DAILY POST.

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

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LETTER.

The following brief paragraph from President Lincoln's letter to the Albany Committee, contains the reason of Vallandigham's arrest and banishment:

"Long knowing the man and his mischievous power, I was not inclined to interfere to his damaging personal prospects or the personal interests of the commanding General, but because he was damaging the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He was laboring upon the country, and this *was the military constitutional jurisdiction I was called on to exercise.* If Mr. Vallandigham was not damaging the military power of the country, then his arrest was made on mistake of fact which I was as glad to correct on receipt of such satisfactory evidence."

Notwithstanding this the President gave Fernando Wood an audience of an hour, almost immediately after his perusal of the New Yorker's late defiant speech against the War and the Administration. Wood denounced the Administration for its arrest of Vallandigham; he endorsed all that made the banished man obnoxious and defied the entire power of the government to come and arrest him. The Administration failing to authorize his apprehension, Wood started off to Washington; but instead of being seized and hurried to a Bastille, he was, for an hour, handsomely entertained by Mr. Lincoln. The real fact of the cause of the arrest of Vallandigham was not his speeches against the policy of the Administration, because the President tells us to. Gen. Burnside acted upon the suggestion of another, and that other we believe to be Ben Wade, of Ohio. More than a year ago, Vallandigham disgraced Wade by publicly denouncing him in Congress for being a "scoundrel, liar and coward," and like all men of that character he waited for an opportunity to be avenged. He did not seek satisfaction in a manly manner, but just as a poltroon would. Poor Burnside was, as usual, the tool made use of to avenge the wrongs of one who had not the manhood to defend himself.

But President Lincoln having failed to arrest Fernando Wood, suggests the propriety of his immediately releasing Vallandigham. To discuss the blunders of his Administration is not to "wage war upon the military," for if it were, he has been singularly negligent in enforcing obedience where his authority was most definitely denounced. To say nothing of Phillips and Beecher, we content ourselves with quoting the following from Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts.—When the Administration, in May, 1862, implored that functionary to send a few regiments to the defence of Washington, which was then threatened by Stonewall Jackson in the Valley of the Shanandoah, he, instead of complying, took the liberty of discussing the war even to the extent of discouraging enlistments. Here is an extract:

"If our people feel that they are going into the South to help to fight rebels who, if I kill and destroy them, by all means known to savages as well as civilized men, will deceive them by fraudulent flags of truce and lying pretences, as they did the Massachusetts boys at Williamsburg, will use their negro slaves against them both as laborers and as fighting men, while they themselves must never be at the enemy's bagazine, *I think they will feel the need to strengthen their patriotism.* But if the President will sustain Gen. Hunter, and recognize *all* men, even black men, as legally capable of fighting to save the blacks are waiting to manifest, and let them fight with God and human nature on their side, *the rank will swarm, if need be, with soldiers whom New England would pour out to obey your call.*"

ABOUT PANICS.

Our people now breathe much freer and easier than they did; the big scare appears to be over, and our pulse, as usual, does not "temperately keep time." These scares almost invariably begin in Washington, with the Administration; from thence to Harrisburg, they come with lightning speed, and immediately after they spread throughout the State. This time the Administration were determined to save themselves; at all events, no matter who or what else suffered from rebel invasion. But this extreme nervousness on the part of those who pretend to direct military operations is growing wearisome, and we perceive that even the Republican papers are growing weary of it. The New York *Times*, the Government organ of that city is utterly disgusted, and says so in the following very pointed terms:

"There is something decidedly indignifying and humiliating in the periodical and prodigious panics which are communicated to the country by telegraph from Washington. And the most sudden and tremendous of all of which is now sweeping over Pennsylvania, Maryland and the whole land. They come like a sudden storm upon a calm sea; and the rage and fury of the tempest is proportioned to the depth of the preceding calm and confidence. If the country does not get shipwrecked in one of these panics, it will be because we have a reserve force whose hearts are unfounded, whose nerves are steel. It is disgraceful that a great nation should thus suspend its politeness in presence of a rebel army which it ought to be able to devour, body and boots. One such scare would be bad enough, but in two years we have had half a dozen. If we ever get over this one, it will doubtless be repeated in about four months. We have now a double panic—one for seen and one for land; the privateers are on our coast and Lee is in Pennsylvania! We are sure that, rather than these, the people would welcome a universal conscription—would sustain an army two millions strong, and let the Government make arbitrary arrests and suppress newspapers at pleasure. The rebels laugh at these panics of ours; they themselves seem never to indulge in them. Foreign nations laugh at them, and sneer at us; and Napoleon said that the contempt of foreigners was the greatest of insults in the eyes of a proud people. If we were accustomed to calm and manfully to look all our difficulties in the face—to study the situation calmly and understandingly—and if the Government, instead of treating the people as children, would treat them as intelligent citizens, we should not suffer disgraces and calamities and dangers to the extent we do."

