DAILY POST.

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

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25.

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

THE ARSENAL QUESTION.

We publish to-day another review by "Wayne" of the Allegheny Arsenal question. Its publication has been delayed in consequence of our absence, and the bustle and pressure of the times. If the facts and revelations made by Wayne are correct, (and they are vouched for by the persons impeached and implicated,) the case presents the most extraordinary extra-judicial proceeding, that we have seen or heard of since the commencement of this rebellion. We have time and space merely to call attention to the facts of the case as presented, and leave them for the present, to the consideration and reflection of our readers.

PARTISAN FANATICISM.

It is perfectly evident that the extreme Radicals and their press are totally insensible to the present lamentable and agonizing condition of the country; and we doubt, very much, whether the announcement of Lee's rebel legions being in possession of our national capital, would cause them to hesitate in their present infamous proceedings. While the Democratic Governors of New York and New Jersey are, by their celerity and precision, putting to blush the imbeciles at Washington, the Abolition press is thanking them for assisting our State authorities in their endeavors to save our Commonwealth from rebel invasion, by applying to their party and to themselves the term copperheads and traitors. In what condition would our State now be, had it not been for the prompt action of these copperheads?

New England, which has been directing the Administration and dictating its policy, has not responded to Gov. Curtin's appeal for assistance. Gov. Andrew is too busy contemplating the results of his negro policy, to bestow any attention whatever upon threatened Pennsylvania; but he is, notwithstanding, a patriot, while Seymour is a Copperhead and traitor. The latter has already sent to Pennsylvania seventeen regiments, and is organizing more; while the Massachusetts "loyalist," is demanding of the President the fulfillment of his Abolition bond, as will be seen by the following Washington telegram in yesterday's *Gazette*.

"Senator Sumner presented to the President to-day a letter from Governor Andrew, covering a memorial from a number of the most highly respected citizens of Boston, begging the Government to make an authoritative proclamation of its purposes to protect black soldiers. The memorialists are very earnest and say that they do not pass upon the question of the propriety of employing black soldiers, but having employed them, the Government *should and must protect them.*"

The black soldiers having shown superiority over white ones, according to Abolition accounts of their desperation and valor in the field, the President, of course, "should and must protect them." Having made this important discovery, of negro superiority, however, why do not Andrew and Sumner insist upon their being drafted, instead of cowardly copperheads who will betray their cause? We trust, however, that the President will not further neglect Pennsylvania, at present, to consider this Massachusetts petition. Our case is more urgent, demanding immediate attention. Andrew promised that New England would swarm with volunteers whenever a proclamation of emancipation were issued; it was issued, but the swarms did not appear. Having fooled the Administration into one fatal blunder, the President now should postpone the consideration of this petition, and show some concern for our gallant old Commonwealth, which has given him over a hundred and fifty thousand of her sons to fight for the Union.

MILROY'S DEFEAT.

Our spicy little neighbor, the *Dispatch*, not being impressed with the fear of suppression, has the temerity to remark that:

"If our troops, while in the enemy's country, are to be managed and disposed as if they were on a *grand pic-nic* excursion, we need not be surprised to hear of an occasional surprise and disastrous rout.

* * * * * * *

"We are also informed, as a matter to be regretted, that many of the officers had their wives with them, and that the ladies were captured. So long as our troops occupy the field in this style, surrounded by their *wives and families*, it is not to be expected that they will deprive themselves of the pleasures of a domestic life in order to attend with due diligence to the sterner duties of the soldier."

