at all to this most transparent trick of a demagogue?—Johnston is seeking the nomination for Congress in the Allegheny district, and this unbushing piece of demagoguery is a bid to receive it.

Alluding to his defeat for Governor, in 1851, Johnston says:

The Pittsburgh *Post*, *then* as *now*, the organ of duplicity and falsehood, Jesuitism and partisanship, gloated over my defeat in these words:

"The Tariff of '42, with all its gilded charms, could not save the fanatics from overwhelming defeat. Johnston has fallen—fallen like Lucifer, never to rise again. Pennsylvania has doubly redeemed herself: she has wiped out the black stain of Abolition and Disunion which W. F. Johnston has imprinted on her character."

This reminiscence by Johnston is to prove that he was in advance of his present competitor in his convictions of Abolitionism. He neglects to state, however, that when he joined the Know Nothings he abandoned simple Abolitionism, just as thoroughly as he subsequently did Republicanism, by opposing the election of Gov. Curtin.

From the Nashville Union.

Three Hundred Thousand More.

The news which reached the city yesterday through the Northern papers, that the President has called for 300,000 militia, in addition to the 300,000 volunteers just called out, is working marvelously on the minds of the people. The Union men are rejoiced at the determination of the Government; and the most violent secessionists say, "If the people of the North stand that, the Confederacy is gone up—the South may as well yield." The thing works like magic, and every rebel in Memphis has dropped his lower jaw an inch and a half since yesterday.

THE MEMPHIANS VOLUNTEERING.

Four hundred men, forming one artillery and three infantry companies, have already been recruited in Memphis, and have gone to Nashville to report to Gov. Johnson. Two other companies are recruiting here, and it would not be surprising if this depopulated city sent out a full regiment to fight for the National Union, whose protection they have learned to appreciate.

UNION SENTIMENT.

Is not this proof positive that there *is* Union sentiment in the South? There is not a city, town, village or hamlet in the South, where the love for the Union has become wholly extinct. The embers may be buried, but the first favorable breeze will fan them into living, burning flames. Even the traitors know this, and "'tis this they most do fear."

Ninteen Miles of Boats.

The crowd of Westward bound boats awaiting their passage through the Brighton locks is said to be the largest ever collected on the Erie canal, and gives a small idea of the immense business transacted upon that channel. The fleet reached, on Saturday, from the first Brighton lock Eastward to Wayneport, a distance of 19 miles.

Will not Change his Residence.

Ex-President Buchanan, it is now stated has resolved not to leave "Wheatland" to reside upon the new farm, near Downington, lately purchased by himself and Col. Baker.

A CARD FROM MR. HUGHES.

To the People of Philadelphia.

Certain publications in the newspaper press of this city, that appeared yesterday and this morning, denounce myself as a sympathizer with Secessionism, and charge me with being an aid to the traitor Breckinridge. Did these attacks reflect only on myself, they would be a matter of very insignificant import, but holding as I do a highly important political relation to a vast body of the freemen of Pennsylvania I deem it proper that I should reply to these attacks by a statement of the following facts:—

I was a delegate, from Pennsylvania, in the late Charleston and Baltimore National Conventions. In those Conventions, I voted uniformly for the Hon. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, with the single exception of voting for the resolution to make the nomination of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas unanimous. During the Presidential canvass, I supported Judge Douglas, and had the honor to address an immense meeting with him from the same stand.

At that time the position of Breckinridge was that of a loyal and patriotic man, and while it in no degree impeached the loyality of any delegate in those Conventions who supported him, but on the contrary, some who are now leading our armies in the field did support and vote for him in said Conventions, yet I supported Mr. Guthrie, as a Kentucky patriot who was calculated, as I believe, to better rally the entire Democratic party than any other prominent candidate before the Convention.

At Harrisburg, as President of the late Democratic State Convention, myself, with many other delegates in that Convention I supported the following resolution.

Resolved, That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and laws throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the war.

In my concluding address to that Convention I spoke as follows:—

"You have, in effect, declared whatever may be the provocation and wrongs inflicted by fanaticism—by ambition, by desire for place and power, that wood sooner reign in hell than serve in heaven—that secessionism is not the remedy for such wrongs. That you will support and stand by the Government in the vigorous prosecution of the war, and in all its constitutional efforts to put down the rebellion which this secessionism has evoked for its support. No cause however aggravated, can justify any State in attempting to withdraw from the Federal Union. [Cheers.] Not only does such strike at the security of our Government—not only does it seek to overthrow the Constitution which forms the Union—but it destroys all our material interests, and all the political greatness of the people of these States and of the Union. The Mississippi could never be cut in twain. The people of Pennsylvania will never submit to see the mouth of the Susquehanna river, nor the waters into which the Allegheny and Monongahela flow, under the jurisdiction and control of a foreign Government. Secessionism never can be submitted to by the people of the Northern States and armed rebellion can be put down by the loyal men of the country by force of arms—by all men who will stand by the sovereignity and existence of the Government."