LADY LEGONIER, the mother of the gallant English officer, Col. Sir Percy Wyndham, wounded in the late cavalry battle on the Rappahannock, died lately in London, under sudden and painful circumstances.

Correspondence of the Post.

HARRISBURG, June 16, 1863.

The State Capital has been in the enjoyment of a scare of the first magnitude since yesterday morning, when the danger appeared to be so imminent that the Governor felt it to be his duty to order the public archives to be packed up and held in readiness for immediate transportation to a place of safety. The work of packing was completed in all the Departments about midnight last night, and the books and papers hauled to the Railroad, where cars were waiting to receive them. The train was not sent off, and it will not be sent away until it shall be found that the Confederates are undoubtedly moving on Harrisburg. This, from present appearances, they are not about to do.

My information is that from five to eight hundred Confederate Cavalry are at Chambersburg, and have been there since this morning; that they have pickets thrown out in this direction as far as the Scotland Bridge, five miles from Chambersburg, and that they are behaving themselves in rather an orderly and decent manner, and are not ruthlessly laying waste all within their reach by fire and sword. We breathe free this evening, but still the work of preparation for defense goes bravely on. Nearly all the business places have been closed all day, and a large force has been busily thrown up entrenchments on the high ground across the river, at points commanding the approach to our river bridges.

During the day hundreds of baggage wagons have arrived here, after a hard run from the other side of the Potomac. These wagons were at Shippensburg last night, when the Confederates entered Greencastle. The former place is eleven miles *this side* and the latter eleven miles on the *other side* of Chambersburg. It may be that the Confederate cavalry were merely endeavoring to overtake and capture these wagons and that they have not deemed it prudent to continue the pursuit beyond Chambersburg. They appear, however, to be taking things easy at Chambersburg, and to be in no hurry to depart, and this suggests an apprehension that they may be what our officials were at first constrained to regard them—the advance of a heavy invading column. I do not think so, however, and therefore feel no misgivings about the safety of the State capital at present.

A regiment, said to be from York, arrived here about five o'clock this evening, and other troops are expected in the course of the night.

The Democratic State Convention of to-morrow promises to be the most numerously attended body of the kind that ever assembled in Harrisburg. There is scarcely standing room at the principal hotels, and the landlords are terribly bothered to know where to find sleeping room for all their guests. In spite of the excitement about the Confederate invasion the friends of the respective aspirants to the governorship are busy explaining the peculiar qualifications of their favorites. Nobody, except very enthusiastic admirers of one or two candidates, pretends to know who will be nominated.

Among the distinguished Democrats in town are Judge Black, Senator Buckalew, Gov. Bigler and Hon. John L. Dawson.

SUSQUEHANNA.

New York.

Gov. Seymour, immediately on receiving the order from Washington, summoned the Major Generals of State Militia to Albany, and took measures for the rapid organization of the force. Gen. Sandford of this city, telegraphed to the Governor that he could bring out 5,000 men without delay, and favorable responses have been received from other parts of the State. It will be seen by a special order elsewhere that the several regiments of the First and Third Brigades of the National Guard of this city are ordered by Gens. Spicer and Hall, to hold themselves in readiness to-day to depart for Philadelphia for short service.

It is well that these prompt measures have been taken—though they can hardly be said to be prompt when the rebels are already on Northern soil. Had the Conscription law been enforced three months ago, as it ought to have been, we should now have had a drilled force strong enough to hold the rebels at bay, and save the nation from excitement or fear.

We suppose that among the first to rush to the field will be the lately returned volunteers. We have now thirty-five or six regiments in the State, who have come since the opening of last month, probably at least eighteen thousand men. All these have been under fire, and know the discipline of the service and the duties of the field. One regiment of them is worth three regiments who have never been in service. But the men will be of nearly as great value scattered through the militia regiments as in regiments by themselves. In any way, they can render in valuable duty to their country.