Milroy, in this "grand pic-nic excursion," with the ladies around him, was only practicing what the Abolitionists have, until recently, been preaching. They told us that a war with the South would be a mere frolic; that ten thousand old, but determined spinsters, with broom sticks, could march in triumph from Washington to Charleston. Milroy, being a genuine follower of these teachings, very properly gathered his family around him, as the hen gathers her brood; and, had it not been for the intrusive successor of Gen. Jackson, they would have had a pleasant and an exciting time of it. As it was, he lost about five thousand out of seven thousand men, besides a number of his officers' wives, who were enjoying the pic nic. Whether he staid long enough to secure the safety of Mrs. Milroy, we are not informed; the probability is that he did not, because the report of his flight says that he never stopped until he reached Baltimore. After remaining in that city for a couple of days, and being positively assured that it was still in possession of the Union forces, he soon recovered from his fright; and the next day we find him in Harrisburg, addressing a small crowd of enthusiastic admirers of heroic achievements. Milroy, in his observations, modestly refrained from alluding to his late incomparable campaign in Virginia; but he was quite emphatic in his denunciation of the Democratic State Convention, which had just adjourned. So, it will be seen by this that he is properly impressed with the way to military promotion—pot-roonery in the field and intense abolition partisanship at home. The members of the convention he denounced as traitors, while at the same time he declared himself an old Jackson Democrat of the "Ben Butler and Burnside" stripe. If these announcements do not secure Milroy military promotion, they will, at least, save him from being dismissed the service.—These political generals are wide awake; whenever one of them makes a serious military blunder, he immediately makes a speech denouncing "Northern Copperheads," at the same time intimating what felicity it would afford him, to place his heel upon their traitorous necks. Although indignant at Milroy's shameless disaster, we trust that the *Dispatch* is not displeased with his Harrisburg performances. He on that occasion went the entire abolition figure.

GEN. SCHENCK.

This valiant person now located in Baltimore has accomplished a great military operation for his department; he has suppressed the circulation of some three or four newspapers not published in his district. These newspaper suppressions by military quacks are intended to compensate for their former failures in the field. Burnside and Schenck will live in history when nine-tenths of our heroes are forgotten; theirs, too, will be a lasting fame, such as that courted by the aspiring youth, who fired the dome of Ephesus.

The Chicago *Times*, one of the papers suppressed by Schenck, remarks:

"Does the President of the United States in sitting by and permitting military commanders of departments to suppress the circulation of Democratic newspapers in such departments, suppose that he is making more palatable to the great Democratic party of the country his policies of the war? Does he suppose that he is inspiring that party with more confidence as to his own designs upon the institutions of the country in the future? Does he suppose that he is increasing the public willingness to support and aid the execution of the conscription? Does he suppose that he is contributing to a restoration of that Northern popular unity which was oftentime deemed so essential to the preservation of the very existence of the government?"

These are pertinent questions, truly; but the idea is, it seems, not to either conciliate the Democratic party or put an end to the war either. The proper disposition of the slavery question is first and always in order.

☞ Alluding to the "phantastic tricks" of Burnside and Schenck, the *World* facetiously remarks: "At the same time, we feel bound to state, in answer to many, very many natural inquiries, that neither General Schenck nor General Burnside holds any pecuniary interest in the *World*, or is in any way retained to increase our circulation. Whatever these gentlemen are doing for the *World*, in the way of advertising, is from purely disinterested motives, and may have been prompted by a lingering regard for the conservative principles they both once held."

For the Post.

More Disloyalty.

How long are the Abolition papers to be allowed to sneer at the Administration for its alleged incompetency, and want of nerve to meet the emergencies constantly arising during this war. As a specimen of these uncalled for insults, see the following; the complete and only editorial in Monday's Pittsburgh *Dispatch*:

"GOING HOME.—A New York regiment, the Fifteenth, Col. Keefe, left the Army of the Potomac last Monday. We venture to state that no regiment would have been permitted to leave Lee's army, on account of expiration of service, at such a critical time."

(On Wednesday it has another growl at the management of the army.)