F. W. HUGHES.

Philadelphia, August 20 1862.

Pay of Our Soldiers.

No soldiers in the world were ever paid so liberally as those now in the service of the United States, leaving out of the question the bounties paid them as recruits, and the land donation which the Government is sure to bestow upon them at the close of the war. The soldiers of Rome, who conquered the world got eight cents a day. The soldiers under Alexander got less than seven cents a day. The English soldiers only gets a shilling a day, while the French soldier gets even less. The bounty given to the American volunteer is nearly as much as the earnings of an English soldier for three years. This sum is earned by the American soldier the very day he enlists. The pay given to our troops should, and we think will, lead to large emigration from Europe. At no former time has the Model Republic offered such magnificent inducements to the man of toil as at this very moment. Any man can lay up money now who wishes to. There is no excuse for idleness. Till the war is over such a thing as want should be unknown to any man in health.

The Payment of Bounties.

The bounties paid and to be paid by the Government to the new volunteers, already amount to seven millions. Of these four millions have been paid. For a day or two all other payments at the Treasury have been suspended, for the sake of closing these up. It is supposed that another day or two will pay off the remaining three millions. These of course are merely the bounties paid by the National by State Government. It is estimated that the other bounties paid by State Governments, counties, towns, corporations, etc., will swell the amount expended, beyond the legimate payment of soldiers' wages and outfit in raising volunteers, under the President's call for three hundred thousand men, to *fifty million*.

If Gen. Cassius M. Clay shall be assigned a command West of the Mississippi, it will be with the distinct understanding that he is to proclaim emancipation at his discretion and at his own time. It will be remembered that Gen. Clay said, in a public speech, that he would never draw his sword except in the cause of freedom.—*Tribune Wash. Special.*

It is sincerely to be hoped that if Gen. Clay is to be assigned a command, in the West or anywhere else, it will be one that does not require the slightest modicum of "discretion." He is a well meaning man no doubt, but is about as prudent as a mad bull in high fever, especially when the negro is involved We have had quite enough of "proclaiming generals;" fighting ones are now in order. We presume the real meaning of the above paragraph is that Gen. Clay is not to be assigned to any command whatever.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Don't Want to Dodge.

Superintendent Kennedy, of the New York police, has received a letter from a young man, whose father refused him permission to enlist, asking that, if possible, he shall be drafted. He says he has paid military dues for two years, has passed examination by an army surgeon and should not be left out. Another wishes to have his name enrolled, as he has no claim for exemption. This spirit among the rising generation should be encouraged.

Franklin County.

The Republicans of Franklin county have nominated John Rowe for re-election to the Assembly, with instructions to support A. K. McClure, for the U. S. Senate.

Beauregard Resumes Command.

It is reported that General Beauregard has left Eufala Springs, Alabama, where he spent a couple of weeks to recruit his strength, impaired by his late campaign at Corinth, and resumed the command of the rebel army of the West.

Ohio Nominations.

The Union State Convention met at Columbus on Thursday. The attendance was large, and the best of feeling prevailed. The platform, reported by the Hon. Thomas Ewing, was short and to the point. The following nominations were made:

Supreme Judge—Franklin T. Backus.
Secretary of State—W. S. Kennon.
Attorney-General—C. N. Olds.
School Commissioner—W. D. Henkle.
Board of Public Works—John B. Gregory.

Ladies in Prison at Richmond.

An officer of an Illinois regiment, who has been a prisoner at Richmond, arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 15th, and reports that when he left Richmond, the 21st ultt., there were about twenty ladies in prison at that place. Some were Northern ladies, who had journeyed there in search of their husbands, who had been captured, and some were Southern ladies, who had expressed their attachment to the United States.

Memphis Police.

The Memphis *Appeal* complains of the men who have been put upon the police force of that city, and says that some of them were lately dragging Union men from their beds and forcing them into the Southern army. One whom he knows shot at a young man three times because he refused to go into the rebel army.

Better take the Chances.