The perils of the nation and the National Capital will, for the time, put a stop to all disputes and party wranglings—to all talk of peace or all unjust criticism of the Government. The supreme duty of the day is to drive these insolent rebels from our soil, and utterly demolish and crush this infernal rebellion itself.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Million of Dollars Offered the Governor by Philadelphia.

On Monday, morning a meeting of the Board of Bank Presidents, was held, at which it was agreed to offer to Governor Curtin a loan of one million of dollars. This money is to be paid the soldiers in order that they make some provision for their wives and little ones before going forth to repel the invader from our soil. There will be no difficulty, however, we are assured, in the soldiers procuring their pay as soon as due, and in some cases in advance, as ample arrangements have been made to provide for the same

Blockaders Sent to Fort Lafayette.

The following blockade runners, composed of captains, mates, pilots and sailors, captured on various vessels which were taken into Key West, were brought here by the United States gunboat Sonoma, placed in charge of United States Marshal Murray, and by him sent to Fort Lafayette yesterday afternoon: Edward Dexter, James Curry, Thomas Reed, Thomas Saunders, John Edwards, Wm. D. Archer, Thomas Mayo, George Gay, Wm. King, Fred. Leach, Geo. Maurriate, Geo. Horton, P. Hamilton, Alfred Brownell, John T. Harpin, Frank M. Jewett, Samuel Marcy, John Fernandez, Mark Hardin, Summer Farwell, Gustavus A. Schneidam, John Adams, Frank Lentz, Richard Roberts.

HON. A. C. Wilder, Member of Congress elect, Lieut.-Gov. Osborn, and Brig.-Gen. Lee, of Kansas, were in town yesterday. Mr. Wilder is on his return from Washington, partly on military business. Gen. Blount is authorized to raise the second colored regiment in Kansas, the first having been equipped and ordered to Col. Philips. Gen. Lee is nearly recovered from the dangerous wound received in the late attack on Vicksburg.

A NUMBER of soldiers bearing the name of Washington, are in the army before Vicksburg—Bushrod Washington, a private soldier, descendant of the great Commander-in Chief, and Capt Crawford Washington, who led the 15th Regulars in the assault on Vicksburg, and who fell wounded, cheering on his men. He is a son of the late Reade Washington, of Chambersburg, Pa.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

News from the Richmond Papers of Saturday---More about the Great Cavalry Fight---Heavy Losses acknowledged by the Rebels---Movements of National Forces on the Peninsula---Alarm in Richmond.

We have received Richmond papers of Saturday last, (June 13.) They contain very little News, the following paragraphs are of interest.

The State's Prison and City Jail are so completely jammed with all sorts of prisoners that the authorities ask to know what to do with them.

At the Cavalry fight near Kelly's Ford on the Rappahannock, on the 9th inst., Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was severely wounded; Capt. Farley, of Gen. Stuart's Staff, was killed; Col. Williams, of the Second North Carolina Volunteers, was killed; Col. Frank Hampton was killed; Colonel Butler, of South Carolina, had his leg shot off; Capt. Jones, of Lee's cavalry was killed.

The battle was the most severely contested of the war.

There are now detained in Libby Prison one hundred and thirty-five Yankee officers, ninety-five of whom were captured in Rome, Ga. They are detained, together with citizen prisoners, until the United States Government comes to terms on the issue pending between our and their Commissioners.

FREDERICKSBURG, Friday, June 12.

The enemy have now held their position on this side of the river one week. Nothing has been done in the nature of fighting, if we except one or two artillery duels and daily picket firing at Culpepper.

Our losses at Culpepper on Thursday were heavy, and among them was those of our best officers. Our casualties were 50 killed, 200 wounded and nearly 500 prisoners. Among the killed was Gen. Wright.

THE WAR.

From the Sentinel.

We are without a word from the Southwest at the time of writing this. The telegraph may have something before we go to press.

From Fredericksburg the report is that all continues quiet. The enemy have thrown up works on this side of the river, near their pontoon bridges, as a protection. Our Generals could shell them out if they thought it worth while. Both sides, however, lie still. Fredericksburg is in our possession, unmolested by the enemy.

From Culpepper we do not learn much additional. Capt. Thomas Towson, of Stafford, was one of those slain in the late battle. His remains have been taken to Lynchburg for sepulture.

