DAILY POST.

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

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

FOURTH OF JULY.

At the mere mention of this, our national holiday, what a multitude of impressions swell upward for utterance—especially when we consider that upon this the 87th anniversary of our country, we are engaged in a terrible struggle for its existence But our present object is not to indulge in thread bare dissertations of the glory of those who made this day so famous; we simply desire to congratulate our readers upon the encouraging news in to-day's paper. Richmond is announced as being probably captured by the gallant Gen. Dix; Vicksburg, the Gibralter of the rebellion, has yielded at last, while General Meade has made a splendid opening against the intrepid and audacious Lee.

The appointment of General Meade, and the reported recall of General McClellan to take Halleck's position, seem to have alarmed the rebel commander, and hence the sudden concentrating of his forces. Last year, when Pope was in command, Lee invaded us with impunity; and so this time. Hooker, a brave man, we believe, but unable to command a large army, was no match for Lee, and the daring rebel knew it; but the sudden change of programme disarranged the rebel plans and hence our encouraging success. If Gen. Meade can, in a few days or hours, assume command of our army, in the face of a defiant and confident enemy, perfect his plan of action and succeed in his operations against Lee, then we can make up our minds that *he* is the man for the occasion. All the country will then have to fear will be the schemes of the mousing Presidential aspirants who are burrowing around the Capitol at Washington.

THE ORPHANS PIC NIC.

We have, heretofore, neglected to allude, in fitting terms, to the Pic Nic which comes off to-day at Iron City Park for the benefit of the orphans belonging to St. Paul's congregation. The condition of these unfortunates, is, we understand really deplorable. Since the war broke out their numbers have more than doubled, in consequence of their fathers being slain in battle. Under these circumstances, the Fourth of July is the most appropriate day that could be selected for them to appeal to the generosity and charity of our liberal and patriotic people.

While preparing to repel rebel invasion, and while our streets are vocal with the sounds of martial music, let us not neglect our first and foremost duty—which is to feed the innocent victims of our desolating war. These orphans are such because of the war; their fathers responded to the call of their country to protect the nation and crush rebellion; many of their fathers now lie in unknown graves. Let us give our mite to save them from destitution. Charity and patriotism unite in exhorting us to listen to their cries for assistance. When our glass is run, and when we are about to pass the portals of eternity, it may be doubtful and dubious of hereafter, may we feel assured of eternal happiness by the recollection of having administered to the necessities of the fatherless, made so because of patriotic sires having died in defense of their country.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we have been informed that the managers of the pic-nic, in view of the present excitement and in deference to Gen. Brooks' general order, concluded to postpone it until some future period.

DELAWARE ALL RIGHT.

The citizens of Delaware, says the *Ledger*, have raised within the last few days two full regiments of volunteers for the emergency, who are now guarding the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad. Some companies have been sent to Fort Delaware to take the place of the artillery there who have been sent to join Gen. Meade. The proper spirit seems to be awakened all around when danger threatens. Up in the New England States, removed from any possible danger of invasion, they take the subject very coolly, and, with the exception of little Rhode Island, not a soldier from any of New England States has been sent forward to resist the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The most our Yankee friends can do is to make invidious and disparaging comparisons between themselves and the people of Pennsylvania, and to boast how many men they have sent to the war, though Governor Andrew was compelled to ransack Pennsylvania to make up the quota of Massachusetts. That is the State of the highest promises and the least performances.

Gen. Early a Northern Traitor.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 30, 1863.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Gen. Early, who is at the head of one of the divisions of Lee's army, and who recently made the *Yankee* demand of money and supplies from the town of York, Pa., is a native of that State. He was born in Carlisle. His father was a poor shoemaker, who lived in the outskirts of the then village, and brought his only other son up to his trade. This one, the General, left home at an early age, made his way to Lynchburg, Va., established himself there as a dentist, was successful, married a wealthy girl, and soon became one of the F. F. V's. He is familiar with the Cumberland Valley, and no doubt aided in perfecting Lee's plan of invasion. He is a man of no education whatever, but possessed of his peculiarity were sufficient grounds to elevate him to the position he now occupies.

DICKINSON.