Linneus Leonard, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, committed suicide, on the 12th inst., by hanging himself by a rope from a beam in the upper part of a shed adjoining his barn. Intimations were given to his family of such a purpose after one of the assessors of the town had been with him taking the names of those subject to draft. Mr. Leonard was an extensive farmer, had acquired a large fortune, and was much respected.

Oil for Europe.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) *Commercial* states that an order has been received in that city from three merchants in London for 10,000 barrels of refined petroleum, to be delivered in six months. The value of this order is over $152,000.

New Military Prison.

Another military prison has been prepared, at a flour warehouse, in Georgetown, capable of accommodating five to six hundred. About one hundred are at present confined there.

Pension Frauds.

Bedford Rexford, of Wisconsin, has been appointed a special agent for the detection of frauds in the Pension Office, under the act of July 14th, 1862.

To Clear a house of Vermin.

Burleigh, of the Boston *Journal*, says: "I tell your ladies a secret that may be worth their knowing: a new remedy to clear a house of roaches and vermin has been found. So complete is the remedy that men offer to rid premises of all these pestilential nuisances by contract. The article is sold under the name of French green and other high sounding names, at quite a high price. Bettis article, in plain English, is common green paint in powder. Six cents worth used about any house 'will clear the kitchen,' and all its surroundings."

MARRIED.

On Thursday, April 3, by the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, at the residence of Mrs. Sheer, Mr. WM. FOLLOCK to Miss MARY E. PETERSON, both of this city.

DIED:

On Friday, August 22d, Mrs. MARY ANN ROBINSON, aged sixty-four years.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of East Common and Liberty street, Allegheny City.

BI-CARBONATE OF SODA PILLS—Are offered to the public as the best and only reliable remedy for Acidity of the Stomach. They are the preparation of Prof. Brockedon, of London, in which city they have been used for the past ten years with the most flattering success. Those subject to this painful annoyance will find in them immediate relief. To travelers and those subject to hasty meals and irregular hours they are invaluable. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Smithfield & Fourth streets.
au15

☞ STATE SENATE—E. D. GAZZAM is a candidate for the nomination for STATE SENATOR. m25

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Convention. aplddawt

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

The 'Only Infallible Remedies known.'
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats do not die on the premises,"
"They come off out their holes to die."
Sold Everywhere—by
All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities, and by Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers and Retailers generally, in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., R. E. SELLERS & CO., and others Wholesale Agents at Pittsburgh
Country dealers can order as above. Or address direct—(or for Prices, Terms, &c.) to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
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LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.
—AND—
SMELTING WORKS.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Sheath, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
☞ Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machine, and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 150 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. fe5dly daw

20,000 BUSHELS OF RYE
Wanted at
MOORE'S DISTILLERY.
Will pay the highest cash prices.
THOMAS MOORE,
jy30tf 89 First street, Pittsburgh.

TEABERRY TOOTH-WASH—THIS elegant preparation is recommended as being superior to any article now used for preserving the TEETH.
BY ITS REGULAR USE,
It will preserve the teeth from decay.
It will neutralize all offensive secretions around the teeth.
It will cure Ulcers,
It will make soft spongy gums hard and healthy.
It will prevent Toothache when used regularly,
It will cure Bleeding Gums
To Smokers and Chewers it is invaluable, as it takes away all the disagreeable odors arising from the use of tobacco, and in its place imparts a delightful aromatic fragrance to the breath. No person should be without a bottle of Teaberry Tooth Wash. For sale at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner Market st. and the Diamond.
☞ The highest cash price paid for Beeswax.
au15

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Highly Important News!

FROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

Pope's Retreat Explained.

THE DESIGNS OF THE REBELS.

A Bloody Battle Hourly Expected.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The Tribune says: We received, on Wednesday evening, the intelligence of the movements of the Army of Virginia, which we did not then think proper, but which to-day we are at liberty to make public.

The letter of our correspondent, who sends nothing for publication, except by permission of General Pope, fully explains the retregrade movement of the army.

At Cedar Mountain it was Jackson's purpose to break through Pope's line, but he was foiled by the disposition which Pope had made of his forces, and by the bravery of Banks and his command.

Beaten back with heavy loss, he now attempts to throw himself between McClellan's army, which he has permitted to leave the James unmolested that he might concentrate his whole force at this new point of attack, and Gen. Pope's army, with the hope, perhaps, of annihilating each in turn; but he has to deal with an adversary as quick and as fertile in resources as himself.