There was considerable excitement here yesterday over the news that the enemy were exhibiting considerable force on the Peninsula, and advancing in a threatening manner. We learn that a column of three or four thousand were encamped at Barhamsville in New Kent County, on Thursday night. Their gunboats are also reported in the Chickahominy. Our troops in the Peninsula are said to have fallen back, to avoid being taken in flank from the navigable waters.

Of the numerous reports which were in circulation we do not deem it necessary to make mention. One of them was to the effect that Hampton Roads was white with transports, which had brought Hooker's men around to the Peninsula. We think this is a mistake, as our exchanged prisoners have just retured home by that route.

Louisiana.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing on Saturday last observes:

It is stated in high quarters to-day that Messrs. Coltman, Marriott and Johnson, themselves planters, and representing, as is alleged, the planters in Louisiana, had an interview with the President last evening. They suggested, it is understood, that the parties for whom they acted desired to take such action as would result in proclaiming Louisiana to be a State of the Union, having all the constitutional rights enjoyed before the rebellion. The President holds the matter under advisement.

It is known that Gen. Fitz John Porter, under advice of his counsel, is now engaged in preparing an answer to the statement of Mr. Holt, judge advocate in the trial upon which the President based his final action cashiering that officer.

Another Sensation Report.

The dispatch published a few days ago, and which was copied from a Philadelphia paper, stating that the "copperheads" had resisted the enrollment in Brecknock township, Berks county, Pa., and had attacked the house of Mr. Dickerson, turns out to be a base fabrication. Provost Marshall Kupp not only so pronounces it, but adds that the enrollment is going on regularly, and will be finished in a few days.

Revenue Decision.

The commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision:

Taxes assessed upon and paid by corporations upon their dividends or profits prior to a division of the same are not proper deductions from the income of the stockholders.

Donations received by the clergymen are subject to the income tax when in the nature of compensation for services, whether received in accordance with an understanding to that effect at the time of settlement, or with an annual custom.—Marriage and like fees are taxable as a part of income.

All wrought nails are held to be taxable at the rate of three per cent. ad valorem.

THE Austrian Government has liberated Mademoiselle Pustovoydova, the female aide de camp of Langiewiez. Opinions are divided in Cracow to her beauty. The men think her charming, the women "cannot see what there is to admire in her," from which it must be inferred that they cannot see her eyes, or her hair, or the expression of her face. According to the male estimate of her age, she is eighteen; according to the female, twenty-eight.—At all events, she is very young to have had three horses killed under her—a fact to which all persons seem to be agreed.—It is quite certain, too, that she led a charge of scythemen at Grochowiske.

Dickinson College.

The commencement of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., will take place on the 25th inst. The exercise preceding the occasion will commence several days previous, and, as usual, will be of an interesting character. The oration before the literary societies is to be delivered by Edward McPherson.

Sounding Niagara River.

The gentleman who has been trying the experiment of sounding the river Niagara below the falls, writes as follows: Another attempt was made with a similar iron of about ten pounds weight, attached to a No. 11 wire, all freely suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, the height of 225 feet. It struck the surface fairly, with the point down, must have sunk to some depth, but was not longer out of sight than one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface, about one hundred feet down the stream, and skipped along like a chip, until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current, even with a momentum acquired by a fall of 225 feet. The velocity of the iron, when striking, must have been equal to 124 feet per second, and consequently its momentum was near 5,000 pounds. Its surface opposed to the current was about 50 superficial inches. This will give an idea of the strength of that current, and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara River.

Beauties of the Press.

One of the "Beauties of the Press" in this country is exhibited by the journals in the large cities in the flaming head-lines and show bill prefaces to reported news, said to be, or which really is—as the case may be—received by telegraph. They are designed to catch the eye, and to sell the newspaper, and have no reference to any other influence or effect than the gullibility of the public—ignoring altogether the intelligence of the reader, and manufacturing for him a "sensation" in which he may indulge until the "next time," or until he is ready for another "purchase" or sell.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

THE total subscriptions in the United States to the Atlantic Telegraph stock now amounts to $333,000.

JOHN J. HENRY, of Delaware, has declined the appointment of commissioner and consul general to Liberia.

