DAILY POST.

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

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

OUR WEEKLY.

The *Weekly Post* is now ready for delivery at the counter with or without wrappers. Its contents in part are as follows:

Editorial.

Attack on Charleston; The Question of Peace; Drafting Copperheads; The Sober Second Thought; New York Riots; Infantic de in England; No Hurry; The Extremists; Humor in High Places; Our Political Generals; A Worthy Appointment, and others.

Miscellaneous News.

The Great Battle; News from Richmond; A Panic in Kentucky; Horrible Tragedy; Gen. Meade a Catholic; Another National Currency Bank; Protection for Steamboats; Brig. Gen. G. K. Paul; To be Discharged; Mr. Lincoln and Gen. Meade; Speech of Gen. Toombs; Jackson and Calhoun; A Fighting Friend; Whost Crops in Europe; Movement of Grant's Forces; Francis Patrick Kenrick, D.D.; Interesting from the South; Gen. Sickles; Memphis Election; Capture of Shelbyville; the Steam-Frigate Niagara Ordered to Sea; Gen. Hooker; The One Hundred Dollar Bounty; The Pending Battle—What Ought to be Done; Gettysburgh Correspondence, etc., etc.

Correspondence.

The U. S. Allegheny Arsenal Question—Gazette; The Draft; The Fight at Gettysburgh, (J. J. O'B.); Negley Scouts, (Connellsville); The Draft—Construction of the Law, (Drafted); The Ohio Vallandigham Letter, (Morris), and other letters.

Local.

List of the Drafted; Substitutes; Earnings of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; Co. F, 62d Penn'a Vols; Effect on the Wool Market; Coal at Cincinnati; St. Xavier's Academy and other items

In addition to which is the Telegraphic News Down to the time of going to press: Commercial, Foreign and Domestic Markets, Bank Note List, and much other matter that will be found valuable and interesting. Those wishing to send a good paper to their friends in the army should procure a copy of the *Post*.

THE SITUATION.

The escape of Lee across the Potomac, and the horrible and bloody proceedings of the rioters and ruffians of New York, materially obscure the glorious news which has been crowding in upon us from other important directions. Lee, with all his plunder and all his trains, numbering seven thousand, has escaped; but Vicksburg, the Gibraltar of the South-West, has fallen. On Friday last the ball was opened again against Charleston, South Carolina, and all things in that locality are as promising as we could desire them. Port Hudson has surrendered, which places the Mississippi in possession of the Union forces, while the latest report from Sherman is that he attacked Joe Johnston on the Big Black river, and, after a bloody battle, defeated him. The capture of Lee, in addition to these successes, would have left the rebellion in a beggarly condition.

THE RETREAT OF GEN. LEE.

Commenting upon the safe retreat of Lee and his army across the Potomac, the military editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, alluding to the inaction of the Administration remarks:

"We confess, however, that we have little hope there of that promptitude which the occasion demands. Why should they not send Heintzelman to check the retreat of the rebels in the direction of Richmond? Why did they not send him to take possession of the south bank of the Potomac, opposite to Williamsport, a week ago? Couldn't Washington spare him that long for the country? Why not have ordered Dix north from the South Anna, instead of sending him back to Fortress Monroe to idle away his time, with all his forces, having destroyed only a few miles of railroad, which will be repaired, no doubt, in a few days? These are all obvious questions to a common sense man, and military talent is nothing else than common sense—acting rapidly and intuitively."

We quote this paragraph in order to show the imperative necessity of the writer of it responding to the conscription, by which he has been drafted. Had he been in Gen. Meade's place, perceive how differently he would have proceeded against Lee. Even if our contemporary were not drafted, there is no excuse, he could make that would justify him in remaining a home in such a crisis as the present; but now that he is, (it may be Providentially,) drafted, we trust that our citizens will see that he hastens to the field with all convenient dispatch.

In the paragraph we have quoted, the writer shows a half dozen blunders at least upon the part of the Administration, because of not having a common sense man at the head of our army. "Common sense," he also informs us, is but "military talent acting rapidly and intuitively," and to our want of it, are we to attribute Lee's escape across the Potomac. Some carping person might inquire that if rapidity in military movements be common sense, how shall we account for Grant's operations at Vicksburg; he performed extraordinary feats in the slowest possible manner. But we protest against all objections to our friend's theory of war, until he is in the saddle, and on the march; he has been, luckily for the country, drafted into its military service, and the paragraph we have quoted from his writings show that he is fit to command the army of the Potomac.

