

The Constitution as it is! WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17. Where there is no law there i

CONVENTION. The Demoratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge meets to-day, at Harrisburg. There may be a protracted contest for Governor, but Judge Lowrie as follows:

vention exercise that prudence so highly commended by Sir John Falstaff: "Honor pricks me on, but how if Honor pricks me of when I come on?"

"MORRIS."

The admirably conceived and written communications of "Morris," addressed to the President of the United States, pub lished in the Post, closes for the present with this morning's number. Our correspondent, as soon as he gets through with pressing engagements, which will occupy To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln all his time for a week or two, will again resume his communications.

PROCLAIMING MARTIAL LAW.

In almost every community there are what is termed "fussy people," individuals of rickety, nervous organizations and little sense. When these sort of people undertake to control and direct public opinion in times of great apprehension upon you to retrace your steps. and excitement, they invariably inflame, alarm and terrify the community.

It must have been a dreadful panic which prompted the suggestion of the necessity of Martial Law for Pittsburgh; but some papple will make suggestions, no matter what may be the consequences. In relation to martial law, however, the then explain, because, just now, it is the it. Martial law is not, as many suppose, military law; far from it. Military law is rery clearly to mean, to defend all the institutions which the Constitution provides stitutions which the Constitution provides for and all its principles. It requires you therefore, to see that every alleged offen at landed upon our coast and the city itself swarming with British sympathizers and spies. But these cases very rarely and spies. But these cases very rarely occur, and this being so; there is, certainly no necessity for it in this neighborhood. The great trouble with many in times in and an analysis of the control of the swar without the national bounders. It requires you therefore, to see that every alleged offen dark and the city stitutions, where a foreign foe der against the public welfare shall be tried only by the civil courts; "except in cases and spies. But these cases very rarely of the control of the swar was no larger than my head, I said if any negro would bring me in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger;" and that and appliance of the convention of the State Convention of the State convention of the State of the Convention; expressing the entrol of the swar was no larger than my head, I said if any negro would bring me in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger;" and that and appliance of the convention; expressing the entrol of the swar was no larger than my head, I said if any negro would bring me time of war or public danger;" and that and appliance of the convention; expressing the entrol of the swar was no larger than my head one up in a white one as yet. State Convention met and organized to when the Napoleon of this war was no larger than my head one as yet. State Convention met and organized to when the Napoleon of this war was no larger than my head one as yet. State Convention met and organized to day. Gov. Gamblesent in a long measure of the disloyal master's plantation. (Laughter and appliance) The man who talks of elevating the negro would not have to elevated the tace. T hood. The great trouble with many in times erty or property, without due process of elevating the negro would not have to elevate the negro would not have the negro would not have to elevate the negro would not have t counsel from their fears and suggest ideas peaceably to assemble and petition for a counsel from their fears and suggest ideas peaceably to assemble and petition for a which afterwards appear nonsensical even to themselves. Such persons should stay for all these are express principles of the at home in times of excitement and not constitution.

The himself.

Energetic Action at the N. Y. Navy and concluding with tendering his resignation as Provost Governor, to take effect the last day of the session of the Convention.

Mr. Drake, of St. Louis, offered the following his resignation as Provost Governor, to take effect the last day of the session of the Convention.

Mr. Drake, of St. Louis, offered the following his resignation as Provost Governor, to take effect the last day of the session of the Convention. attempt to give direction, when men of the

2015

a total setting aside of all law, or its entire subordination to the will of a military commander. Blackstone (1 Commentaries, 413) says that martial law is entirely arbitrary, and is built upon no principles, Sir Matthew Hale (Hist. Com. Law, C. 2) Sir Matthew Hale (Hist. Com. Law, C. 2) says it is in truth and reality no law; the Duke of Wellington (House of Lords, 1851) said that martial law means no law at all, but the will of the general till the ordinary law can be either established or restored. Earl Grey (Debate in Parliament, 1824), in accordance with the advice of Lord Cottenham, then Lord High Chancellor, Lord Campbell, afterwards Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and Sir J. Jervis, then Attorney General, said, that what is called martial law is no law at the says of the constitution in these particulars.

