DAILY POST.

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

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

THE ARSENAL CASE.

We publish to-day another communication by "Wayne." From an intimation contained in it, we infer that he designs it to be the last, on the subjects of the wrongs which he has exposed, and has endeavored to redress.

THE EXTREMISTS.

If the extremists of the fiery Southern slavery propagandists, and our extreme Northern abolition agitators, were the only sufferers by our present bloody and devastating civil strife, we would look upon their suffering as a judicious punishment for their infamous teachings; but alas, such is not the case. It is true that some of the Southern conspirators have taken the field, but the man who did more than any other to foment rebellion, is quietly reposing at his home in Alabama—we allude to William L. Yancy. We do not know a single original disunionist of note, who is now in the field risking his life in the strife which is producing such terrible results. There are plenty of such characters as Wise, Prior, Toombs and Barksdale, but these men were forced into the rebellion by the popular phrenzy prodduced by such spouters as Yancy.

But the absence of our abolition agitators from our army, is far more striking than that of the fire-eaters from theirs. Where is there one of note who has taken up arms in defence of the Union? We have plenty of blustering fellows like Jim Lane and Ben Butler, but these are merely soldiers of fortune, who would, to morrow, join Jeff. Davis and his cause, if they found it would pay them better than the Union service. But where are the bloody and brutal declaimers who have, for so long a time, been teaching our people to hate everything living in the South.—Where are our Sewards and Sumners and Phillipses and Stevenses, and the sixty members of Congress who certified to the veracity of Helper's exaggerations? They are either at home filling civil offices under the government, or in the service in the capacity of suttlers, paymasters and contractors. Senator Wilson is the only one of importance among the leading Abolitionists who entered the service, and he, after reaching Baltimore, resigned his position. His warlike propensities were satisfied with a vigorous assault upon one of Barnum's dinners, which he attacked most vigorously, carrying everything before him, not by slow approaches, but by assault. After this furious destruction of slices and salleds, he retired, and coiled himself up like an anaconda, preparatory to extensive digestion, after which, finding his courage oozing out of the palms of his hands, he resigned his position in the army, for the more congenial one of U. S. Senator. There he was safe from bullets, and as Chairman of the War Committee could do handsome things for hungry Abolition acquaintances. Of all the big guns of the Abolition party, who for years labored to drench the land in blood, not one has shown stomach for the fight. They promised like Andrew of Massachusetts, and Greeley to "go in" when the President issued his emancipation proclamation, but when he did issue it, they "could'nt see it." Instead of rushing to war in countless numbers, as they promised, they remained at home to call Democrats copperheads. The fact is that fanatics of any sort are never men of genuine courage. They are not possessed of the stuff requisite for the accomplishment of glorious achievements. They like to see slaughter and carnage going on at a respectful distance, but they entertain entirely too delicate an appreciation of whole skins to risk them in battle under any circumstances. A rebel invasion would hardly induce them to strike for their "altars and their fires." But when there is no danger they are the most valiant of people; the difficulty is to find out which is the more intense, their valor or their loyalty; they are weighed down with both.

To the moderate men of this nation must we look for its preservation. The Meades in the East, and the Grants in the West, and not our Hookers and Milroys, are the men to whom we must look for our country's regeneration. Upon the ever glorious Fourth they re-created our country, and with the blessing of Heaven, and their good swords, they will fix her upon a firm and lasting foundation, by the utter destruction of rebellion against her power. The lesson we are now learning will be useful to posterity; we will be purified by our present sufferings, and then peace, contentment and increased civilization will, upon luminous wings, waft our acknowledged greatness to the uttermost limits of creation.

A WORTHY APPOINTMENT.

We are glad to notice the appointment of William McIlwaine as Lieut. Colonel, of the 102d (old 18th) now commanded by Col. John W. Patterson. Mr. M'Ilwaine has been through the war, and seen as much service, and behaved as gallantly as the most honored of the army of the Potomac. We always rejoice to see merit rewarded, as it is in this case.

SEND your children to bed happy.—Whatever cares press, give them a good night kiss as they go to their pillow. The memories of this in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little ones, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds.

For the Post

The U. S. Allegheny Arsenal Question—Gazette..