The tendency of such remarks is most mischievious. It discourages enlistments, for who will enlist when it is so broadly hinted that our authorities have not the energy to make armies efficient, or rather to keep them so, and that the only way to do it, is to hold men indefinitely, regardless of their term of inlistment. It gives aid and comfort to the enemy, for it impliedly praises the rebel leader Lee, at the expense of our own leaders. Having already persuaded the Administration into violating, whenever they see fit, the Constitution, which to the Republicans was a "stubbling-block" and to the Abolitionists "foolishness," these papers now seek to induce it to violate its own contracts with its soldiers by holding them until it pleases to let them go, whether they like it or not. They should be careful how they offer such advice, for that dangerous adviser of the President, Stanton, who by his apings has succeeded in making himself a most ridiculous burlesque on Metternich "the incarnation of Austrian despotism" is no way backward in assuming powers that don't belong to him, and there has already been some complaint from even Abolition papers about "Agressions."

CITIZEN.

The Siege of Vicksburg.

Details of Gen. Grant's Operations.

Dispatches have been received at Washington from Vicksburg, dated the 15th and 16th inst. The siege works, it is stated, are still progressing with vigor. General Grant was still receiving reinforcements, and the health of the troops continued excellent. The whole loss of the United States force for the week preceding the 16th was not more than twelve killed.—The total killed and wounded did not exceed fifty.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing under date of June 9th, gives the following:

The Situation.

On the main road from Jackson to Vicksburgh the rebels have constructed strong fortifications on a ridge running directly into town. This is about the centre of their line of works, and if we can get possession of these, the others must fall without much trouble. This is appreciated by our commanding officers and they are making strong aggressive movements in this direction. Gen. Logan, who is a very active, energetic officer, holds this point with his division.

Ditch Digging.

We were approaching the fort by way of the road running along the ridge, and the fort being built right across the road, commanding the position so perfectly that it was impossible to dig the ditch that is to lead us to the base of their works without some protection. A ditch six feet wide and six feet deep was completed to within two hundred feet of the fort, when it was necessary to turn it in a direction to the left across the road. From this point it was to be turned at right angles, nearly, and one hundred feet would bring us to the base.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The threatened invasion by the rebels has caused the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to take every precaution for the security of their cars. The South track between Coatesville and Caln is occupied by them.

"THE U. S. ALLEGHENY ARSENAL QUESTION."

PITTSBURGH, June 19th, 1863.

To the Editor of the Post:

SIR: My communication of the 6th of June, in reference to the "Arsenal Question," was addressed to the Secretary of War, and to Military and Naval Officers generally. I now address myself to the civil authorities, to judges, jurists, and men conversant with proceeding in our criminal courts. That they may understand the case, and be able to apply their understandings to the *facts*, I give the following brief abstracts as *texts* for their comments and criticism. Let me premise the case, by stating: That fifteen laborious, sober, steady and faithful mechanics, have been accused, secretly tried, convicted, and discharged from service; without notice, and not having the slightest intimation or knowledge, as to the accusations preferred, or the accusers who testified against them! Their first and only notice was: "*You have been tried, condemned and sentenced!*" But to the brief in the case:

1st. By referring to my communication of the 6th inst. in the *Weekly Post*, it will be seen that I gave a full statement of the course pursued against the men who had been denounced and proscribed, by the informer, *James W. McFarland*, *Samuel Riddle*, editor of *Gazette*, *Thomas Howard*, Esq., and Samuel F. Barr; (the *Chairman* of the Committee appointed by Mr. Riddle). I did this from a sense of justice and fair dealing towards the accusers.

2d. That I quoted them truly, and commented justly on their letters, publications and proceedings, I refer to the *Gazette* of the 25th of May last, in which Mr. Riddle professes to give *all* that had transpired, but in which he took the liberty to suppress Col. Whitely's note of the 15th and his own letter of the 8th of May.

3d. I stated also that a cabal of conspirators met at night and examined witnesses against the accused, without giving them notice or the slightest intimation that they were charged with any offence, or informing them of the names of their accusers, or of those who were summoned to appear, or who *voluntarily* appeared against them!

4th. That after these secret and clandestine examinations were finished Saml Barr, *chairman*, stated that the committee was ready to report! After some ten days delay, the committee reported the condemnation of twelve to fifteen of the men employed, as "disloyal to their country and Government, and demanded their dismissal!"

5th. The testimony was not sworn to, and the commanding officer refused to consider or act, until the witnesses should confirm their statements by an oath.