THE REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

It will go hard with the half starved rascally rebels to be compelled to retire from the rich soil of Pennsylvania. The hungry fellows who, until they conceived the desperate idea of invasion, subsisted on what they could find; like Gipsies, they trusted to luck, until tyrant hunger compelled them to invade our soil. They had, we confess, rather a jolly time of it. Justice Greedy staying his stomach with a barrel of Coalchester oysters, preparatory to the luxurious feast of the roost, the boil and bake, was nothing to the nice pickings afforded the half starved rebels by the abundance of the Cumberland Valley. Mazeppa, when he awoke from his delirium and found himself king of Tartary, was not more astounded with his sudden good fortune than they were when their eyes beheld our plenteous commonwealth. They had just left sterility, blasted and desolation, to riot in abundance; and we do not wonder that they were indisposed to leave so good a thing. At first they swallowed anything in the way of food; but after a few days, they began to discriminate, and were contented only with the finest slices. And so, too, in relation to their selection of horses. At first they took all they could find, but after a few days experience they turned away the crow mates, and supplied their places with the sleekest and finest animals they could find. But this thing we think is about "played out," and in less than another week, we hope to hear of them coming down, like Dr. O'Callahen from "sunshine and shampagne to clouds and ginger-pop."

THE CIVIL AND THE MILITARY.

Gen. Pope may not be a very skillful officer in the field, but the following letter written by him to the Governor of Wisconsin, shows that he is not all inclined to swell his military powers to undue proportions. He says:

"I fully agree with you that military force should not be employed within the loyal States, in the execution of this or any other law, until all the means for its enforcement usual in times past have been exhausted.

* * * * * * *

"The habit of resorting to military force in every trifling case of opposition or resistance to the laws is becoming so common as to excite in the minds of judicious men very serious alarm. Such a practice entirely supplants the civil authority, sets aside the time-honored means for the enforcement of the laws in this country, destroys in the citizen that feeling of personal interest in their execution through which alone we have maintained popular government, and prepares the public mind for complete abdication of civil rule. It is impossible to believe that citizens of this country, except under the immediate influence of excitement, can be willing to trust the enforcement of civil law to military force, and thus surrender the very highest privilege and duty of American citizens.

"Such a course would inevitably lead, if persisted in to the complete dominion of the military, and the final overthrow of free institutions. This practice tends, also, naturally to weaken in the soldier that reverence for the civil law, and that respect for the civil authorities, with which he entered the military service, which he still earnestly cherishes, and upon which alone we must rely for the quiet disbanding of our great armies, and the return of the soldier to his home an orderly, law abiding citizen.

"Every dictate of wisdom and of patriotism should teach us to discourage, both by act and word, anything that might possibly tend to impair in the mind of the soldier his feelings as a citizen. I therefore hope that all well-disposed citizens of this State will, after short reflection, understand the imperative necessity of exercising their right, through the civil tribunals, to enforce every law of the United States, however much they may have been opposed to its enactment.

"Whilst, therefore, my duty to the Government requires me to furnish whatever military aid is necessary to enforce the Conscription law throughout this department, in strict accordance with its terms, I shall only employ military force for that purpose after every resource of the civil authority has been used without success."

For the Post.

"The Arsenal Case!"—Gazette.

MR. BARR:—I should not be so persistent in my remarks upon the Arsenal Case, if I did not believe that great injustice had been done to several worthy men, by the editor of the *Gazette* and his committee, I would briefly refer you to the case of of *Mr. Thomas H. Rowland.*

Mr. Rowland is an old man, who has resided in Pittsburgh twenty-five years. He carried on the gun making business in Brownsville, New Castle and Pittsburgh. He went to work at the Allegheny Arsenal. A man, whose name Mr. R. cannot recollect, and whom he had never known, informed against him. The committee heard and condemned him on the statement of this *single* witness.

In opposition to this only witness, Mr. Rowland has the attestation, that he is a "loyal and true man," from *twelve* of his fellow citizens, who have known him well for years; also from *twenty seven* of his fellow workmen and shop mates, who work under the same roof, and who eat bread and salt* at the same board! I appeal to the equity of the editor of the *Gazette*, whether this ought not to be sufficient, to restore this old man to his place among his fellow laborers at the Arsenal.

CAESSON.

*The writer is not an *Arab*; but he likes their test of fidelity and confidence in their fellow men.

A True Patriot—An Example to be Followed.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle, it appears by the following letter from Judge Woodward, has resigned the appointment of Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, "in order to give, as a private soldier, or in any sphere that may be open to him, his whole exertions for the defense of our invaded Commonwealth." We take pleasure in giving prompt recognition to this patriotic course of Colonel Biddle, and we invite public attention to it as an example worthy to be followed. The services of as experienced and brave a soldier as Col. Biddle proved himself to be, both in this war and that of Mexico, will be of great value to the State in this season of unprecedented peril.