But I do not charge that by this you are guilty of willful and corrupt perjury; for I know that a man's opinions, even of the Constitution, are very much affected by Keeps, and I know that your circumstances, and by the company he keeps, and I know that your circumstances are very trying, and abolition company does not supply the most favorable influence for a correct interpretation. I know that wish very often unconsciously guides the thought, so as to mislead in ordinarily very plain cases; and the people are often not exactly dishonest even in the refinements which they allow their the Troy and Boston railroad on the 8th Sir J. Jervis, then Attorney General, said, that what is called martial law is no law at all; but merely for the sake of public safety in circumstances of great emergency, setting aside all law and acting under the wrong set, and that the wrong set, and that the wrong way is the right one.

A neru of ten bunances passed over the Troy and Boston railroad on the 8th conscience that the old and familiar index to boards are wrong set, and that the wrong way is the right one. boards are wrong set, and that the wrong setting aside all law and acting under the military power; a proceeding which requires to be followed by an act of indemnity when the disturbances are at an end; Lord Brougham (House of Commons, Lord Brougham (House of Comm since the Petition of Right "no such thing as martial law has been recognized in this country;" and Mr. Hallam (Constitution all History of England) says that martial land for near two centuries, "as well as by the principles of every other free con-

ing good advice to those penetrating civil. ians, who almost daily astonish their readers with their remarkable military sa

"It is not wise for those who are not fully cor "It is not wise for those who are not fully conversant with the position and purpose of the enemy whom we confront at so many points to dictate particular military measures and may control to the standard measures and movements. We have, therefore aways deprecated that kind of slashing criticism which has unfortunately be n too common ever since the war began. It is easy enough for him who takes in his hands a map, and marks the positions of the opposing armies, to say what might and what ought to be done. The map necessarily ignores all tangled woods and miry swamps and of the field cannot ignore. All home criticism of particular movements, unless it rest upon an accurate knowledge of the topography of the field of operations, is consequently, of little worth. It is more bledy to be unjust than otherwise. It can scarcely be expected to accomplish any good, while it may be very potent for evil."

Is not and cannot be so within the loyal states, and against those who only differ from us in opinion and practice, and with whom we are not at war. To them the military power cannot be applied. If your administration, then let Congruent of the military power against Democrats, and then you wait to expect administration, then let Congruent of the provide the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and then you may lawfully send the military power against them, and the provide the military power against them against them against the enemies of the government, telling us who they are, and then they will know how to meat it.

Then at least, they will have a law to appeal to, for them they will know how to meat it.

THE PRESIDENT ON VAL-LANDIGHAM.

Some time since a Democratic meeting, held in Albany, New York, to denounce the illegal arrest and banishment of Mr. o address President Lincoln demanding is immediate release. The President in a long letter, replies to this demand, and in Mr. Seward's best style of special pleading. He concludes as follows, which looks to us very much as if Mr. Lincoln was anxious for some one to furnish him with THE DEMOCRATIC STATE in Mr. Seward's best style of special plead a reason for Vallandigham's release. He does not censure Burnside's but concludes

will probably be renominated by acclamation. Should there be no very decided atruggle, we ought to have the nominations announced this afternoon.