FRIENDSHIP, it is said, is love without its wings. But we have an old friend, who, although he has no wings, can fly into a passion with extraordinary ease.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., EMMIE, daughter of Henry A. and Eliza Weaver.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 185 Second street, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine
Was awarded a
FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL,
—AT THE—
WORLD'S FAIR LONDON, ENGLAND.
where all the Machines of
EUROPE AND AMERICA
were in competition.
Also, at the Industrial Exposition, Paris, France, and at every
United States Fair
at which Sewing Machines have been exhibited. The principal Companies making Sewing Machines are Wheeler & Wilson, I. M. Singer & Co. and Grover & Baker. Of the machines made there were sold during the year last reported:
By Wheeler & Wilson 27,803
By I. M. Singer & Co. 10,933
By Grover & Baker 10,000
Showing WHEELER & WILSON sales to be double those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country.
OFFICE, 77 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

THE Machine makes the LOCK STITCH, and ranks highest on account of the elasticity, permanence, beauty and general desirableness of the stitching when done, and the wide range of its application.—Report of the Franklin Institute, New York. jun18

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery, held on the 15th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:
President—Thos. M. Howe.
Managers—Wilson McCandless, John Bissell, John H. Shoenberger, Jas. R. Speer, J. K. Moorhead, Francis G. Bailey.
N. DIKE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

And the following Statement of Accounts was presented to the meeting by the Treasurer, and ordered to be published:

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Allegheny Cemetery, on the 1st of June, 1863, as presented to the Annual Meeting of the Corporators, at their Annual Meeting.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cemetery Grounds	$ 88,685 56	
Tools	1,538 64	
Improvements, permanent	26,276 78	
Do. temporary	1,005 38	
Interest	11,150 74	
Expense	4,838 07	
Bills Receivable	8,278 50	
Labor	11,505 73	
Bonds and Mortgages	24,532 70	
Cash	6,021 37	
Mausoleums	7,021 10	
New Office	423 76	
New Lodge	583 00	
Accounts Receivable	4,281 26	
	$305,089 74	
Cr.		
Cemetery Lots		$259,800 77
Interments, &c.		41,804 40
Shrubbery		629 75
Repair Fund		1,025 00
Accounts Payable		202 35
		$305,089 74

jel5-3t

LONDON AND INTERIOR ..... Royal Mail Company's
CELEBRATED REMEDIES
BLOOD POWDER AND
BONE OINTMENT.
A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and used only by the Company in their own stable from 1844 until the creation of the Railway over the Imperial routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company their annual sales of condemned stock were thus reduced, saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1855 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.
BLOOD POWDER
A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite, weakness, hoarse, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbess, glanders, poll evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula, and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system, makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.
London and Interior Royal Mail Company.
CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.
A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, sores, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises, founder, contraction of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.
Blood Powder 50c. per lb. or 5 packages Bone Ointment 50c per box or jar. No. 24 Strand, London.
McKesson & Robbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug House.
jun3-d&w Corner Fourth and Market streets.

NEW GOODS,
JUST OPENED AT THE STORE OF
HUGUS & HACKF,
DRESS GOODS
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
SACQUES, CIRCULARS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
Points With Capes,
TWO CASES FAST COLORED PRINTS,
in pieces from 7 to 12 yards, selling at 15 worth 20cts.
NEW DELAINES AT 25cts.
FRENCH LAWNS AT 25cts.
BEAUTIFUL ORGANDY.
jul3

BUY YOUR GAITERS.
BUY YOUR GAITERS.
BUY YOUR GAITERS.
AT NO. 15 AT NO. 15
FIFTH STREET, 15 FIFTH STREET.
D. E. DIFFENBACHER.
jul6

MEDICAL.
DR. KING, LATE SURGEON IN the Army, Treats all diseases of a private nature.
Office No. 98 Fourth Street,
Next to Wood.
No questions asked. Cures guaranteed. Private consulting rooms. Charges moderate and consultation free. Patients visited in City or in the country.
Special attention paid to Surgery, Midwife, Venereal diseases of women and children.
Office open each day from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night.
Sundays from 9 to 10 1-2 in the morning.
P. O. address, Box 1239, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. K. has had twenty years experience in his profession.
☞ This is to certify, that I have been a married man for thirteen years during which time, my wife never bore any children, and in less than twelve months after consulting Dr. King, she presented me a fine healthy son.
COL. H. KIND.
jul6 10d1w

HENRY W. BEAUMONT & CO.
DEALERS IN
Foreign Brandies, Wines and Gins,
Also, Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies, Old Monongahela Rye, and other Whiskies, Jamaica Rum, &c.
No. 88 Liberty Street,
Opposite Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Hotels, Taverns, and Families, supplied at moderate profits for Cash.
my21-1yd