Hon. Charles J. Biddle—Dear Sir: I have received the communication of yours "to resign the position of Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, in order to give as a private soldier, or in any sphere that may be open to you, your whole exertions for the defense of our invaded Commonwealth."

As the Chairmanship was accepted by you with the express understanding that it was not to prevent your compliance with any call to military service which you might deem obligatory upon you, I cheerfully consent, so far as I have any interest in your movements, to resort to arms for defense of the State. Indeed, much as I should regret to lose your services at the head of the Committee, I nevertheless earnestly desire you to go, and, if possible, to take with you men enough to expel the invaders from our borders.

The Governor's proclamation of the 26th instant as a specing demand for State defense. "You will be mustered into the service of the State," he says, "for the period of ninety days, but will be required to serve only so much of that period of the muster as the safety of our people and honor of our State may require." There ought to be such an instant uprising of young men, in response to this call, as shall be sufficient to assure the public safety, and to teach the world that no hostile foot can with impunity tread the soil of Pennsylvania.

I am, very truly, yours,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Stirring Speech of Governor Curtin in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1863.

Governor Curtin arrived in this city this evening, and addressed a large crowd in front of the Continental Hotel. He said if Gen. Meade's army is successful the tide of war will turn in our favor; but if it is defeated, we must fall back on our own resources. Military men have concurred in the opinion, and properly, that the defense of Pennsylvania from invasion and certainty of this city, will be found upon the banks of the Susquehanna, and the call made upon Pennsylvania has been responded to all through the State in a manner much beyond all official anticipation. I ask for seven thousand eight hundred men from the city. How soon can I get them? (A voice, "To-morrow." Cheers.) Do not measure it by days; let it be hours. (Cheers and cries of "Give us McClellan.") Let us not forget, as Pennsylvanians, that in this great struggle the rebels strike at Pennsylvania because she is loyal to the national government. (Cheers.) While there is one sentence of the constitution remaining, and while there is one particle of government power left, I will stand by it as your Governor, and I may expect you to do the same. (Cheers.) Let us all sustain our government, and place our trust in the great God of nations.

The Governor returned thanks to New and New Jersey for their aid. A regiment from the latter State was in front of the hotel at the time.

Evacuation of Carlisle.

General Earl took one hundred and twenty-six prisoners at Gettysburg. These prisoners were taken to Carlisle and placed under guard in the market house.—Here they were kept twelve hours, when they were paroled; the nature of the parole required them to remain twenty-four hours in town—from five o'clock last evening. They fulfilled their parole and started towards Harrisburg this morning.—When these prisoners were conveyed from Gettysburg they had to pass through Shippensburg. At that place their shoes were stripped from them, and they were marched barefooted to Carlisle. At the latter place the townspeople furnished them with shoes to go to Harisburg.

The following speaks for itself. It was addressed to the troops.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 73.

HEADQ'RS, ARMY OF VIRGINIA.
CHAMBERSBURG, Pa. June 27, 1863.

The commanding general has observed with marked satisfaction the conduct of the troops on the march, and confidently anticipates results commensurate with the high spirit they have manifested. Their conduct in other respects has with few exceptions been in keeping with their character as soldiers, and entitles them to approbation and praise.

The commanding general considers that no greater disgrace could befall the army, and through it our whole people, than the perpetration of the barbarous outrages upon the innocent and defenceless and the wanton destruction of private property that have marked the course of the enemy in our own country. Such proceedings not only disgrace the perpetrators and all connected with them, but are subversive of the discipline and efficiency of the army and destructive of our present movement.

The commanding general, therefore, earnestly exorts the troops to abstain with most scrupulous care from unnecessary or wanton injury to private property; and he enjoins upon all officers to arrest and bring to summary punishment all who shall in any way offend against the orders on this subject.

R. E. LEE General.

The following is a certificate for goods taken at Carlisle:

CARLISLE, Pa., June 28, 1863.

This is to certify that I have this day received of Mr. John Noble, for the use of this division, ninety bushels of corn, at eighty five cents per bushel.

JOHN A. ROGERS.
Major and Chief Quartermaster Second Division.

A curious incident occurred last night. At twelve o'clock a guard was sent to search the Manor House for something to eat for General Jenkins. The searchers found a part of cold turkey, and this was set before the General.