If as is reported, and, in some quarters believed, rebel cavalry are in the neighborhood of Harrisburg, it may have the effect of hurrying up the proceedings of the convention. In that case our platform will, doubtless, be of moderate proportions, and the speeches correspordingly brief. Although valiant ourself, our advice is, that should the apprehended raid take place, let each member of the Conton which were in great contusion at first, went to make the place, let each member of the Conton which were in great contusion at first, we mended by Sir John Falateff. take shape and falt into more regular channels, so that the necessity for strong dealing with them gradually decreases. I have every reason to desire that it should cease altogether, and far from the least is the regard for the opinion and wishes of those who, like the meeting at Albany, declare their purpose to sustain the government in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion. Still, I must continue to do so much as may seem to be required by the public

ebellion Still, I must commune to be seem to be required by the public as may seem to be required by the public A LINCOLN." For the Post. THE MILITARY ABOVE THE CIVIL POWER NUMBER XIX

President of the United States: Sin: Since so many of the journals of your own party have undertaken to cen sure the usurpations of the military power. it is perhaps unnecessary for me to refer to this subject. If you will not hear them, it is not likely you will respect any views

onment, and exile of citizens, by the viclation of the writ of habeus corpus, by the suppression of newspapers, and by send ing armed sold ers to overawe free assem blies of the people You know much more difficulty appears to be that those who de- about that than I do. How you reconcile sire it do not understand what it is; let us these things with your inauguration oath, am unable to conceive. Your oath is to business of every citizen to comprehend "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution:" and to my plain mind this seems

attempt to give direction, when men of the soundest sense and discretion are alone needed.

In relation to martial law the World quotes from several high authorities, all going to prove that martial law is no law at all, but a total setting aside of all law, or its entire Your oath further requires you to pre

"Most dangerous
Is that temptation that doth goad us on
To sin, in loving virtue."

I admit that it is by the laws of war that we are to be beguiled, and by the military power we are to act against the rebels, with whom we are at war. But it is not and cannot be so within the loyal States, and against those who only differ from us in opinion and practices, and with whom we are not at war. To them the military power cannot be applied. If LATE HOURS more specific and effectually than any other preparation. of the government, tening us wno they are little are, and then they will know what they are little to expect, and will know how to meet it. It peal to, for then the laws of war, and not interest to the little peal to, for then the laws of war, and not interest.

We direct the reader's attention to mere will, will define the relation in which we direct the reader's attention to mere will, will define the relation in which an article in to-day's paper, from the London Times, headed "Political Tyranny in America." Our great Republic under the rule of champions of "Free Soil, Free Speech and Free Men," is undergoing a speech and Free Men," is undergoing a speech and reader the relation in which they will be their business to watch against spies and midnight attacks, and it will be their folly if they be caught, and they will no longer be defied by trusting in their civil right. Sir, let common sense be your grande, and not no saion, and we shall still ferry ordeal in the estimation of Christen guide, and not p ssion, and we shall still rights and offences, and military force only for those who have declared war against us.

When, in 1769, the British sent soldiers to compel Massachusetts to obedience the legislature of that colony declared 'that the sending an armed force into the the illegal arrest and banishment of Mr. colonies, under pretence of asserting the Vallandigham, instructed their committee civil power, was highly dangerous to the people, unprecedented and unconstitu And when, in 1774, they proceeded to

hand of Heaven will fall heavy on this country;" and the Dukes of Richmond and Portland and the Marquis of Rockingbam and other Lords protested that "a definite offense ought to have been clearly defense," and added among other things:
"To render the colonies permanently adrantageous, they must be satisfied with their condition. That satisfaction there is no chance of restoring, but by recurring to the principles on which the repeal of the stamp act was founded"-concession. I would apply this to all great national differences, as well rebellious as partisan.
And when the act to send accused coloists to England for trial, was under discussion in Perliament. Mr. Sawbridge said: "This is evidently meant to enslave America—the same minister who would enslave the colonies would also enslave Great Britain if he could." And Colonel Barre said : "You are offering the last of humon outrages to the people in America

—by subjecting them in effect to military execution; instead of sending them the his way out two miles this side of Greenolive branch of peace, you have sent them the naked sword." No man, Sir, has the naked sword. No man, car, has ever spoken more freely of your adminis-tration, than did the people of England speak of the ministry that was in power laring our revolution. Remember the saying of the famous Sir. Francis Walsingham—"a statesman must observe the joints and flexures of affairs."