MR. BARR: It is with regret that I feel it necessary to trouble you and your readers on the subject of the "Arsenal Question." I am aware that in times of excitement and rejoicing like the present; that few take time to read and reflect: and that battles and victories are the only topics that engross public attention. Private interests, personal wrongs, and injuries to individuals, are held to be of but little account. Although this may be the case with a large majority of our people, there is a *minority* who feel a deep interest in the proceedings which have expelled them from Allegheny Arsenal. I allude to the fifteen persons who have been illegally and unrighteously driven from their places—also to their friends, wives and children! *These* persons at least, have not forgotten their injuries, and they remember in grief the attempts that have been made to deprive them of their situations and to defame their characters. They have reason to remember!

It will be recollected that Samuel Riddle, editor of the *Gazette*, preferred charges against sundry persons employed at the Allegheny Arsenal. They are as follows:

"T. K. LALEY, a master in the Arsenal shops, is charged as being a disloyal man, uttering expressions disrespectful to and derogatory to the government."

"JOS. LEMMON, is accused of disloyalty, from his general conversation among his fellow workmen."

"——— FAIRMAN, took the oath of allegiance, but expressed the opinion afterwards that he didn't care a d—n for that oath."

"T. PLUTER, disloyal from his general remarks."

"JAMES MORRIS, denounces the administration as a dam'd abolitionist."

"JOHN JEFFERY, disloyal, from his general conversation among his fellow workmen."

"——— DUFF, a sadler, disloyal, from his general conversation among his fellow workmen."

"The names of Postmaster Bosworth, Cathcart Saddler, Mr. Bishop and James Duncan, are mentioned as persons able to testify to these charges."

Here we have the "charges" of Mr. Riddle, and the names of some of his witnesses to sustain them. Subsequently seven or eight more of the workmen were denounced, and *other* witnesses hunted up to testify and swear against them! But listen to Mr. Riddle's conclusion to his "charges" against the men, whose characters he attempted to blast, and the peace of whose families he has distroyed, by his attempts to ruin their future prospects:

☞ "I am not the *prosecutor*, having no personal knowledge of *any* of the parties, I have faith in my informant, and hope to see the U. S. Arsenal purged of disloyalty."

Signed, SAM'L RIDDLE & Co.

These "charges" are made, yet "he does not know any of the parties"—but he "has faith in the informer," JAS. W. MCFARLAND!

Thus it will be seen, that on charges preferred by one who did not "know the parties," but simply on his "faith in his informer," men have been convicted of disloyalty. 1st. They had no knowledge of any charge against them. 2d. They had no notice of the trial. 3d. They had no counsel nor witnesses. 4th. They had no chance to make a defence. 5th. They had no jury. 6th. They had no judge in the case. 7th. They were tried before a secret and packed conclave. 8th. And by that cabal, they were convicted and sentenced. 9th. They were then called up and told (mark the conclusion!) "If you can *prove* your innocence, you shall be restored to labor, and *permitted* to associate again with your fellow workmen!"

The bare statement of the case must shock the just and moral sense of every law abiding and good citizen. And all of these statements are true as are the revelations in the Book of Life.

Fortunately for themselves, Mr. Editor; these men *have* "proved their innocence:" (not for the purpose of being restored to their *places*) but to restore themselves to public respect and confidence; and by a public vindication, to wipe out a damning stain upon their characters and reputations. I am gratified that they have taken the matter into their own hands, as it relieves me from noticing the subject any further. The accused have made out and will submit to the public, a most successful and triumphant justification of themselves, and a scathing rebuke to their slanderers and calumniators.

WAYNE.

For the Morning Post.

EDITOR POST: My attention was called to-day to an article in the *Evening Chronicle*, published in your city, in regard to the treatment which the "Negley Scouts" received when passing through this town on their way to Uniontown, a week ago.—The amount of falsehood and abusive epithets contained in the article, is characteristic of the party from which it originated.

The falsifier informs the readers of the *Chronicle* that "when the Scouts arrived at Connellsville, they found a large portion of the population "Copperheads" of the most venomous kind, who openly abused the government and used every means to prevent enlistments—that a meeting was being held at the time the "Scouts" entered the town for the purpose of raising a company under the Governor's last call, but soon after the meeting commenced, the Burgess addressed the crowd, telling them they ought not to enlist, and pitching in generally to the War measures of the government."