When the rebels were in town they kept a female spy at the Mansion House. She was a pretty but impudent piece of rebel calico.

General Ewell made his headquarters at the barracks.

The rebels did great damage to the railroad. They have destroyed a trestle work bridge, built on stone piers, bent the rails and burnt up all the woodwork. The track is also torn up and much destroyed for nearly a mile out of town. A portion of the railroad is also destroyed between Carlisle and Newville.

The telegraph wires have suffered very much.

While the rebels were in town they preserved the best of discipline, and order prevailed everywhere. Hats, boots, &c., they paid for in rebel scrip, and then offered to buy it up at thirty per cent. Most of the citizens took this, but some took the money for curiosity. They went to the Adams Express office and took all the boxes in it.

The rebels when here had regular mail communication with Richmond including the newspapers. Two mails were distributed to them while here.

Fourth of July Celebrations Abandoned.

The Union League of Philadelphia have abandoned their preparations for a grand commemoration of the coming anniversary of American Independence. They probably suppose it will be unnecessary to go to the expense of military parades, displays of fireworks, and the like, when the rebels may, possibly, furnish the citizens, free of cost, pyrotechnic exhibitions on a larger scale than any the league could produce, adding also, not improbably, military parades, attended with all the paraphernalia of actual service.

Berks County Aroused.

READING, June 30.

The reading *Adler*, the organ of the Democrats, and generally known as the "Berks County Bible," has come out with a stirring appeal to the farmers to quit their fields and rally for the defense of the State. A camp is formed, and it is expected that there will be 20,000 men assembled there immediately.

DRUG NOTICE.—I AM STILL SELLING Barnett'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,
jn22 corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

SOAPS.—Cleaver's musk scented Brown Windsor, Low's old Brown Windsor, Glenn's Brown Windsor, Low Son & Bembow's Honey soap, Bembow & Son's Honey soap, Low Son & Bembow's Glycerine soap, J. C. Hall's Son Honey soap, Low Son & Bembow's Chinese musk soap, Brookfield's Lily of the Valley soap, Glover's Honey soaps, (3 sizes) Yardley & Statham's Glycerine soap, Yardley's Lavender and Palm soaps, Atkeson's soap, (very rare and superior) With an assortment of fine Castile, Palm, &c. &c, at fair prices, for sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON.

TELEGRAPHIC.

GREAT BATTLE AT GETTYSBURG.

CONSIDERED A DECIDED VICTORY

Our Men Fight Like Infuriated Demons.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

Other Battles Momentarily Expected.

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

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The American's correspondents at Gettysburg, says:

To-day (Thursday) everything is progressing favorably to the ultimate success of our arms.

Up to that time, they assert that upwards of 6,000 prisoners had been captured and sent to the railroad terminus at Union Bridge for transportation to Baltimore.

Gen. Schenck has just announced that he had in his possession 2,400 prisoners in Baltimore, and at the Relay House, we learn that there are nearly 1,000. These were captured on Wednesday by the 11th Army Corps in their gallant charge on Lonstreet's Corps. They are said to have at first slightly faltered, but when General Howard cried to them, "Remember Chancellorsville," they rushed into the fight like infuriated demons, and the whole line of the enemy gave way before them.

During the early part of to day, up to noon, when our informant left, there had been no general battle, though heavy skirmishing had been going on all morning, resulting in a heavy loss to the enemy and the capture of over 5,000 more prisoners. In all these skirmishes, which were conducted under the direction of General Meade, our arms were entirely successful.

The enemy studiously avoided any general engegement, and it was thought there would be none before to-day when it was to be the intention of Gen. Meade to press the enemy along the whole line. The enemy was rapidly concentrating troops yesterday, and Gen. Meade and the whole army had reached the field of battle.

Gen. Couch was expected to press down through the Cumberland Valley on the enemy.

Among the prisoners captured and arrived here, are Gen. Archer and twenty other officers.

STILL LATER.

A special to the New York Herald, dated Harrisburg, July 2d, says the battle of Gettysburg to-day was fierce and bloody. From all I can gather, the rebellion has received its mortal wound. Cannon, small arms, and the field are among the trophies.

A Herald Harrisburg special says: A column of 25,000 rebels passed through Chambersburg yesterday in the direction of Gettysburg.

Another account from the front says: Some gentlemen connected with the press, who arrived here last evening from Gettysburg, having left before daylight in the morning, represent the condition of affairs at the close of the fight on Wednesday evening to have been still more favorable and promising of successful issue, than previous information received.