THE REBEL JOHN MORGAN.

Our dispatches this morning announce his arrival at West Union, Adams county, Ohio. From Capt. S. Dean, we learn that West Union is situated four miles in the rear of Manchester, and twelve miles by water above Maysville, Kentucky; as the river is patroled by gunboats in large numbers, John will find some difficulty in crossing.

Michigan Tar.

The manufacture of tar from pines of Michigan, was begun last fall by a party of Norwegians, who have settled at Grand Traverse, and propose to enter extensively into the business. Another party have since entered into the same business at Sauble River.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Our readers remember that at the time Gen. Meade gave battle to Lee's forces, at Gettysburg, the Administration did not know in what direction Meade really was; but, notwithstanding this, as soon as they found that our arms were successful, they began to spread themselves to a most ludicrous extent. Stanton and Halleck made speeches to a crowd of serenaders, in which they took all the credit of Meade's achievement, never once mentioning that officer's name in all their buncombe. They complimented each other, however, in the heartiest manner. Having taken all the credit for Lee's defeat, we should like to know who are responsible for his safe return to Virginia? This must be explained, and we presume it will be, in the usual manner—by dismissing Meade, and giving out as a reason, through the pensioned papers, that he did not "bag" Lee's army, in accordance with "instructions" from Gen. Halleck.

VICKSBURG AND PORT HUDSON.

Jeff. Davis last December made a journey to Mississippi; while there he inspected the defences of that city and pronounced them good, and so they were. Before leaving the State to return to Richmond, he delivered a speech before the Legislature in the capitol at Jackson. In that speech we find the following paragraph, which is important in view of the fact of both Vicksburg and Port Hudson being in our possession. Davis said:

"*Vicksburg and Port Hudson are the real points of attack.* Every effort will be made to capture these places, with the object of forcing the navigation of the Mississippi, of cutting off our communications with the trans-Mississippi Department, and of severing the western from the eastern portion of the Confederacy. *Let then, all who have at heart the safety of the country, go without delay to Vicksburg and Port Hudson*; let them go for such length of time as they can spare—for thirty, or sixty, or ninety days. Let them assist in preserving the Mississippi River, that great artery of the country, and *thus conduce* MORE THAN IN ANY OTHER WAY, *to the perpetuation of the Confederacy* and the success of the cause."

An Anglo-Rebel Squadron—Look Out for Our Seaports.

It will be seen by our Liverpool correspondence, that the construction of formidable iron rams for the rebel service is hastily progressing in Liverpool and Glasgow, and that three of these dangerous craft are nearly ready to be launched, and by the month of September may be off our coasts. Two of these vessels are being built in Liverpool by Mr. Laird, and will probably be launched on the 16th inst. They are two hundred and fifty feet long, have forty-two feet beam and eighteen feet deep, drawing fifteen feet of water when ready for service, and will have immense speed. They are built of iron, with teak-wood backing, and have ten inch armor made of plates four and a half inches thick. Their rams project eight feet from the bow, and they carry two turrets—a pretty formidable display of qualities, it must be admitted. The vessel built in Glasgow, and lauched by this time probably, is of the same proportions, and has a projecting horn or ram under the water line four and a half feet long.

These important and alarming facts should not be overlooked. England is giving aid and comfort to the rebellious States. Probably the recent decision of the Lord Chief Baron of England in the Alexandria case was designed to cover the future operations of these new rams. The government at Washington, at all events, is now forewarned of the danger to be anticipated from those rebel engines of destruction, and it is to be hoped that it will be forearmed also. Every seaport, from Nova Scotia to the Gulf of Mexico, should be instantly protected by naval squadrons and by improved fortifications: for no one knows at what points these new craft of the enemy may strike.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

Vicksburg was a Gibraltar in strength. It would be difficult to conceive a ground more broken, or more susceptible of defense, than that in its rear. It is made up of short ridges and spurs, the sides very steep and precipitous, separated by deep ravines or canons. The hills were covered with rifle pits, three or four lines of which stretched around from the river, on the south of the city, to the valley of the Yazoo, and along the bluff of that stream to Haines' Bluff. These rifle pits, owing to the nature of the ground, were of easy construction and very formidable. There were, besides, embrasured forts at intervals along the line in the rear of the city proper. These forts, however, usually did not command the approaches to each other, and were capable of being approached with greater advantage than if they had been of different construction. There were also many batteries behind the front line of rifle pits which were quite formidable.