There is but one single item of truth in the whole of that part of the article above quoted. There *was* a meeting being held at the time. After a vain attempt to organize the meeting, all those gentlemen declining, for obvious reasons, to act as chairman, Major Prichard, the Burgess alluded to, arose and announced that there would be a meeting of the citizens in the evening at Odd Fellows Hall for the purpose of organizing a company to go for the defence of the State and to fight for the restoration of the Union as it was, and for the preservation of the Constitution as it is. This is every word the Burgess said. The meeting adjourned without accomplishing anything, owing to the fact that the getters up of the meeting, although blatent in their cries that *every one* who could walk five miles ought to go, refused to come to time with their own illustrious autographs! To hide their own pusillanimity, they then commenced the cry that the Burgess was trying to introduce politics into the matter, that he was a "Copperhead" anyhow and a traitor, and as the "Scouts" were here to do the thing, they were too cowardly themselves to do, he must be arrested! Backed up by several old women, they forthwith waited on the "Scouts" and had the Burgess arrested, and actually dragged him down to the cars to deliver him to the Sergeant in command of the Squad, who being a man of some sense and decency, immediately released him.

In the evening a meeting was held at Odd Fellow's Hall, and after having been duly organized, a paper was circulated and twenty-five names were obtained, prominent among which appeared the name of the "Burgess," and every one of them Democrats, or if the same suits the abolition patriots better, "copperheads." A committee then waited upon the leaders of the Union League gentlemen, and formally offered to join them in case they would raise an equal number; but as they never intended to "go to war," only one man stepped to the front. Thus the matter stands at present, the "Copperheads" are ready and willing to go, there are not enough of them to form a company, most of that part of our population having already joined the army.

The "Negley Scouts" were well entertained here and principally by these same "Copperheads." The name of the party who furnished the tissue of falsehood to the *Chronicle* should be known; that he may be treated as he deserves.

CONNELLSVILLE.

Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D., An American Catholic prelate, born in Dublin, Dec. 3, 1897. He received a classical education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of 18, having resolved to enter the church, was sent to Rome to study philosophy and divinity. He spent 2 years in the house of the Lazarists and four at the college of the Propaganda, where he was ordained priest. In 1821 he came to the United States, having been chosen on the recommendation of the officers of the Propaganda, to conduct an ecclesiastical seminary just established by Bishop Flaget at Bardstown, Ky. In the duties of this office he passed 9 years, visiting also from time to time the scattered missions of the diocese. He published in 1828, under the title of "Letters of Omicron to Omega," a series of letters in reply to the Rev. Dr. Blackburn, who had attacked, under the signature of Omega, the Roman Catholic doctrine of the eucharist. On June 6, 1830, he consecrated at Bardstown bishop of Arath, *in partibus infidelium*, and coadjutor to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Conwell, bishop of Philadelphia, with powers of administrator. On Dr. Conwell's death in 1842 Bishop Kendrick became his successor. It was during his episcopate that the anti-Catholic riots occurred in Philadelphia in 1844. He issued an address to be posted up throughout the city calling upon the Catholics to preserve peace and charity, and made every exertion to calm the agitation of both parties. He founded the theological seminary of St. Charles Borromeo in Philadelphia, and in 1849 introduced into his diocese the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who devote themselves to the care of Magdalen asylums. In 1851 Bishop Kenrick was transferred to the archiepiscopal see of Baltimore, made vacant by the death of Archbishop Eccleston. The pope named him "apostolic delegate" to preside over the first plenary council of the United States, convened at Baltimore in May 1852, and in 1859 conferred upon him and his successors the "primacy of honor," which gives them precedence over all other Roman Catholic prelates in this country. Archbishop Kenrick is regarded as one of the most learned theologians of the creed in America. In 1839—40 he published a work in the Latin language on dogmatic theology (*Theologia Dogmatica*, 4 vols. 8vo., Philadelphia), which was followed by another on moral theology (*Theologia Moralis*, 3 vols., 8vo., 1841–'3), forming a complete course of divinity, and used as text books in numerous seminaries. An enlarged edition of these works is now being printed at Mechlin, Belgium. Dr. Kenrick has also published a series of letters "On the Primacy of the Holy See and the Authority of the General Councils" (1887), in reply to the Rt. Rev. John H. Hopkins, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Vermont, subsequently enlarged and reprinted under the title of the "Primacy of the Apostolic See Vindicated" (4th ed., Baltimore, 1855); "The Catholic Doctrine of Justification Explained and Vindicated" (12mo., Philadelphia, 1841); "Treatise on Baptism" (12mo., New York, 1848); and "Vindication of the Catholic Church," a series of letters in reply to Bishop Hopkins's "End of Controversy Controverted" (12mo., Baltimore, 1855). He has devoted much time to biblical studies, and is engaged upon a revised English translation of the Scriptures with copious notes, which will probably supersede the Douay version. The New Testament (2 vols., 8vo., New York, 1849–'51), the "Psalms, Books of Wisdom, and Canticle of Canticles" (8vo., Baltimore, 1857), and "Job and the Prophets" (8vo., Baltimore, 1859), have already appeared, and 2 volumes more, containing the Pentateuch and the other historical books of the Old Testament are nearly ready for the press.—PETER RICHARD, D.D., archbishop of St. Louis, Mo., brother of the preceding, born in Dublin in 1806. He was educated in Maynooth, where he was prefect. Having chosen the ecclesiastical state, he was ordained priest in Ireland, and came to Philadelphia, where his brother was already coadjutor. In Philadelphia Mr. Kenrick was employed in pastoral and literary labor; the "Catholic Herald," at the period of its highest reputation, was under his charge, and he wrote a number of translations and original works. He was also promoted to the rank of vicar-general. When Dr. Rosati, first bishop of St. Louis, was seeking a coadjutor on account of his infirmities, his attention was drawn to the brother of the coadjutor of Philadelphia, who was soon after nominated, and was consecrated bishop of Drasa *in partibus*, and coadjutor of St. Louis with right of succession, Nov. 30, 1841, at the age of 35. By the death of Bishop Rosati two years after (1843) Dr. Kenrick became bishop of St. Louis; and in the new circumscription of provinces made in 1847, St. Louis being raised to the metripolitan rank, he became the first bishop of that city. At the commencement of his administration Bishop Kenrick found the finances of his diocese in a deplorable condition, notwithstanding its possessions of an immense property in real estate, which, however, being unimproved and loaded with debt and taxation, was rather a burden than a benefit. The energetic and skilful measures by which he gradually extricated the diocese from this situation, and rendered it one of the most flourishing in the Union in a financial point of view, have acquired for him much local fame. The archbishop also received in 1858, a large bequest, partly from designated charities, partly placed unreservedly at his disposal, which has enabled him to accomplish many noble enterprises. The hospital under the care of the sisters of charity, by his munificence, has been made free, and dispenses its benefits alike to all, without distinction of faith, creed or color. The orphanage of St. Philomena, the magnificent convents of the Visitation and the Good Shepherd, and numerous other institutions either of charity or education, attest the prosperity of the church under his government. He has adorned the environs of St. Louis with a cemetery which in beauty and extent of grounds is one of the finest cemeteries in the world. Besides a number of translations and editions of devotional works, the archbishop of St. Louis has published "The Holy House of Loretto, or an Examination of the Historical Evidence of its Miraculous Translation" (12mo.), and "Anglican Ordinations" (8vo). The latter work has elicited several rejoinders; by Roman Catholics it is generally regarded as conclusive in the controversy.

COAL, SLACK AND LIME—SEALED Proposals for delivering in the stores at the works of the PITTSBURGH GAS CO. 200,000 bushels of Bituminous Coal, 60,000 bushels of Slack, and 6,000 bushels of Lime will by received at the office of the Company until the 15th inst. of July. The Coal, Slack and Lime to be of such quality, and delivered at such times and in such quantities as shall be approved of and directed.

The standard of computation for Coal and Slack to be 70 pounds per bushel.

Payments to be made monthly, retaining 20 per cent as security for performance of contract.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. BAKEWELL, Esq., President of the Company, and endorsed "Proposals for Coal and Slack, or for Lime," as the case may be.

JAMES THOMPSON, Engineer.
Office of Pittsburgh Gas Co., July 6, 1863.—jy9 8td

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOOKS Forks, Scythe Stones, &c., for sale by BECKHAM & LONG, 127 Liberty street. jy9

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Lee Must Surrender or Fight

Splendid Success of Our Cavalry.