HAY RAKES (wheeled, revolving, and hand,) Hay Forks, &c., for sale by
BECKHAM & LONG,
my30 No. 127 Liberty street

MACKEREL—20 Bbls. Half Bbls. and Qr. Bbls fresh No. 1 large mackerel.
20 Bbls No. 2 do do
20 No. 3 do do
20 Kits do and No. 1 do do
Just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
mh28 No. 84 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAVEL ROOFING.
LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,
are now putting on a superior quality of
GRAVEL ROOFS.
Mr. Olden was for eight years with the WARREN'S engaged in putting on this kind of roofing, and has had a practical experience of nine years in the business.
Office, corner Fifth and Wood streets, second story.
jul7

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.
Great Reduction in Prices
AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE
OF
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 & 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between the Post Office and Dispatch Building.
WE NOW HAVE RECEIVED OUR new stock and are selling at a great reduction from prices of last Spring, comprising the most extensive and ample 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.
Call and examine our stock and prices.
jun16

500 PAIRS
SEWED ARMY BROGANS
AT
McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION HOUSE,
105 Fifth Street.

O'HARA & M'GINN,
Attorneys at Law
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
OFFICE 89 GRANT STREET,
Opposite the Court House, Pittsburgh.
☞ Particular attention given to the settlement of Estates, sale and transfer of Real Estate, Examination of Titles, Soldiers claims, collections in any part of the west.
Prompt remittances, and full correspondence in regard to all business entrusted to our care.
J. O'HARA. WM. J. M'GINN.
J.16-tf

NEW GOODS
M. MENTZER,
94 MARKET STREET,
IS NOW OPENING A SPLENDID STOCK OF
New Spring Dress Goods;
New Spring Shawls;
New Silks, all colors;
New Foulard Silks;
New Chintzes, and a full assortment of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
WHICH HE WILL SELL
CHEAP FOR CASH.
jul3,d2w

CRESSON SPRINGS.
THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, immediately on the line of the Central R. R., located on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 30th of June, 1863, and will be kept open until the first of October.
The water and air at this point possess unsurpassed attractions. The analyses made in the laboratory of Professors Booth, Garrett, and Cooper, of Philadelphia, show the existence of valuable mineral elements, the waters of some of the springs being of the iron or chalybeate class, and others containing iodine or aperient salts. Pure mountain water abounds; and the guests will also be supplied with mineral waters from other springs, such as Blue Lick, Bedford and Saratoga Waters.
Ample facilities for bathing have been provided; new plunge and douch baths erected, and Hot and Cold Baths can at all times be obtained.
The grounds, walks, &c., have been highly improved, and are of a varied and picturesque character.
There is at Cresson Springs a Telegraph Office and two daily mails from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and intermediate points.
Excursion Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information, apply to
GEO. W. MULLEN,
jul1-dlm Cresson Springs, Cambria Co., Pa.

WOMEN'S HIGH HEELED CONgress gaiters for 90cts
Men's fine boots, for $2.25,
At Concert Hall Shoe Store.
Misses' do! do! for ..... 15cts.
At Concert Hall Shoe Store.
☞ Call and examine these goods for yourselves.
62 Fifth Street,
Jul10

REMOVAL.
DR. F. BARDEEN HAS REMOVED from Smithfield street, below the Grand House, to No. 145 Fifth street opposite the Court House.
ap21-tf

Groceries.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE supply of Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Groceries of all descriptions, which will be sold either wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices.
J. DUNLEVY,
No. 4 Diamond,
Pittsburgh

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞ TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—AN IRISH CAVALRY REGIMENT TO BE FORMED!—The roll of this Regiment will be opened from this day until the ranks are filled with recruits for the defense of our city and homes. All able-bodied Irishman and others who wish to join this Regiment, are requested to enroll their names. The officers to be elected when the Regiment is completed, at No. 6, Wood steeet.
R. L. ALLEN,
and ADJUTANT ZENAS FISH, late of the 6th Virginia Regiment, will be in attendance.
jul6.tf

☞ BATTERY A. ATTENTION!—All who have enrolled their names in the Company are ordered to meet at the GOVERNMENT LOT, where the guns are parked, near Hand street Bridge at 10 a. m. special business.
jul7— WM. McCLAFLY, Lieut. Comd'g.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Pittsburgh, June 15th, 1863.
☞ AN EXAMINATION of applicants for admission to the High School will commence on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 9 a. m. Scholars of the Ward, and all other schools, are entitled to appear, provided they are residents of this city.
jul6-td JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

☞ HAMPTON'S BATTERY—TEN Men Wanted to enlist in Hampton's Battery, also recruits for any Pennsylvania Battery or Regiment in the Field.
Apply to LIEUT. A. N. HARBOURS,
Gi ard House.