Inside the defenses there was a sad spectacle presented. From the commencement of the siege the garrison and the citizens had subsisted on quarter rations, and the supply from which they had been drawn was exhausted. The want of proper food was creating sad havoc with the rebel army; the men were becoming weak and unable to endure the labors and fatigues of the siege, and fevers, induced by famine, were rapidly filling the hospitals with the flower of Pemberton's army. One or two of the brigades had food sufficient for the necessities of a day or two, while the major portion of the troops, and many families of the city, had subsisted for several days upon the flesh of mules.

Gen. Grant was aware of the distress existing inside the rebels works, and directed the efforts of our troops to be redoubled. For four days the cannonading had been growing more and more severe. The mortar-boats above the city were firing night and day with the utmost rapidity,—7,022 of their huge thirteen-inch shells having been thrown into the city during the last ninety-six hours of the bombardment. The bombardment on the morning of the 3d inst., was more furious than at any time previous to the siege. The mortar-boats had been throwing their large shells during the whole of the previous night, and, with the first streak of the morning, the gunboats joined in; then the iron-clad battery opposite the city; and at last the numerous batteries all along the line in the rear of the city thundered forth the deep toned response. The furious roar of cannon and the scream of the shells filled the air, and seemed to make the solid hills tremble. The missiles of death fell in a perfect shower in all parts of the doomed city, and the defences by which it is surrounded. It was the most severe cannonade the world ever witnessed, and Gen. Pemberton called a hasty council of war to consider the propriety of surrendering his half-starved army, without subjecting it to further peril and suffering, and save the numerous hospitals in the city from destruction, with their thousands of sick and wounded, by our shells.

Pertinent.

An exchange says that when the convict D'Utassy arrived at Sing Sing, he incidentally mentioned that he had a university education, and was master of eleven different languages. The keeper replied, "One language is all we have here, and we want very little of that."

The Outrages in New York.

MURDER OF COL. O'BRIEN.

Proclamation of Gov. Seymour.

The Rioters in the Second Avenue.

About 8½ o'clock Tuesday morning a telegraphic dispatch was received that a large crowd of rioters were gathering all along the Second Avenue, in the neighborhood of Twenty fourth street, threatening all the houses along that thoroughfare. A strong force of police, about three hundred were immediately detailed under Inspector Carpenter to break up the crowd. The rioters had gathered in formidable numbers, and for a time committed no overt act. It was then ascertained that Col. F. H. O'Brien, of the Eleventh New York Volunteers, who lives in the immediate neighborhood, had tendered his services, and those of his command, for the purpose of suppressing the riot. The mob becoming incensed, proceeded to the residence of the Colonel, and warning his family to leave, completely gutted the entire house. They were about to set in on fire, but finding that the house was not his property, they desisted. The police, under Inspector Carpenter and Capt. Copel, then marched from the Central office, preceded by the Broadway Squad, to the Bowery, where they took possession of a sufficient number of the Third Avenue cars, and proceeded up the avenue. On arriving at Thirty-second street, the railroad track was found obstructed, and the police then formed in a solid column and marched down to the Second Avenue. They were met by the assembled mob with silence.

When the whole force had got in the block between Thirty fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, they were closed in upon by the mob, and assailed by a thick shower of bricks and stones, which rained from the houses and windows in the neighborhood. For some moments the men wavered, and the peril was imminent, when the reassuring voices of the officers in command recalled them, who then returned the shower of stones with their revolvers. The order was then given to charge, and a most furious onset was made on the rioters, driving them into the houses, the officers chasing them all over the buildings and driving them into the street, where they were scattered by a most vigorous application of clubs. All the side streets were then cleared, and the police marched over the battle ground victorious. The police then marched through the infected district, meeting nothing but lowering looks, the mob being thoroughly beaten. While marching through the Third avenue, they met a detachment of the Eleventh regiment N. Y. S. V., headed by Col. O'Brien, and a couple of field-pieces, under command of Lieut. Eagleson, coming down the avenue on a trot. They formed a junction with the police force, and then countermarched through the Second avenue.