6th. The report and testimony of the witnesses was returned to the committee, and after days of delay, it was handed in, sworn to before Alderman Wm. Jancey! During all this time not one of the accused knew that they had been tried and convicted, or by whom they had been sailed.

7th. In utter ignorance of any impeachment, and entirely unconscious of any offence, or that an inquisition had been held, and that they had been condemned as rebels; they went to their work as usual!

8th. They were told that they were discharged by order of Col. Whiteley! When requested to be informed *why* they had been discharged! Col. W. read to each of them the testimony and the names of the witnesses who had testified against them.

9th. When the accused asked for a copy of the proceedings against them, they were told that General Order No. 151 prohibited the Col. from giving them a copy. But he kindly informed them, that if they would get rebutting testimony, sworn to by respectable men, he would restore every one of them!

10th. On receiving this assurance from the Col., several of these persons started off to hunt up witnesses *to prove their innocence!*

11th. They take their rebutting witnesses before the Alderman and then have to rely upon memory, and as far as they could recollect, as to what had been read to them; the names of the witnesses against them, and what those witnesses testified and swore to!

If this has not been as damnable a conspiracy, in its intents and purposes, as it has been detrimental and damning to the characters of the accused, then am I unable to distinguish between open and just and fair dealing between man and man, and the stealthy, covert and assassin like attacks of those, who like the incendiary, destroy without warning and in darkness, the property and good name of their neighbors!

Mr. Editor: I stated at the outset of this communication that I submitted facts, for the consideration *only* of judges, jurists and men conversant with proceedings in our courts of law. If *they* can sanction and justify such proceedings, then must the condemned unresistingly and uncomplainingly submit to the ruin of their characters; and their children and families to the reproach of inheriting the taint and sin of disloyalty, from their fathers! A damning inheritance for all time to come!

I vouch for the foregoing being a true statement. I have only a common interest with all just and good citizens in the fate of these men. With a few comments, I will leave the matter for the reflection of others.

It will be observed that Thomas Howard was the only lawyer on the committee. That night after night he sat and listened to the attacks made against the characters of his neighbors, without giving them notice or a chance of exculpation; that he then united with the rest of the inquisitors in their condemnation, and a demand for their being ejected from the Arsenal! In view of a case like this, Junius might well disclaim being a *lawyer*, and declare that the "study and practice of the law, contracted the understanding and corrupted the heart." Edmund Burke softened and modified the decision of Junius, by stating that "the practice of the law, except in persons very *happily born*, is not apt to open and liberalize the mind." Whether Mr. Howard has experienced the effects of this "contracting and corrupting" influence, I will leave to be decided by those who know him better than I do, and who are better acquainted with his antecedent history, and know better his proclivities and practices, since he became a lawyer!

But what shall I say of the witnesses themselves? What honorable man would meet in secret and testify and *swear* to the injury of his fellow man, without demanding that they should be brought face to face, that the accused might have an opportunity to reply and defend himself? I do not know these witnesses; and probably the persons against whom they clandestinely swore, will never know them.—Their testimony and oaths, and the record of the proceedings are in a *sealed* book—*hermetically* sealed, by the 151st General Order. The commander cannot give it, and the Secretary of War, on application to him, declines to revoke that order or permit the book to be opened to the proscribed or to the public! May God help and defend the right! We have fallen upon times when men are not permitted to defend themselves! Yet do I believe, that when these chosen and protected witnesses shall meet the accused, face to face, their illegal and unjust conduct will produce in them a twinge of conscience and a flush of shame, that will mark them as *the* oppressors and wrong doers, who suffered themselves to be *used* in destroying the characters of good and worthy men who had never injured them.