Very respectfully yours, Morris The Uniform Currency. WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863. We are authoritatively assured that the back wardness of the engraving companies principally consisting of cavalry, support in complying with the requirements of the Uniform National Currency Act will cause instances in which the military power has of the existing banks manifest a desire to superseded the civil, by the arrest, imprisently the benefits of the Uniform Na tional Currency Act. Capitalists in Ken tucky are corresponding with the Currency Bereau with a view to the organization of banks in that State under the Uniform Na.

tional Currency. Morrow B. Lowrie. This notorious, if not infamous perso League, the other evening, in the course maximum all the militia regiments in the of which he remarked:

| maximum all the militia regiments in the State, and from these 20,000 will be sup-

Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday morning to fit out all the vessels available with the utmost dispatch. The carpenters, sail-makers, riggers and spar-makers were summoned and set to work. The cause is stated to be the presence of some fifteen rebel privateers off the coast watching for vessels coming and going out of New York Harbor, There was considerable excitement in consequence.
The iron-clad steam frigate Roanoke o be put in commission to-day.

The Health of Our Armies in the

Sentence of a Soldier.

by the principles of every other free constitutional government."

As I read, and have always been educated to read the Constitution, you and the rebels are both violating it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both are equally sincere, and yet both are equally sincere, and yet both are wrong. One violating it, and therefore both other for State Rights, both of which are assured by it, and therefore both this neighborhood.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, after in dalging in the practice of which it complains for two years, now gives the follow.

The As I read, and have always been educated to read the Constitution, you and the charity and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both are equally sincere, and yet both are wrong. One violates it for the sake of Union, and the other for State Rights, both of which are assured by it, and therefore both claim that the Constitution justifies or excuses their acts. Each makes the same appeal to State necessity, and possibly with both it is only party necessity. Sir, this is a fearful example to set of the way in which official oaths may be evaded. I leave it to your conscience to set you right about this matter.

I admit the time in loving virtue."

As I read, and have always been educated to read the Constitution, you and therefore demand the rebels are both violating it, and both have excentially the same excuse for it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both have essentially the same excuse for it, and both and echarge of carrying on treasonable corre spendence with the enemy has been mentioned, was found guilty by the military commission, and sentenced to imprison ment in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville for life. The General commutes her sentence to three years close confinement.—

She was sent form Murfreesboro, Tenn.,

about this matter.

I admit that it is by the laws of war able. The Passaic, at New York has

than any other preparation.

For sale by SAMURL JOHNSTON,
july corner Fourth and Smithfield stress. IQUID STOVE POLISH. The Best and Cheapest Auticle in Use

The state of the s

It needs no mixing.

It has no smell whatner.

It has no smell whatner.

It produces no dirt or dust.

It produces no dirt or dust.

It produces a let black polish.

It roquires very little labor.

SIMON JOHNSTON.

corner Smithfield and Fourthetres. jn12

TELEGRAPHIC

Rebels!

IMPORTANT FROM GOV. CURT N New York Comes to Our Rescue.

Missouri State Convention. &c.,

Send forward companies as soon as pos sible. A. G. CURTIN." O. H. SEES,

CHAMBERSBURG, June 15, 8p. m.—Lieut. Palmer has just returned. He had to fight castle.

It is not known whether they will proeed in separate columns or concentrate.

liceencastle. Lieut. Palmer reports the column s Creencastle to be about 5,000 strong, ed by infantry and artillery.

them, I trust that some suggestions of mine may add force to the call they make upon you to retrace your steps.