The Death of Col. O'Brien.

After the detachment of military under Col. O'Brien had succeeded in dispersing the mob, they fell back at some distance from the Colonel, who went forward near the crowd, having his sword and a revolver in his hands, when he was immediately set upon, surrounded, and so dreadfully maltreated that he expired in a short time after. His body lay dead on the sidewalk for some time, and some of the more fiendish in the crowd amused themselves by firing several pistol shots at his head, after which the body was strung up to the nearest lamp-post, where it remained for some time. It was afterwards taken down and thrown again in the street, and had not been moved up to 8 o'clock last night.—The reasons given by some of the rioters for such treatment were that the military had shot a mother and her child.

Gov. Seymour issued the following proclamation:

To the People of the City of New York:

A riotous demonstration in your City, originating in opposition to the conscription of soldiers for the military service of the United States, has swelled into vast proportions, directing its fury against the property and lives of peaceful citizens. I know that many of those who have participated in these proceedings would not have allowed themselves to be carried to such extremes of violence and of wrong except under an apprehension of injustice, but such persons are reminded that the only opposition to the conscription which can be allowed is an appeal to the Courts.

The right of every citizen to make such an appeal will be maintained, and the decision of the Courts must be respected and obeyed by rulers and people alike. No other course is consistant with the maintenance of the laws, the peace and order of the City and the safety of its inhabitants.

Riotous proceedings must and shall be put down. The laws of the State of New York must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the lives and property of all citizens protected at any and every hazard. The rights of every citizen will be properly guarded and defended by the Chief Magistrate of the State.

I do therefore call upon all persons engaged in these riotous proceedings to retire to their homes and employments, declaring to them that unless they do so at once, I shall use all the power necessary to restore the peace and order of the City. I also call upon all well disposed persons not enrolled for the preservation of order, to pursue their ordinary avocations.

Let all citizens stand firmly by the constituted authorities, sustaining law and order in the City, and ready to answer any such demand as circumstances may render necessary for me to make upon their services; and they may rely upon a rigid enforcement of the laws of this State against all who violate them.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1863.

A LADY passing along the street one morning last winter, noticed a little boy scattered salt upon the sidewalks, for the purpose of clearing off the ice. "Well I'm sure," said the lady, "this is real benevolence." "No, it ain't" replied the boy, it's salt."

An Incident in a Railway Car.

Monster: "I'm afraid I'm sitting in your crinoline, ma'm." Affable young lady: "Oh, never mind, sir, its of no consequence; you can't hurt it." Monster: "No ma'm, its not that, but the confounded thing hurts me."

A MAN, who had been lost for four days in a coal mine in Derbyshire, England, was rescued the other day. His entire sustenance for ninety one hours was the oil from his lamp, which he had sucked up. Although much exhausted when found, he soon revived, and, after a little food had been administered, he walked home.

PERFUMES BECOMING CLASSIC.—Knowledge and that James, the Boston chemist and distiller, with his choice Handkerchief Extracts, ministers to its wants.

"The Pond Lily," the universal favorite from the School Children to the Old Folks.

"The Mayflower," as Willis says: "A breath from Plymouth woods."

"The Rondeletia," much esteemed by the Andalusian girls.

"The Garden Lavender," whose scent for many a broad mile fills the air of the English Surrey hills.

"The Rose Leaf Geranium"—A leaf for all that comes.

"The Jockey Club," a very superior quality of that elegant, costly and lasting perfume.

"The India Patchouli," "The Thibet Musk," &c., are for sale in this city by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
jy13 corner Smithfield and Fourth street

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

INCIDENTS OF YESTERDAY.

Riots in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Staten Island.

Latest from Charleston.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN BANKS.

MOVEMENTS OF MORGAN.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A terrible onslaught was made on York street last night, amid the shrieks and groans of the unfortunate women and children. A collision occurred on Fourty fourth street this morning, in which three soldiers are reported killed. Report says there has been quite an importation of rowdies from Baltimore and Philadelphia, but it is discredited by well informed persons.