They state that the rebels had held Gettysburg for some time previous to the approach of our army, and had not only occupied, but had commenced fortifying the hills west of the town, where they proposed to check our advance towards Chambersburg and the mouth of the Cumberland Valley.

BALTIMORE, July 3, 1 A. M.—The American also has the following: We learn from Major Bomgarden and another officer of General Reynolds' the following interesting particulars of the battle near Gettysburg, and are happy to say that it closed for the day with the army of General Meade in a most advantageous position for either attack or defense.

At nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 1st and 11th Army Corps reached Gettysburg, entering from the East side of the town, and marched directly through to the West side, the cavalry force of the enemy in town galloping back as we advanced.

On passing out of the West end of the town, the enemy were observed advancing rapidly from Chambersburg turnpike in line of battle, endeavoring to hold an advantageous position, commanding the town.

The 1st corps, under Gen. Reynolds, which was in advance, pushed forward at a double quick to gain the advantageous position. The enemy, under Longstreet and Hill, advanced steadily, and in a few minutes a heavy fire, both of artillery and musketry, was opened along the whole federal line.

The eleventh army corps under Howard was also soon in position, and for a time quite a heavy battle raged. Several charges were made by the enemy to dislodge our forces, all of which were unsuccessful.

At three o'clock the enemy massed his entire force and endeavored to turn our right wing. General Reynolds advanced, and a heavy infantry fight ensued, in which both suffered severely, volley after volley of musketry being poured into the opposing columns with deadly effect. The field between the contending armies was strewn with the dead and wounded. It is said the enemy suffered fully as heavy as we, though it is not known what was their loss in officers.

Early in the P. M. both Longstreet and Hill combined their forces for a grand effort to turn our right flank, when General Howard's Eleventh Corps most nobly repulsed these two veteran corps of the rebel army. The repulse was so complete that no further attempt was made by the enemy during the balance of the day, and night closed it with our holding the position chosen by the enemy to give us battle from.

The 3d and 12th Corps also come on the field after the last repulse of the enemy, but owing to the fall of Gen. Reynolds and the lateness of the hour, as well as the exhaustion of the men and the desire to take care of the wounded, it was determined not to push the enemy for a renewal of the conflict.

J. & M. M'STEEN,
Brass Founders,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
All kinds of Brass and Iron Cocks made to order.
Also,
BRASS CASTINGS, OF ALL KINDS
Made at the shortest notice.
Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES.
81 & 84 WATER STREET, near Liberty.
The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in the business, will insure to give satisfaction in every respect. recl1yd jn29

REMOVAL.
DR. F. BARDEES HAS REMOVED from Smithfield street, below the Giraid House, to No. 145 Fifth street opposite the Court House. ap21:tf.

5,000 BARRELS OF PURE RYE WHISKY, of different ages for sale to purchasers, at lowest cash prices. For sale by THOS. MOORE, Distiller, jul1:tf No's 139, 91, 93 and 95 First street.

HAY ELEVATORS, WITH ANTI-Friction, or Common Blocks, for sale by BECKHAM & LONG.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEEKLY MORNING POST,
A GOOD FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
JUST ISSUED.
Price in Wrappers, FIVE CENTS.
CHARLES MAGEE ..... J. RODMAN RIDER

MAGEE & HICKS,
Importers and dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c,
255 MARKET STREET,
North side, PHILADELPHIA.
jy4-ow1yd

SUMMER
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
closing out at very low prices.

Hoop Skirts,
MOURNING GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
At Wholesale and Retail as low as they can be found any place.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 and 76 MARKET STREET.
jy4

IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors will be held at the Banking House on Monday, July 6th, 1863, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.
JOHN E. PATTERSON, Cashier.
jo27:td

☞ THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY having recommended that all kinds of business be entirely suspended during Friday and Saturday of this week to enable a larger force to work on the fortifications.
Therefore, in accordance with the above recommendation; the committee on closing respectfully requests all kinds of manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail—including Groceries Restaurants and Drinking Saloons—to close their respective works and places of business on the days above named until 5 o'clock P. M. of each day.
JAMES McCANDLESS,
JESSE TARR,
JOSEPH WOODWELL,
J. D. McCORD, Committee.
jy3