Our Loss thus far in Killed, Wounded and Missing, 17,000.

Prisoners Taken 11,800.

Our Army at Hagerstown.

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

FREDERICK, Md., July 8—9 p. m.—Gen. French has been placed in command of the Third Army Corps, which has been largely reinforced and placed in motion.

It is stated on reliable authority that Lee has no alternative but to fight or surrender.

Six hundred prisoners arrived to-day. This arrival, according to the statements of high officers, swells the number already reported to 11,800. These latter were captured and forwarded by General Kilpatrick.

Considerable cannonading has been heard to day in the direction of Hagerstown, but as no reports have yet come in, it is believed to have been caused by our cavalry attacks on the enemy's outposts.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The American's special, dated Wednesday at noon, on the 8th, says:

The position of the rebels and their condition is definitely ascertained. Their infantry line was drawn across from Funkesburg, Maryland, to Falling Waters, and behind this line they are making almost superhuman exertions to get their trains, artillery and ammunition across the river.

The best military authority here doubts, we might almost say is confident, they have no pontoon bridges at Falling Waters. They are now crossing their horses on boats, and leaving their wagons on this side, probably intending to take them to pieces and carry them across on canal boats. I heard an opinion expressed by high military authority that the enemy would probably secure a most defensible line in front of Williamsport, entrench themselves, and endeavor to hold our army at bay, while they secured means of crossing.

The cavalry of Gen. Pleasanton has been operating with magnificent success during the last three days—while the rebels were retreating, we had cavalry in their front and rear, and on both flanks. Its presence and bold dashes made increasing demoralization of the rebels and their discipline has been greatly relaxed.

Among the captures are Brig. Gens. Robinson and Trimble.

The damage done to the rebel trains by dashes of our cavalry is almost incredible. Everywhere they were captured, cut off and burned. General Kilpatrick dashed into the middle of Gen. Ewell's train, and burned between 200 and 300 wagons and ran off horses. To-day he captured 63 more wagons and 800 horses and mules.

A special dispatch to the *World*, from Harrisburg, July 8, 10 p. m. says: Reports are rife here relative to an advance of part of the rebel forces again down the Cumberland Valley to strike General Couch's army.

The *Times'* special from Frederick, Md, July 8th, says: The total number of prisoners captured reported at the Provost Marshal General's office up to last night, including the wounded, is in the vicinity of 11,000. There is no truth in the stories of great amounts of artillery captured by us.

About two-thirds of the burial parties sent out to bury the rebel dead, have made returns. The number reported by them thus far is 2,680. The total cannot fall under 8,000, not including those of Wednesday's fight, which the enemy himself buried. Our losses, as to-day reported semi officially, foot up 17,000 killed, wounded and missing. The third corps loses 4,400. The fifth corps 2,841. The twelfth corps 750. The second corps 4,800. The balance I have not yet obtained.

A special to the N. Y. *Herald*, dated "Headquarters Army of the Potomac," says:

Gen. Lee is still on this side of the Potomac, unable to cross with his army.

The anticipated battle will probably occur near the old Antietam battle-field.

Our forces are rapidly concentrating, and a desperate battle is impending.

The river is swelling to a great height, and it is still rising.

South Mountain has been occupied, and Harper's Ferry is in our possession.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—A Harrisburg special, from Frederick, Md., on the 8th, says: It is reliably reported that our troops occupied Hagerstown to day, after a fight. No particulars. The enemy were transporting men across the river on two flat boats. Our artillery has commenced shelling them. The rebel army is supposed to be moving between Williamsport and Sharpsburg. It is generally thought that there would be a decisive battle to-morrow or next day.