It will be seen by Mr. Barr's letters to the editor of the *Gazette*, and his several letters to Col. Whitely, (all of which are published in the *Gazette* of the 25th of May, except those he chose to suppress!) that he is anxious and fidgety about *his report*. He wants to get it *in* to Col. Whiteley—and the rebels *out*—that he may get his wages, the reward of his doings, and have his triumph! He complains of "delay; loss of time; neglect of 'important business,' prevarications, &c.!" Still he is patient under suffering, and is willing to make any sacrifice for the public good! The self-abnegation and patriotic devotion of Mr. Barr, have been wonderfully displayed on this occasion! No one who knows him, and is acquainted with his "important business," will ascribe his self-sacrificing boast to self-conceit or to a baser or more ignoble motive! Would such a man aid or abet in consigning his acquaintances and neighbors during life, to a moral, social and political ostracism, if he did not believe that in so doing he was serving God and his country?

Samuel Riddle, the *editor*, Samuel F. Barr, the *chairman*, and Thomas Howard, the *lawyer*, pursued these men till they had consummated their purpose; and then—I repeat it—"shirked from the responsibility of their own doings, and endeavored to transfer to another the odium, iniquity and injustice of their proceedings!"

Mr. Editor, I sincerely believe that the men who have thus been traduced and victimized, to be good men, and true and loyal citizens; therefore do I interpose in their behalf. And in a case of this kind, looking to the relative situation of the accused and their accusers, I consider that reticence in regard to such persons and proceedings as have condemned them, and silence in regard to the complaints of injustice by the accused, would exhibit a cowardice as ungenerous, as it would be criminal and unmanly.

WAYNE.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Taking of Puebla a Barren Victory—One Half the French Army Destroyed—The City of Mexico to be Defended.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, June 20.

Judge Lane, who resigned the judge ship of the Municipal Court of this city to take the consulship at Vera Cruz, Mexico, returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of several months. His health is excellent.

From him we learn that, although the French have taken Puebla, it was but a barren victory. They got the city, but the people were gone.

The Mexicans resisted nobly, holding out with great obstinacy, expecting to be relieved by the forces under Comonfort, but either through negligence or bribery (the latter suspected) he allowed his army to be surprised and cut to pieces.

The morning after this disaster Ortega surrendered the city, but instead of the 17,000 men and 500 officers reported to have laid down their arms, there were only three or four hundred. The rest had escaped to the capital, carrying what they could, spiking the cannon, destroying the small arms, &c. Their ammunition had been nearly all expended in the siege. This intelligence reached Vera Cruz the day before Judge Lane left, contradicting the previous reports circulated by the French, and was believed to be authentic. The French had reported that the large number of prisoners alleged to have been captured, were on their way to Vera Cruz, the men to be sent to Martinique and the officers to France, but their non arrival after a month's delay, was finally explained by the statement that they had violated their parole and escaped.

Judge Lane feels confident that if the success had been what was at first represented, the French would have treated with the Mexican government and closed the war, but that this virtual defeat will certainly compel them to continue the struggle. He does not believe, however, that they will be able to advance on the capital without large reinforcements. They have sent about 40,000 troops in all to Mexico; the vomit and Mexican bullets have reduced this number to about 20,000 men—not enough to take Mexico and hold the line of communication.

DRUG NOTICE.—I AM STILL SELLING Burnett's Preparations—Cocoaine, Kalliston, Flo imel, Tooth-Wash and Flavoring Extracts at old prices. Goods such as

BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS,

at something like half their former prices
SIMON JOHNSTON,
ju23 corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

SOAPS—
Cleaver's musk scented Brown Windsor,
Low's old Brown Windsor,
Glenn's Brown Windsor,
Low Son & Benbow's Honey soap,
Benbow & Son's Honey soap,
Low Son & Benbow's Glycerine soap,
J. C. Hull's Son Honey soap,
Low Son & Benbow's Chinese mu k soap,
Breckenoll's skin soap, (very fine)
Cleaver's Honey soaps, (3 sizes,)
Yardley & Statham's Glycerine soap,
Hull's Lavender and Palm soaps,
Kesan's soap, (very rare and superior)
With an assortment of fine Castile, Palm, &c. &c, at fair prices, for sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
ju23 corner Smithfield and Fourth street

NEW DISCOVERY
To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.