I prefer not to rehearse the numerous

I prefer not to rehearse the numerous the circulating notes, which will probably add in resi ting the invasion of Pennsylvan nia, and have been accepted. They are represented to leave for Harrisburg to more received to leave for Harrisburg to more received to leave for Harrisburg to more receiv the rescue, The Governor received to day a telegram from Washington, calling for 20 000 militia immediately. He has summoned the several Major Generals of the State militia to Albany for consulta tion, and has taken steps for the rapid organization of the militia General Sanford telegraphs that he can bring out 5,000 men without delay, and the General commanding the Eighth Diusion, promises 2 00

made a speech to the Philadelphia Loyal made under the law to fill up to their

peace within our borders: treating of State affairs generally, and concluding with tenlowing, which was laid over till to-mor-

loyalty, and now on parole in the city of St. Louis. Pending which, the Convention adjourned. 710 PAPER MANUFACTURERS. Scaled Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, for supplying the paper used by the Sta e for the year commoncing July 1st, 1873, Faid paper to be Book Paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh, respectively, 40 and 50 pounds to the ream. Also, Double Flat Cap, measuring 17 by 25 inches, weighing 28 pounds to theream. Blds will be received for each kind separately. Bids an be handed in up to WEDNES AY. JULY 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., and must state specifically the price per pound of paper. Sameles of paper required will be sent to any parties upon application to the undersigned, and can also be seen on the day of letting.

Superintendent Public Printing, jul233:122. 75 Market St. Harrisburg.

GENT'S PINE LINEN SHIRTS FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF, GAUZE, SILK, MERINO AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS; GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS TRAVELING SHIRTS;

JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS: LINEN, STEEL AND ENAMELED SHIRT COLLARS: TIES, SCARFS, STOCKS, EUSPENDERS, &c. COTION AND MERINO HOSIERY: LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SUMMER FURNISHING GOODS At the most moderate prices, at MACRUM & GLYDE. No.78 Market Street, julo Between Fourth and the Diamond. WE HAVE TWO COLORS OF

FRUIT CAN WAX
FRUIT CAN WAX
RED AND BLACK
RED AND BLACK
25 and 15cts., a pound at
A. J. HANKIN & CO., Druggists,
33 Market street,
jul3 three doors below Fourth. CENTS FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS, Sewed and made on Plumer Last

DIFFENBACHER'S, 15 Fifth street. DOTATOS—
100 barrels Potatos in store and for sale by
jul5 Gerner Harket and Piret street

OUR STATE INVADED!! have civil laws and institutions for civil Greencastle Occupied by the

THE CALLANT 7TH én route FJB HARBISBORG GOV. SEYMOUR NOBLY HONORS THE DRAFT FOR 20,000 MEN.

HARRISBURG, June 16, 1863. To the Postmaster : - Will you please put this in the most conspicuous place in your town, by order of the Governor? "The enemy is approaching. I must rely upon the people for the defence of the State, and have called the militia for that purpose. The term of service will only be while the danger to the State is imminent.

Chief of Trans'n and Telegraph.

He reports that the enemy were advanc ing in three columns. One moving towards Waynesboro' and Gettysburg; one direct to Chambersburg, and one towards Mercersburg and Cove Mountains.

large force is seen in the direction of

New York, June 15.—The New York of mine; but if you are inclined to hear no additional delay in the preparation of 7th regiment have offered their services to

ow:
Resolved, That it is expedient that an ordinance be passed by the Convention providing, first, for the emancipation of all the slaves in the State on the first of January next; second, for the perpetual prohibition of slavery in the State after that date; and third, for a system of approximation of the state and the state and the state after that date; and third, for a system of approximation of the state and the prenticeship for slaves so emancipated for such period as may be sufficient to avoid any serious inconvenience to the in-terests connected with slave labor, and to prepare emancipated blacks for complete freedom, and for submitting the said ordi nance to a vote of the people on the first

> 8. BLOOD POWDER BLOOD POWDER
>
> A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheuma, tism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appotite-weakness, heaves, coughs, qolds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of stabbers, glanders, pool evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistule, and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appotite, regulates the bowels. corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system, makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horstes broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.
>
> London and Interior Royal Mail Companys, CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.

on.
McKeeson & Rorbins, New York.
Mrench, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug Honse,
iu3:dlyc Corner Fourth and Market streets 5,000 BARRETS OF PURE BYE WHISKY, of different ages to

JUST OPENED AT THE STORE OF

DRESS GOODS

SACQUES, CIRCULARS, LACE MANTILLAS,

TWO CASES FAST COLORED PR.NTS,

BRAUTHFUL OR GAUDY.