Gen. Pope, by a well conducted retreat, is still keeping in Jackson's front, and does not mean to permit him to turn his flank. He moves steadily backward, with his face to his foe, ready always, we may be confident, for an attack, if Jackson ventures, or has already ventured, to make one.

Every hour that the two armies remain in these relative positions, renders Jackson's undertaking the more hazardous, and increases Pope's chance of successful resistence, for every step taken brings him nearer to Burnside with his command, and such portions of the army of the Potomac as may have already reached Fredericksburg.

We may expect to hear any hour of a bloody battle, but we confidently hope to announce another victory.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—Two bridges on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, east of Loveland, were burned yesterday morning, it is supposed by rebel sympathizers. A freight train ran through one of the bridges; the engine and three cars were wrecked; no one hurt. The bridges are being rapidly reconstructed.

The first instalment of rebel prisoners leaves Indianapolis to-day, for Vicksburg. Others will leave at the rate of a thousand per day till all are exchanged.

Indiana has sent into the field fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty men since Sunday. Ohio is rapidly following.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 18.—The ferry boat, plying between Memphis and Mound City, Arkansas, was burned by guerrillas on Saturday. Stores in the vicinity were robbed and many horses stolen.

Gen. Sherman has been petitioned by many citizens to close the liquor shops.

Gen. Hovey's division of Curtis' army left Helena, on the 4th, for Clarendon, White River, where a large body of rebels were encamped. The rebels were apprised of his approach and fled in the direction of Little Rock. The cavalry was sent in pursuit.

STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES.
Low Prices.
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS
PITTSBURGH.
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery Chemicals, &c., Lead, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, &c., Cream Tartar Baking Soda, Eng. Mustard, Oils, &c.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal use only. jel9-tc

BERLIN ZEPHYR!
1200 LBS. ZEPHYR WOOL,
Of all the choice and favorite shades and mixtures.
FOR FANCY KNITTING.
Dealers supplied in quantity at less than present Eastern prices.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
au15 No. 17 Fifth street.

The Philosophic Burner.
HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING Philosophic Burner for Carbon Oil is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the Common Burners.
1. It makes a large or mall light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quantity of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night-lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.
These burners are the common No. 1 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents; per dozen $2. Sold at No. 82 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
F. HAYDEN.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SUMMER
BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,
At the
CHEAP CASH STORE OF
JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
8 Market street, second door from Fifth. jy26

HENRY W. BEAUMONT & CO.,
FORMERLY OF THE TWO-MILE HOUSE, dealers in Foreign Brandies, Wines, and Gins; also, Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies, Old Monongahela, Rye, and other Whiskies, Jamaica Rum, Superior Wine Bitters, &c.
No. 82 Liberty street,
Opposite Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hotels, Taverns, and Families supplied at moderate profits for cash. New Jersey Cider for family or hotel purposes. jy3-6md

NATRONA OIL.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING this article, which for brilliancy in burning freedom of offensive odor, and transparency of color, (which color we warrant to be changed by age or exposure,) is unsurpassed by any illuminator in this or Eastern markets. As a profitable Oil to the consumer, we can specially recommend it. Also, our manufacture of
CAUSTIC SODA,
Used by all large Soap Makers and Oil Refineries, which excels 10 per cent. in strength all the make of English Soda brought to this country. Our manufacture of
SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE; SALT, &C.
Are so well and favorably known, we trust the mention is sufficient.
All orders and inquiries will be promptly attended to by addressing,
GEORGE COLHOUN, Agent,
Penna. Salt Manufacturing Company,
24 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
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A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY Dwelling House on Third street for rent by
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
au7 51 Market street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, FOR old and young—at McClelland's Auction.

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

STEAMER FIRED ON BY GUERRILLAS.

IMMENSE WAR MEETING AT ST. LOUIS.

&c. &c. &. &c.

ST. PAUL, August 22.—Reliable information from Fort Ridgely confirms, without doubt, all the previous reports. Mr. Wykoof, Assistant Superintendant, went to the upper agencies and met the messenger, six miles from Fort Ridgely on Monday morning announcing the outbreak at the lower Sioux agency, and the murder of all the whites, except a few. Capt. Marsh set out immediately with forty-five men. At the ferry, opposite the agency, he encountered a large body of warriors, who opened fire on them. After a few volleys, a large body of ambushed Indians in the rear fired upon them, killing a number. Our men retired, and were attempting to cross the river, and while in the water the Indians killed a captain, three sergeants, four corporals, and seventeen privates. Burning buildings and grain-stacks were seen in all directions. Escaped citizens came into the fort during the night, giving accounts of horrors too terrible for the imagination to conceive. Mothers came in rags and barefooted, whose husbands and children were slaughtered before their eyes; children came who witnessed the murder of their parents or the burning of them in their own houses.—The roads in the direction of New Ulm are lined with murdered men, women and children.