The Inquirer has a special from Frederick dated on the 8th, reporting that a sharp action had been going on nearly all day between Meade's advance and the rebels beyond Boonsboro. Every available man is being pushed forward. The rebels attacked our cavalry this morning, west of Boonsboro. We fell back towards crampton's Gap. This indicates that the river is unfordable, and that Lee intends trying Antietam again.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, July 9th, at 7 o'clock, Mr. JAMES MILLER, in his 61st year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Second street, below Smithfield, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

On Thursday, July 9th, at 6 p. m., at the residence of her father, Thomas Ingram of Chartiers township, ANN JANE, relict of the late Richard Hughes.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Carriages will start from the office of H. Sampson, No. 60, Smithfield street, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DRUG NOTICE.—I AM STILL SELLING Burnett's Preparations—Cocoaine, Kalliston, Florimel, Tooth-Wash and Flavoring Extracts at old prices. Goods such as BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS, at something like half their former prices.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
jn23 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 musk 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,
jn23 corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

HAY ELEVATORS, WITH ANTI-Friction, or Common Blocks, for sale by BECKHAM & LONG, jn4 No 127 Liberty street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

WEEKLY MORNING POST
A GOOD FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
JUST ISSUED,
Price in Wrappers, FIVE CENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR HAMBLIN'S TROUPE AT MASONIC HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT.
Admission.....25 cts.
jy10-2td

GRAVEL ROOFING.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,
Corner Fifth and Wood streets, second story.
jy10

INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.
THIS COMPANY WILL DRILL ON TUESDAY EVENING, July 14th, at 6 o'clock. Immediately after drill a meeting will be held for the purpose of special officers. A full attendance is requested.
BY ORDER.
jy10-3td

DWELLING HOUSE AT A BARGAIN. A comfortable brick dwelling house and lot of ground for sale, 25 feet front on Denman street, Birmingham, by 60 deep. Four rooms, kitchen, cellar, back building of two rooms; fixtures, etc. Price $1,300. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy10 51 Market street.

PASSAGE FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland, either by superior fast-sailing steamers, including the mammoth steamer GREAT EASTERN, or first-class sailing vessels, at far lower rates than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. Address
CHAS. D. ONEILL,
European Agency, Chronicle building, Fifth st. Pittsburgh, Pa. mhs-3md eod&2tw

ANOTHER ARRIVAL!!
McCOLISTER & BAER,
108 Wood Street,
4 doors from 5th.
HAVING NOW IN STORE THE LARGEST and most complete assortment of Cigars and Pipes in the City, which they are selling at the very lowest
Cash Figures.
Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. All Orders promptly attended to.
jn23t.

PARTIES WISHING TO BECOME SUBSTITUTES FOR DRAFTED MEN, may come forward immediately, ten days only allowed. Apply at my office, No. 127 Fourth street, corner Smithfield.
M. K. NOLAN.
jy9:1t

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
THIS WELL-KNOWN MOUNTAIN Watering Place, situated 8 miles east of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 25th of JULY, 1863.

This pleasant Summer resort has been thoroughly renovated and to a great extent refurnished, and it is the intention of the proprietor to have it kept in such a manner as will render satisfaction to all visitors.

WASHINGTON'S FIRST BATTLE-FIELD, Braddock's and Jumonville's Graves.
DUNBAR'S CAMP,
and other places of interest are within an hour's ride of the Springs.

Two trains daily from Pittsburgh to Uniontown, where carriages will be in readiness to convey visitors to the springs. Charges moderate.
C. E. SWARINGEN,
jy7:2w 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.
jy8

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
ATTENDS TO THE MANUFACTURE of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works CORNER OF LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, 5th Ward, Allegheny river.
jy8:1yd

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

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Open for Deposits from 10 a. m. to 2 o'clock, p. m. daily; also on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
☞ Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Deposits in this Institution at
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
Payable to Depositors in May and November which if not drawn, will be added to the principal and *compounded*.
PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES
VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.
TRUSTEES.
Hon Thos M Howe, Hon J K Moorhead,
Isaac Jones, G G Hussey,
Wm H Smith, Jacob Painter,
Harvy Childs, Nicholas Voegtly,
W B Copeland,
Secretary and Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER.
jy8:1yd

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.
JOHN SHALER, Proprietor.
jy9-1wd

50 GROSS MELANE PILLS AND vermifuge, just received by
GEO. A. KELLY,
jn3 69 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