☞ BROOKSIN'S BATTERY.—Recruits will be received for this Company, under the Presidential 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 AUTHORized to Recruit a company of
Field Artillery
for present STATE DEFENSE, and to continue in service DURING THE WAR.
An opportunity is now offered to those
RETURNED VOLUNTEERS,
and all those wishing to serve their country, in this most attractive branch of the military service.
The Government Bounty of $100 will be paid to each enlisted man, and full pay, duty stence, clothing, &c., will be allowed from the date of enrollment.
Arrangements have been made for furnishing substitutes and quarters immediately, if desired.
☞ *Recruits, Conscripted men are allowed no Bounty,* and all advantages of the service are in favor of the volunteer.
☞ Apply at Wilkins Hall, third floor, Pittsburgh.
JOHN P. GLASS, Commanding.
jul3-tf

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, June 16th, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on Monday, June 22d, 1863, for delivery at this post at such time and in such quantities as the undersigned may require. The following articles, viz:
150 One hundred and fifty Barrels Mess Pork.
28,000 Twenty-eight thousand pounds of Bacon, clear sides.
250 Two hundred and fifty Bushels Navy Beans.
20,000 Ten thousand pounds Rice.
8,000 Eight thousand pounds Rio Coffee, Roasted and Ground.
15,000 Fifteen thousand pounds New Orleans Sugar.
1,000 One thousand gallons Cider Vinegar.
1,250 Twelve hundred and fifty pounds Adamantine Candles.
4,000 Four thousand pounds Resin Soap.
63 Sixty two bushels Salt.
700 seven hundred bushels Potatoes.
54,000 Fifty-four thousand pounds Fresh Beef, necks and shanks to be excluded, all to be of the best quality.
Packages to be secure and plainly marked with net weight and are not to be charged thereon allowed. Separate bids will be received for Fresh Beef, and for all the other articles above enumerated collectively. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee for the execution of a contract in case the bids is accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof. Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office personally or by letter or telegraph.
Proposals by firms must contain the names of all the parties to such 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 is reserved to all bids is reserved.
Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
JAMES B. CROW,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.
Office Corner Penn St. and Garrison Alley.
jul7-td

BANKING HOUSES.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Late of the firm W. H. Williams & Co.,)
BANKERS,
NO. 75 FOURTH STREET,
Next door to the Mechanics Bank.
DEALERS IN
GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE and all classes of Government Securities.
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W. J. KOUNTZ. D. P. MERTZ.
KOUNTZ & MERTZ,
BANKERS,
No. 118 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to.
apr21

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES
Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermas ters Certificates,
7.3-10 Bonds and Coupons,
and all other Government securities, bought by
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
mh5-6md Wood street, corner of Third.

PURE SODA ASH AND POT ASH.
PURE SODA ASH AND POT ASH.
PURE SODA ASH AND POT ASH.
At Reduced Prices,
At Reduced Prices,
At Reduced Prices,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

CORN.
2,000 bushels prime Yellow shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
jul5 corner Market and First street.

SUPERIOR TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
At the Lowest Prices,
At the Lowest Prices,
At the Lowest Prices,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
jun17

J. DUNLEVY,
Grocer,
AT
NO. 4 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my27-1ydaw

NORMAL ACADAMY OF MUSIC, GENESEO, N. Y.—Rev. Simeon Bareis, President; T. E. Perkins, Principal; John Zundel, Teacher of organ, piano, and harmony. The fifth annual session of this institution commences on Thursday, July 23d, 1863, and continues eight weeks. The rough instruction given in vocal culture, harmony, piano, and organ. The attention of schools and singing societies is particularly directed to the engagement of teachers at this place, (see circular.) For circulars or further information, apply to T. E. Perkins, care of F. J. Kingston, New York City.
jul6-12t

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To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.
THE PEBBLE
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☞ All who purchase one pair of the Russian Pebble Spectacles are entitled to be supplied in future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.
Those who wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
No. 39 Fifth street, Port Building
☞ My place of business is closed on Saturday