THE Russian PEBBLE Spectacles.
PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE sight, arising from age or other causes, can be relieved by using the Russian Pebble Spectacles, which have been well tried by many responsible citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom they have given perfect satisfaction. The certificates of these persons can be seen at my office.
☞ 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.
Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
Jan16 No. 89 Fifth street, Post Building
☞ My place of business is closed on Saturday

W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
NO. 31 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received a large and superior assortment of
MISSES AND CHILDRENS,
BALMORALS, BUTTON BOOTS,
EUGENIE, CONGRESS AND
LACE GAITERS.
PATENT LEATHER, KID,
AND MOROCCO SLIPPERS,
MOROCCO AND KID BOOTS, &c, &c.,
Which they are selling at very low prices.
jul1

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. RANKIN & CO., Druggists,
63 Market street,
jul3 three doors below Fourth.

M. O'HARA. WM. I. M'GINN
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.
jul6-tf

CORN—
300 bushels prime yellow shelled Corn, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
jul5 corner Market and 1st street.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Exciting News from Harrisburg.

REBELS ADVANCING IN FORCE.

Threat to be in Harrisburg by Saturday.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG.

GEN. M'CLERNAND SUPERSEDED.

Hot Work Expected Soon.

TRAGEDY IN MAINE.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—A special dispatch to the New York Herald, says that the rebel General Rhodes has 10,000 men and thirty pieces of artillery, and that five thousand are on the road to Donnerville. The rebels commenced to move on Greencastle on Monday.

The Williamsport aqueduct has been destroyed by the rebels. Two men of the 1st New York cavalry were lost in a skirmish yesterday, and three rebel prisoners were taken.

The rebels have gutted all the stores in Chambersburg, and steal alike from professed friends and Unionists.

Stirring news may be expected at any moment, as the rebels are advancing *as an army*, with horse, foot and artillery.

LATEST.—Seven o'clock, p. m.—It is reported that our forces are falling back on Carlisle, and that the inhabitants are preparing to flee to Harrisburg.

A battle can scarcely occur before to-morrow. The rebels have cut the telegraph. They charged on our retreating force, chasing them to near Greenvillage.

Our forces still hold Carlisle and Shippensburg, and the heights near Gettysburg.

Colonel McClure reports that the whole country bordering Chambersburg is full of rebels. It is rumored that the rebels threaten to be in Harrisburg by Saturday night. Several wagon loads of negroes have arrived from Shippensburg. All of the refugees are *unanimous* in stating that the rebel General Jenkins was very severe in his contempt of the copperheads.

The 8th and 71st New York regiments reached Carlisle this morning.

The Shippensburg dispatch says, the rebel mounted infantry, cavalry and artillery entered that place this evening.

A special to the New York *Times*, dated Harrisburg, 23d, says: A thousand rebel cavalry advanced to Scotland Creek this afternoon. The citizens from the country above are pouring into Harrisburg. Capt. Boyd reports the rebels slowly and certainly moving this way. The postmaster at Greencastle arrived here this afternoon. The rebels seize all the property they can find.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—Official advices from General Grant to the 19th instant at noon, report some advantages gained by our forces on the 18th. The siege was progressing satisfactorily. Gen. McClernand has been removed from the command of the Thirteenth Army Corps, and General Ord assigned to the command in his place. Col. Misner has destroyed the railroad at Panola, No particulars have been received.

YOUNG'S POINT, June 17, via Cairo, June 28.—The brigade under General Ellet, accompanied by Gen. Meade, made a reconnoissance to Richmond on the 16th with 2,300 men, and drove 3 500 rebels out of the place, captured thirty prisoners and burned the town. Our loss was slight.

On the 15th, at Marion, Ark., Ellett's cavalry captured a wagon containing what purported to be six barrels of flour and three boxes of goods, but on examination by the Commissary were found to contain over five hundred thousand percussion caps, packed in the flour barrels. The boxes contained stationery. The whole had been permitted to pass out of Memphis. Documents were also found implicating certain well known merchants of St. Louis as the guilty parties.