J. P. Porter, of Mankato, a member of the last Minnasota Legislature, arrived here last evening for arms. He was one of the committee sent to New Ulm to learn the truth of the reported number. He arrived at New Ulm Tuesday morning and found the people preparing to bury five persons murdered, and others are being constantly brought in most horribly mutilated. I saw four persons wounded in one room, cut with hatchets, in the head and arms; a little girl cut across the face, breast and side, and a little boy dreadfully cut up; also, a middle aged woman in an adjoining room. Saw a child with its head cut off and twenty seven others badly mutilated.

The people of New Ulm are drilling with what arms they can get fully awake to the danger, and are determined to defend the towns to the last. Mr. Porter left New Ulm on Tuesday morning and was overtaken by a man, who reported that the Indians attacked the town 200 strong, at 5 P. M., and burned several buildings. Several citizens were seen to fall. The people had gathered together and barricaded the streets. Other letters to Governor Ramsey say that hundreds are known to be killed, and it is believed thousands. Gov. Ramsey yesterday ordered the militia with horses to the scene of action.

CAIRO, August 22.—The steamer Champion on its last passage to Memphis, was fired on by guerrillas at James Bayou, just below Hickman, and was struck by over seventy shots, but no one was injured.

The steamer Swallow, in government service, was burned by the rebels, twenty miles below Memphis, a few days since.

Unusual activity prevails here in completing repairs on boats. A large number of extra hands are employed.

Memphis papers of the 19th say Bragg is undoubtedly at Chattanooga.

At last accounts, Porter's cavalry was at Holly Springs, committing depredations on Union men.

Jackson's cavalry, which was last week reported near Coldwater, Miss., has fallen back to Tupelo.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—A very large and enthusiastic war meeting was held last night at the Mercantile Libray Hall, at which Gov. Gamble made the principal speech, announcing the most vigorous war policy in this State. He deprecated the disposition of the people to find fault with the policy of the Federal Government and recommended the extermination of guerrillas. He would make Secessionists pay for the protection they received from the Government and drive from the South all non-combatants who denounce the Government. He said the military authorities held bonds from the rebels to the amount of over one million of dollars, and advised all broken bonds to be collected at once. The speech was received with tremendous applause, and if this policy is carried out by the military authorities, peace will soon be restored in this State.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., August 22.—Col. Wright, of the federal forces, passed Carthage yesterday, in hot pursuit of the guerrillas of Coffee, Hays and Quantrell. On Wednesday he attacked the rebels rear guard, killed 12 and captured 31. Quite a number of guns, horses and other property had fallen into his hands. The Kansas troops, under Gen. Blunt, were only a few miles behind, pushing on rapidly. A number of horses and a quantity of camp equipage was found at the Osage, where the rebels crossed. All the bad characters in Western Missouri are joining Coffee, which will drain that section of a dangerous element. Pursuit will not be relaxed until the rebels are driven from the State.

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WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, ON Thursday, the 28th inst, at 10 o'clock, at my residence, in Charles Township, Allegheny county, Ohio, Y's Tavern, on the Steubenville Turnpike:
Twenty-three head of full blood Durham and Grade Cattle:
Three German Colts:
And a small lot of Cotswold Sheep.
The above stock is composed of some of as good blood as is in the State.
Those wishing to improve their stock will do well to attend. Pedigree furnished and terms made known on day of sale.
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Trebles, or E strings,	4	lengths,	best quality	20c
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Fourths or G "	1	"	pure Silver	50c

Best quality French or German 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Strings, each 10c
Best quality Guitar D; A and E, silver strings, each 15c
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Best quality Violincello A and D, each 20c
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ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
To our stock of goods, purchased early in July previous to the advance in prices.
Dress Trimmings in Every Variety;
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Embroidered Collars and Setts;
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Narrow Cowled-Edge Trimming Ribbons;
Ladies' Superior Cotton Hosiery;
Gloves, Gauntlets, and Blk Lace Mitts;
Buck Riding Gauntlets;
Ladies' Brown and Black Straw Hats;
Chenille and Invisible Hair Nets;
Woolen Yarns, new lot just received;
Portemonnaies at all prices;
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Fancy Goods and Notions of all kinds
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