Major Opdyke recommends the immediate proclamation of martial law, but Governor Seymour opposes it. This afternoon the mob again collected in Thirty second street, near where a negro was hanging, and failing to disperse, a howitzer was turned upon them, loaded with canister. The first discharge wiped out six. Two more discharges increased the number to twenty-two, when the villians alive skedaddled.

Two negroes were killed this p. m., one on Pier No. 7 and the other on Washington street. Harper Brothers and J. A. Gray, printers, and others have been warned that their establishments will be destroyed, if their workmen are kept on duty.

The colored people are fleeing the city in all directions.

Gold has fallen to 127.

The markets are dull and nominal, and no business being done of importance.

We have some particulars of the riot in 37th street to-day. Another attack on the 7th Avenue Arsenal was to be made. A detachment of two hundred and fifty men, with an artillery company with four twelve-pounder howitzers, proceeded to the corner of 35th street and Broadway. The street from 6th to 7th avenues was crowded with men, women and children. Fifteen minutes were given for the crowd to clear. No one stirred, and at the expiration of the time allowed, artillery loaded with canister opened, and five rounds were fired. A good many were hurt—it is not known how many—but the street was cleared.

The military having dispersed the mob from the vicinity, the firemen checked the flames, so that only three or four buildings were burned. The rioters then proceeded to Thirty third street and erected a barricade of wagons across Thirty third street and Sixth avenue. Some hundreds of negro women and children were allowed to escape, but none of the colored men. The buildings occupied by the colored people were set on fire, with the intention of burning the colored men in them. At last accounts the military had arrived at the scene, and a fight probably occurred.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Morning.—The Treasury building and Custom House and other public buildings are guarded by cannon, supported by infantry. The elevators destroyed by the mob in Brooklyn last night are valued at over $100,000.

Some negro houses in Jersey City were sacked and burned. Numbers of negro women and children are encamped in Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

The mob at Staten Island last night was overawed by the patrol of armed citizens. The residents of Williamsburg are organizing volunteer companies.

The Mayor of Brooklyn refused to call a meeting of the citizens, on the plea that it would inflame the rioters.

Inquests have already been held on the bodies of about fifty persons, including nearly a dozen innocent people, one a mother and infant just born.

A dry goods store on avenue C was sacked of forty thousand dollars' worth. The residence on Twenty-ninth street destroyed by the mob was not Horace Greeley's as the mob supposed, but Mr. Sinclair's, where the former sometimes stayed. A man resembling Greeley was awfully beaten.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer Union arrived here from Charleston on the 11th. She reports General Gilmore had captured nearly all of Morris Island, with a large number of prisoners, siege guns and cannon. Gunboats were shelling Fort Wagner, and have probably captured it ere this.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following dispatch has been received:

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 11th, 8 p. m.—Major General Halleck. The following dispatch has been received from General Banks:

BEFORE PORT HUDSON, July 8th.—GEN. GRANT: The Mississippi is now opened.—I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon. We shall take formal possession at seven o'clock in the morning.

N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen.
U. S GRANT, Major General.

NEW YORK, July 15.—We understand that Lee's army is now a mere rout, and its spirit is utterly broken. This places at the disposal of the Federal Government ample force to overawe the rioters in this and other cities. No doubt need be entertained that the power of the Government will soon be shown in the matter.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—At twelve o'clock last night Morgan arrived at West Union, Adams county, ten miles from the Ohio river. His scouts approached the river opposite Maysville this morning, but were driven back by the gunboats.

J. DUNLEVY,
Grocer,
NO. 4 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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POND'S EXTRACT,
Unequalled for Bleeding Piles, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Bites of Insects, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Sore Eyes, &c., &c.,
For sale only at
RANKIN'S Drug Store,
63 Market street,
three doors below Fourth.
jy11

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
ATTENDS TO THE MANUFACTURE of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Pan 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

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PASSAGE TO EUROPE FOR $25.00.
EUROPEAN AGENCY.
THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 128 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.
SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.
Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, for the Steamer Great Eastern, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway.
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Steamship Great Eastern,
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
Great Eastern
WALTER PATON, Commander.
WILL BE DISPATCHED
From Liverpool.....Tuesday, June 30 h
From New York.....Tuesday July 21st.
And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN, state room berth, meals furnished at separate tables.....$ 70
Excursion Tickets; out and back in the 1st, & 2d Cabins only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and Children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN, intermediate state room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$50
STEERAGE, with superior accomodations.$30
Prices of passage from Liverpool at same rate as above.
All fare Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply to
THOMAS RATTIGAN,
No 122 Monongahela House.
or to CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
jy13:1yd At the Office, 23 Broadway.