☞ A copy of the Vicksburg Whig Extra, printed on wall paper, pretends to give exciting Northern news, putting General Grant's loss at forty thousand.

A rebel lieutenant captured yesterday, says that Pemberton's purpose was to die sooner than surrender.

There was picket skirmishing at Haines' Bluff yesterday and Monday. The rebels are reported to be advancing on our defences at that point.

The total assaults and casualties in Gen. McClernand's corps in the campaign, is 3 956. The division of Gen. Blair lost 896 killed, wounded and missing, in the assaults of the 19th and 22d ult.

The report that the rebels are fortifying the Black river bridge is erroneous. The enemy are not within many miles of that place. Correspondents from the lines say that all is unusually active. The rebels are firing more continuously. The news from Johnston foreshadows hot work soon.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—The Gazette's correspondent, near Vicksburg, on the 18th, says: It is intended to open with hot shot upon the city, on the 20th.

BANGOR, ME., June 24.—Officer McKinney, of Belfast, Me., was yesterday shot by two deserters named Grant and Knowles whom he was endeavoring to arrest in Troy for horse stealing. A number of citizens then turned out to arrest the desperadoes, and while attempting to secure them they fired on another officer and killed him. Finding escape impossible, and determined not to be taken alive, the two deserters then deliberately shot and killed themselves.

SUPERIOR TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces.
—ALSO—
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
At the Lowest Price,
At the Lowest Price,
At the Lowest Price.
At the Drug Store of
At the Drug Store of
At the Drug Store of
JOSEPH FLEMING,
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Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
ju22

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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. 83 Liberty Street,
Opposite Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Hotels, Taverns, and Families, supplied at moderate profits for Cash.
my22:lyd

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE MERCANTILE LICENSES for the City of Pittsburgh are due, and have to be paid on or before the FIRST of JULY, at the City Treasurers' Office in order to save being placed in the hands of an Alderman for collection.
WM. EICHBAUM, Treas.
ju24:2d.

☞ LOST OR STOLEN, WHILE AT work on Herron's Hill Fortifications, under Capt. Bates yesterday morning, my GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN was either lost or stolen. I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward for the recovery of the same. Any information will be received at 311 Pennsylvania Avenue.
ju25.3t JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

FOR SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, A small dwelling house and lot of ground No. 58 Ann street, Allegheny, 18 feet front by 55 deep; four rooms, kitchen and cellar, oven, etc. Enquire of
ju25 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street.

PENNSYLVANIA CORPS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA.—The undersigned citizens of ——— in the county of Allegheny, hereby voluntarily agree to form a Company, under the authority given to Major General W. T. H. Brooks, Commandant of the Department of the Monongahela. The amount of service not to exceed one day in the week, or its equivalent, unless the Department is menaced or invaded by the enemy; and under no circumstances are the undersigned to be taken for Military service out of this Department, according to the terms set forth in Order No. 2 of Major General Brooks, in the following language: "Under no circumstances can these troops be transferred to any other Department." The undersigned appointed a Committee by Assistant Adjutant General Howe, to prepare a Muster Roll for the volunteers in this department for the service of protecting their property and homes, and suitable to the present exigencies of our industrious community, have carefully drawn up the above in the form of a special contract.
Thomas Batewell, A. W. Loomis,
Jas. S. Graham, P. C. Shannon,
John Harper, C. W. Batchelor,
Wm. M'Knight.
W. T. H. BROOKS, Maj. Gen.
Troops will be accepted on the foregoing terms. Muster rolls can be had at the office of General Howe.
ju24.