18 4 F B F 18 A 3

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. | TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS GBAVEL ROOFING.

-AT THE-NEW CARPET STORE

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A. Pittsburgh, June 16.h, 1803.

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M. on Monday, June 22d, 1863, for delivery at this post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require. The following articles, viz: 71 & 73 FIFTH STREET. Between the Post Office and Dispate Building

may require. The following articles, vis:
150 One hundred and fifty Barrels Mezs Pork.
25,000 Tw.n'y-eight thousand pounds of Bacon,
(clear sides
10,000 Ten thousand pounds Nice
8,100 Eight thousand pounds Hice
ed and Ground
15,000 Fifteen thousand pounds New Orleans
Sugar Sugar

1,000 O is thousand gallons Cidor Vinegar

1,250 Twelve hundred and fifty pounds Adaman
time Candles

4,000 Four thousand pounds Rosin Soap

63 Sixty two bushels Salt

700 Beyen hundred by

4.00 Four thousand pounds Rosin Soap
63 Sixty two bushels Salt
700 Seven hundred bushels Potators
54,000 Fif y-four thousand pounds Fresh Beef,
100 Seven hundred bushels Potators
54,000 Fif y-four thousand pounds Fresh Beef,
100 Seven hundred bushels Potators
100 Seven hundred bushels Potators
100 Seven hundred hundred with
100 Seven hundred hundred hundred
100 Seven Amount due Depositors, Dec. 18', 1862....

uch firms.

The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements will not be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened.
The right tor ject all b'ds is exerved.
Bids to be endorsed.
Proposals for Subsistence Stores.
JAMES B. CLOW.
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence U. P. A.
Office Corner Penn St. and Garrison Alley.

FFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, Pittsburgh, June 15th, 1863. Pittsburgh, June 15th, 1863.

AN EXAMINATION of applicants for admission to the High School will commence
THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 9 a. m. Schofars of
the Ward, and all of the rehools, are entitled to
appear, provided they are residents of this city,
julottd JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary. Men Wanted to enlist in Hampton's Battery: also recruits for any Pennsylvania Battery or Reciment in the Field.

Apply to LIEUT A. N. HARBOURS, jelö-tt Gi-ard House.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—AN IRIQH CAVALRY REGIMENT TO BE FORM-ED!—The role of this Regiment will be opened from the defensa of our city and homes. All able-badied Irishman and others who wish to join this Regiment, are requested to enroll their names. Theoficers to be e seted when the Regiment, are requested to enroll their names. Theoficers to be e seted when the Regiment irosmpleted, at No. 6, Wood steet, and ADJ! TANT ZENAS FISH, late of the 6th Virginia Regiment, will be in attendance. reet,

BROOKS IN FANTRY .- Recruits will President's Proclamation for SIX MONTHS
MEN. All the bounties paid. Apply to
Capt. N. H. JEFFRIES,
jul6:2td No. 76 Fifth Street. PITTSBURGH BATTERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHOR

Field Artillery of present STATE DEFENSE, and to continu

An opportunity is now offered to the RETURNED VOLUNTEER? and all those desiring to serve their country, in this most at'rn tive branch of the military ter-The Government Bounty of \$100 will be paid to sach enlisted man, and full Pay, subsistence, clothing, &c., will be allowed from the date of mrolliment. Arrangements have also been made for fur-lishing subsistence and quarters immediately, if

39. Remember, Conscripted men are allowed no Bounty, and all advantages of the service are in favor of the volunteer, Apply at Wilkins Hall, third floor, Pitts JOHN P. GLASS, Commanding. iul3-tf ONDON AND INTERIOR

Royal Mail Company's CELEBRATED REMEDIES BLOOD POWDER AND nance to a vote of the people on the first Monday in next August.