LADIES
AND
MISSES' GAITERS,
AT
55 Fifth Street.
jy3

PASSAGE
FROM THE

"OLD COUNTRY."
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to bring out emigrants from any part of England Ireland or Scotland, either by super or fast-sailing steamers, including the mammoth steamers GREAT EASTERN, or first-class sailing vessels at far lower rates than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. Address
D. O'NEIL,
European Agency, Chronicle building, Fifth st. Pittsburgh, Pa
mh16:6md

SUNDRY PRODUCE.—
75 Barrels Potatoes,
10,000 lbs. Ribbed Bacon sides,
1,500 lbs. Clear Bacon sides,
300 bushels Yellow shelled Corn,
10 kegs Virginia Twist Tobacco,
200 bushels Dry Apples,
200 bbls. Extra Family Flour,
2,000 lbs. Country Lard,
18,000 Black Hoop Poles.
In store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jo22 corner Market & First Street

ANOTHER RAID AFTER BOOTS SHOES &c. at
BORLAND'S 98 MARKET ST.
But as I have received a very large stock of
MEN'S, WOMENS,
MISSES, CHILDRENS,
BOYS AND YOUTHS.
I am prepared to furnish all who favor me with a call. Remember at
BORLAND'S,
CHEAP CASH STORE,
jul3 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—A LEIDER, Commercial Broker in leaf and manufactured Tobacco and Segars, 134 Water street, (corner of Pine,) New York. Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. my29:3md

FOR WALL PAPERS, BORDERS &c. The leading Depot is at the old stand.—Hither come and buy.
W. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood street.

GRAVEL ROOFING.
LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO
Roofing materials are the same as the Warren's,
Mr. Olden was in the employ of Warren & Co for eight years.
All of our roofs give satisfaction.
☞ Office, corner Fifth and Wood streets, second story. jn30

CRESSON SPRINGS.
THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, immediately on the line of the Central P. R. R., located on the Summit of the Allegheny Mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the sea, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June, 1863, and will be kept open until the first of October.
The water and air at this point possess superior attractions. The analyses made in the laboratory of Professors Booth, Garrett, and Cleemann, 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 saline 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.

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.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Turtle Soup at Our House
THIS DELICIOUS SOUP WILL BE served at "Our House," Diamond Alley, today and during the season.
Pure liquors always on hand.
jy3-1wd JOHN SHALER, Proprietor.

PAINTS GROUND IN OIL,
PAINTS GROUND IN OIL,
PAINTS GROUND IN OIL,
PAINTS GROUND IN OIL.
ASSORTED COLORS, ASSORTED COLORS,
ASSORTED COLORS, ASSORTED COLORS,
ASSORTED COLORS, ASSORTED COLORS,
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.
jy3 51 Market street.

NO. 236 BEDFORD ST. FOR SALE—A well built two story dwelling house and lot of ground for sale. A hall, six rooms, garret and cellar, water fixtures, two fronts, brick one at each floor, large yard. Price $2,000. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy3 51 Market street.

GRAND UNION PIC-NIC,
Will be held on
SATURDAY, JULY 4TH,
AT
OLD BRIGHTON,
(Opposite New Brighton Station.)
Proceeds to be appropriated for charitable purposes. Good music will be in attendance.
Excursion Tickets to be issued for the occasion by the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.
Those wishing dinner tickets can procure them by calling on R. P. McGRAW, at Brownlee's Grocery, No. 16 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
jy2-3t By order of the Committee.

C. A. VAN KIRK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GAS FIXTURES & CHANDELIERS,
Patent Improved Excelsior & Patent Paragon
COAL OIL BURNERS,
HAND LAMPS, COLUMNS, &c.
Salesrooms, 517 Arch St. Philadelphia.
Manufactory, Frankford, Philadelphia.
☞ All goods warranted. jy2:1y

FLOUR—
200 bbls Amity Mills Extra Family Flour for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER
jy2 corner of Market and First street.

PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP.
I am in receipt of a large lot of Pure Old Palm Soap, equal to any toilet soap now in use. Its constant use is a sure prevention of chapped hands, face, &c. Those wishing a good soap at the price of an ordinary article should use the
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
PURE OLD PALM SOAP,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
jy1

☞ 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, ☜
Hugus & Hacke.

MILITARY MEN,
AND OTHERS,
I hould call and supply themselves with
SHIRTS,
LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS,
THE NEW STEEL COLLARS,
SMOKING CAPS,
SOLDIER'S DRESSING CASES,
And all descriptions of
FURNISHING GOODS,
AT
MACRUM & GLYDE.
No. 78 Market Street,
jn30 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

WE HAVE TWO COLORS OF
FRUIT CAN WAX,
FRUIT PAN 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.