☞ CONCERT AND EXHIBITION.—A Concert and Exhibition will be given for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee by two hundred of the Scholars of the Third Ward Public School, Pittsburgh, on Friday Evening, June 26th, '63, in CONCERT HALL.—Tickets 25 cents, to be had at Abel's Drug Store and at Case's Periodical Store, Fifth street, or at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
ju22:2t

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY MORNING, June 25th, at 10 o'clock precisely, at No. 6 Hancock street, (near the Ferry Hotel,) will be sold without reserve, as the family is removing from the city, the entire household furnishment of new and superior Walnut Furniture, Carpets, &c., comprising Marble Top Centre Table, Six Cane Seat Chairs, Sofa Seat Arm Rocker, Spring Seat Sofa, What Not, Quartette Table, Plain and Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Ottomans, Hat Rack, Cane Seat Chairs, do. do. Rocker, Large Walnut Extension Table, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, 2 Brussels Carpets, Ingrain do., Hall and Stair Brussels do., Chamber Matting, Hall Oil Cloth, Transparent Blinds, Mattresses and Bedding, Dishes, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Special attention is called to this sale, the article being in use but a few weeks.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
Terms Cash, par funds. ju22

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 opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company there was annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7 000 per annum. In 1853 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, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbers, 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's
CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.
A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, lumps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises frostbitten feet, chilblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.
Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz. packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London.
McKeeson & Robbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug House.
ju8:d1ye Corner Fourth and Market streets

☞ NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED BY
HUGUS & HACKE,
Cor. Market & Fifth.

DRESS GOODS,
Of the newest styles.
Sacques, Circulars and Lace Mantillas,
POINTS WITH CAPES,
TWO CASES OF
Fast Colored Prints,
Selling at 15, worth 20 c's.

IF YOU WANT
New Delaines, French Lawns at per yard,
☞ 25 Cents, ☜
CALL ON
Hugus & Hacke.

☞ CANVAS SHOES
The easiest and best matching Shoes made
just received at
M'CLELLAND'S
AUCTION HOUSE,
75 Fifth Street.
ju20

FOR RENT.—A LARGE CELLAR made in a Rock. It can be used for storing Carbon Oils. Situated in Pennsylvania Avenue, No. 229. For further particulars, enquire of
ju24:2td. F. REISER, on the premises.

NO. 33 GRANT STREET, FOR SALE. A two story brick house at the corner of Second and Grant streets, in excellent location for a business; five rooms on first floor, six rooms on the second floor; good cellars, and a large yard on Second street. For prices and terms apply to
ju24 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street

J. DUNLEVY,
Grocer,
NO. 4 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my22:lydaw

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 ex and No 1 do do
Just received and for sale by
mh28 MILLER & RICKETSON.

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 Irishmen 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 street.
R. L. ALLEN,
and ADJUTANT ZENAS FISH, late of the 6th Virginia Regiment, will be in attendance.
jul6:tf

☞ 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,
jul6-tf Girard House.

BANKING HOUSES.

IRA S. 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.
ap6:3md

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. R. MERTZ
KOUNTZ & MERTZ,
BANKERS,
No. 118 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to.
ap17

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters Certificates,
7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,
and all other government securities, bought by
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh26:md Wood street, corner of Third.

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.
Great Reduction in Prices
—AT THE—
NEW CARPET STORE
—OF—
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 & 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between the Post Office and Dispatch Building.

WE NOW HAVE RECEIVED OUR new stock, just purchased at a great reduction from prices of last spring, comprising a most extensive and complete 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.
jul7:

5,000 BARRELS OF PURE RYE WHISKY, of different ages to suit purchasers, at lowest cash prices. For sale by THOS. MOORE, Distiller,
jul7:tf No's 189, 91, 93 and 95 First street.

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.....21,205
By I. M. Singer & Co.....10,933
By Grover & Baker.....10,250
Showing WHEELER & WILSON's sales to be double those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country.
OFFICE, 77 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
This 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 American Institute, New York.) jul8d&wtf.

GENTS
FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
Sewed and made on Plumer Last
Call and examine at
DIFFENBACHER'S,
jn12 15 Fifth street.

POST YOURSELVES
BY GOING TO
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 and 76 MARKET STREET,
AND LOOKING AT THEIR STOCK OF
DRY GOODS.
Before you make your purchases, as the prices at which they are selling many kinds of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN THIS CITY.
ALSO,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
HO