JULY LIST OF SECOND HAND PIANOS.
ONE 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CASE, round corners with mouldings, carved legs, Desk, Iron Frame, made by Kuhn, Baltimore.....$160
One 6½ Octave Rosewood Case, round front corners, with carved Tablets, made by Stodart, N. Y.....160
One 6½ Octave Mahogany, fluted corners, made by Travers & Hamlin, N. Y.....140
One 6 Octave Rosewood square piano, iron frame, made by Chickering.....140
One 6 Octave Rosewood square corners, made by Gilbert, Boston.....135
One 6 Octave Mahogany, square corners, made by Wilkins & Newmall.....130
One 6 Octave Mahogany, square corners, made by L. Gilbert, Boston.....130
One 6 Octave Rosewood, square borders, made by Groves and Hisley, N. Y.....130
One 6 Octave Mahogany, square corners, made by Chickering.....120
One 6 Octave German Frame.....75
One 6 do do do.....60
For sale by
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.
A large and splendid stock of NEW PIANOS, from SEVEN different manufactories to arrive during the next ten days.
jy10-6w

GREAT STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
AT
MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth Street.
jy7

ON SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 11th, at 10 o'clock at No. 125 Liberty street, will be sold the machinery necessary to add to a Mowing Machine to fit it for a Reaping Machine, new and complete.
Also a Patent Whitney Mill.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy9:3t Auctioneer.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the fourth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the seventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, privileges, or immunities, where the authority to grant such powers, privileges, or immunities, shall not be conferred upon the courts of the Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled, "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
jul0:dtf Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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,
Is 25 Cents, ☞
CALL ON
Hugus & Hacke.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND RETAIL DEALERS
of the city and neighboring towns are respectfully invited to examine our stock of
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS RUCHES, LACE GOODS, HEAD DRESSES AND NETS.
SHIRTS,
CORSETS,
RAIN AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
BUTTONS, THREADS, PINS,
And the various small articles in our line of business.
In our wholesale Department, on the second and third floors, will be found extensive assortments of the articles enumerated above. We therefore solicit a call from all buyers, assured that with our increased facilities we can give them bargains in the quality and prices of our goods.
D. C. MACRUM, R. C. CLYDE
MACRUM & CLYDE,
No. 78 Market Street,
Between Fourth and the Diamond.

U. S. LOAN AGENCY.
I AM AUTHORIZED TO CONTINUE to receive subscriptions for the 5-20 Government bonds until the 1st of August, next. All persons who have been acting will please continue until the above date.
JOSHUA HANNA, Loan Agent,
at HANNA, HART & CO.,
jy9-1wd cor. 3d and Wood sts., 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 street.
K. L. ALLEN,
and ADJUTANT ZENAS FISH, late of the 6th Virginia Regiment, will be in attendance.
jul0:1t

☞ HAMPTON'S BATTERY—TEN Men Wanted to enlist in Hampton's Battery; also recruits for any Pennsylvania Battery or Regiment in the Field. ☞ This Battery is Regiment in the Field.
Apply to LIEUT. A. N. HARBOURN,
jul0:1t Girard House.

BORDER GUARDS,
NO. 76 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ALL OF THE GUARDS AND THOSE who wish to enroll themselves to be organized into a Home Guard for State Protection, either as Cavalry or Infantry, will meet me at my office, 76 Smithfield street, on MONDAY, 20th inst., where 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 rating of each horse will be paid the owner by the State or United States Government.

All equipments, save from the horse, will be furnished by the State authorities so 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 will be a dead letter.

Patriotism and the love for those in our front ought to be sufficient inducements.
W. W. CRAFT.

BANKING HOUSES.
RAB MEVAY & CO.,
Late of the firm of 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.
jy8:3md

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

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES, Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermaster Certificates.

7-3-10 Bonds and Coupons.
and all other government securities bought by
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
jn5:6md 95 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 cause, 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 the future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.

Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on
A. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,
☞ No. 89 Fifth street, Post Building.
☞ Any place of business is closed on Saturday.

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

LOW PRICED ALL WOOL CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS, very cheap.
CHINA MATTINGS,
White, checked and fancy.
Gold Bordered Window Shades,
COCOA MATTINGS, all widths.
NEW GOODS, Just opened
AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE
OF
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 & 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between the Post Office and Dispatch Building.
jy6

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

JOSEPH F. 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 50 FEET.
Regimental Flags!
Bunting 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 WM. M'GINN.

CHARA & M'GINN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
OFFICE 59 GRANT STREET,
Opposite the Court House, Pittsburgh.
☞ Particular attention given to the sett