Mr. Breckenridge, of St. Louis, introduced an act providing for the emancipation of all the slaves after the first of July next, and apprenticing their miner children until 1876. A discussion arose whether Vincent Marmaduke, a member from Saline county, should take a seat in the Convention, he being under arrest for dis-BONE OINTMENT

> CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT. A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, lumps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises foundered teet, chiliblains, wind gaits, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, acc.
>
> Blood Powder 50c per 12 os., packages; Bone Oiatment 50c per 8 os., packages; Bone don.

juli: the No's 189, 91, 93 and 95 First street. YEW GOODS.

OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

Points With Capes,

pieces from 7 to 12 yards, selling at 1 worth 20cts. NEW DELAINES AT 25cts. FRENCH LAWNS AT 23cts.

Lupton, olden & Co., GRAVEL ROOFS Mr. Olden was eight years with the WAR-REN'S engaged in putting on this kind of roof-ing, and has had a practical experience of many ears in the business
Office, corner Fifth and Wood streets, sec-

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c

Great Reduction in Prices

-or-M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

WE NOW HAVE RECEIVED OUR new stock, just purchased at a great reduction from prices of last Spring, comprising a most extensive and comple e.assortment of every description of goods in our line, which we offer for sale at a very small advance on cost.

We, propose to sell this stock at from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS than the same goods are now selling for in New York and Philadelphia. TATEMENT OF THE DOLLAR SAV-

40.474 2

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages and Loans. \$378,598 40
Real Estate. 40,°38 18.
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks. 6,975 63
U.S. 6 per cent. Certificae of Indebtadness. 247,403,64
U.H. 6 percent. Coapon Bonds. 1881. 50,043 75
U.S. 6-20 Eonds. 75,000 00
Bills Receivable. 22,794 91
Cash on hand and in Banks. 64,833 16

The Trustees have this day declared a Div dend of THRESPER CENT. out of the profit of the last six months. free of Government Tapayable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear it terest from June 1st 1863. CHAS. A. CO. TON Treasurer. Fittsburgh, June 12th 1863 The undersigned Auditing Committee, respect fally report that they have examined the Treasurers Report for the last six months, ending May 30th 1863, and that they have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Fortest Stocks, Bills of Exchange. U. S. Scorrities and Cash en hand, and find the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and to correspond with the same to be carried and the

Market Str.

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Ladies Garments: New Sire, and Mozambique Mantilla, in Lace Burnous mantilla, in Liste Burnous mantilla, in Liste Burnous mantile, to the warm weather, to who de attention of the hadre. 3 CLOAK SORTMENT of Ladesgrain SIR Barege, and Sequent. Aler, in Land Sequent. Aler, in Lahving the error newer and Just the garment for trapper fully invite the target just in Just 16, 33 No.

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VARIETY AND EXCELLENCE. The initial entertainment will be given or Mondav Evening, June 15th

Doors open at 71% o'clock, and on TUES DAY AND WEDNESDAY, there will TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES each day, AFTERNOON AND EVENING Doors open at 2 and 71/2 o'clock. The enter ainment will commence at 21/2 and 8 o'clock,

Gentlemanly usbers in attendance and SEATS FOR EVERYBODY. For further particulars see small bills and pictorials. Wilialso exhibit at Johnstown, Wednesday, June 10th. Ligoneir Thursday, June, 11th. Mckecsport, Saturday, June, 13th.

The Grand Procession will take place on Monday morning.

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All the valuable Patent Medicines,
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