STRAYED HORSES.
TWO HORSES, A BAY BETWEEN five and six years old, with white fore feet and a white stripe down his face, and a ROAN MARE about seven years old, strayed to the premises of the undersigned early on Sunday morning. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.
BERNARD SHORTI,
m29:3t Monongahela Borough.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT—A three story Brick Dwelling, of hall, two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, bath room, and five chambers, situate on Second street. Immediate possession.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy1 51 Market street.

BACON SIDES—
12,000 lbs Bacon Sides in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
jy2 corner Market and Isettreets.

BUTTER, 2 BARRELS ROLL BUTter, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER
jy2 corner Market and 1st St.

EGGS—
7 barrels fresh Eggs in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jy2 Corner Market and First str.

ELSINGBURG GRAPE,
WE CAN FURNISH A FEW VINES at this valuable Grape at $2.10 per dozen; $12.50 per 100.
ELSINGER & DUNLEVY,
ap28 29 Fifth street.

DRY APPLES AND PEACHES—
100 bushels choice dry Peaches. 300 Bushels Apples in Store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER.

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 will be elected when the Regiment is completed, at No. 6, Wood street.
CAPT. R. E. ALLEN,
and CONSTANT ZENAS FISH late of the 6th Virginia Regiment, will be in attendance.
jn30

☞ 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,
Diamond House.

☞ BORDER GUARDS,
NO. 76 SMITHFIELD STREET.
YOU OF THE GUARDS AND THOSE of you who have served in the ranks, are to an organization for State Protection, either as Cavalry or Infantry, will meet me at my office, 76 Smithfield street, on MONDAY 20th inst. where you can enter with a good and reliable men, in the three months' service, under the call of the Executive of Pennsylvania—the arch of the Union.
Those entering the Cavalry service will furnish their own horses, but the value of each horse will be paid the owner by the State or United States Government.
All equipments, aside from the horse, will be furnished by the State authorities or that of the United States, of which Pennsylvania is the key and the iron interest of Pittsburgh the iron bar of protection.
Come, my brave boys, for Home Protection! Without a Pennsylvania Guard, just now, we all go up.
Patriotism and the love for those in our front ought to be sufficient inducements.
jn28:tw J. W. CHAFT.

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.
ap6.3md

W. J. KOUNTZ ..... PH. R. MERTZ
KOUNTZ & MERTZ,
BANKERS,
No. 115 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. ap11

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 & BR.,
mh26:d Wood street, corner of Third.

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 verified 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. 39 Fifth street, Post Building
☞ Every place of business is closed on Saturday

AT THE PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE:
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
Ritter's Celebrated Radical Cure Truss,
Ritter's Celebrated Radical Cure Truss,
Ritter's Patent Infant Truss,
Ritter's Patent Umbilical Truss,
Marsh's Celebrated Trusses,
Marsh's Celebrated Truses,
Marsh's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces,
Marsh's Youths and Infants' Shoulder Braces
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Plain Abdominal supporters,
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver Plated Abdominal Supporters,
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces,
Ritter's Patent Abdominal Supporters,
Mrs Betts' Abdominal supporters,
Marsh's London Abdominal Supporters,
Biggs' Hard Rubber Truss,
FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN TRUSSES in great variety
An experienced Physician always in attendance.
SYRINGES, BREAST PUMPS,
NURSING BOTTLES, BANDAGES, &c.
At the Pittsburgh Drug House,
TORRENCE & M'GARR,
APOTHECARIES,
corner of Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.
ul24:1y

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. jn17

JOSEPH R. MILLIKEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
JAS. P. FLEMING,
DRUGGIST,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs and Perfumery,
No. 77 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
my22:1yd

FOURTH OF JULY, 1863.
SHOW YOUR COLORS.
FLAGS,
FROM 5 INCHES TO 30 FEET.
Regimental Flags!
Hunting Flags!
Silk Flags!
Muslin Flags!
All Small Flags on Sticks!
☞ We challenge quality and price with Eastern manufacture.
PITTSBURGH FLAG MANUFACTORY,
AT
PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,
Fifth street opposite the Post Office.
jn27

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,
jn22dw No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

J. DUNLEVY,
Grocer,
NO. 4 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.