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,
JOSEPH FLEMING.
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
jy13

PRIVATE DISEASES
DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,
50 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Citizens and strangers in need of medical advice should not fail to give him a call.
Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure impurities, scrofulous and venereal affections—Also hereditary taint, eruptions as tetter, psoriasis and other skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is ignorant.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Dr. B's remedies for this affliction, brought on by solitary habits, are the only medicines known to this country which are safe and will speedily restore to health.
RHEUMATISM.
Dr. Brown's remedies cure in a few days this painful affliction.
He also treat Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhoe, Urethal Discharges, Female Diseases, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, strictures, etc.
A letter to be answered must contain at least ONE DOLLAR.
Medicines sent to any address safely packed. Office and private rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
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Great Reduction.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, LACE MANTLES,
Closing out to make room for other goods.
MUSLIN PRINTS, &c.,
Ginghams, Checks, &c.,
Hoop Skirts,
SUN UMBRELLAS.
At less than Eastern Prices.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
jy11 74 and 76 MARKET STREET.

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 Trusses,
Marsh's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces,
Marsh's Youths and Infants' Shoulder Braces
Dr. S. S. Fitches 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,
Riggs' 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.
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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. S. MACRUM.....R. C. GLYDE
MACRUM & GLYDE,
No. 78 Market Street,
jy9 Between Fourth and the Diamond.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

AT WILKINSBURG—A TWO STORY brick dwelling house of seven rooms for sale, with lot 50 feet front by 260 deep, a well of good water, fruit trees, grape vines, shrubbery, etc., situate at the corner of Main and Centre streets.
Also the adjoining lot, same size, with a brick dwelling of four rooms. For prices and terms apply to
S. COTHBERT & SONS,
jy17 51 Market street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July 15th, A. D. 1863.
$500 REWARD.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the action of Councils to offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the buildings recently destroyed in our city.
B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Major.
jy16-3t

DRY APPLES AND PEACHES—3 barrels dry Peaches. 30 barrels Apples in Store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jy16 Corner Market & First St

EGGS—4 barrels fresh Eggs in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jy16 Corner Market and First sts.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.
AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION,
55 Fifth Street.
jy15

Important to Mechanics!
PROPOSALS will be received from this date to the 10th inst., for the plastering building of pews, sacristies, sanctuary and altar of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Kittanning. The plans and specifications can be seen with the REV. J. O'HANLAN,
Reynolds House, Kittanning.
Or with JAS. S. DEVLIN
jy15:3d Lawrenceville.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH drafted men with substitutes. Any number of substitutes applying will be taken.
B. K. NOLAN,
Fourth street, one door above Smithfield.
jy13-1wd

Pittsburgh Skirt Manufactory.
HAVING OPENED SALES ROOMS in this city, I beg leave to call the attention of the public to my own manufacture of skirts.
1st. I keep a larger stock than any manufacturer in the United States.
2d. We make a greater variety of Styles, Shapes, Sizes and Qualities than any manufacturer in the United States.
3d. The steel and all the material for hoop skirts, from the primitive reed to the sacrosanct, are under my own supervison and entire control, consequently customers can obtain skirts from this house without paying a second profit.
Also the largest assortment of Corsets constantly on hand.
☞ Our retail department is in charge of competent ladies.
☞ Merchants supplied cheap at wholesale.
H. SCHNITZER, Manufacturer,
jy11-1yd 49 Market Street.

BUY YOUR SHOES
Where you can get
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
TRY IT.
D. S. DIFFENBACHER,
jy11 No. 15 Fifth street.

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 cts.

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

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 13 th, 1863.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable forthwith to stockholders or their legal representatives.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
jy14-3t

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
INCORPORATED BY THE
LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Open for Deposits from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock, p. m. daily; also on SATURDAY EVENING, 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, O G Hussey,
Wm H Smith, Jacob Painter,
Harry Childs, Nickolas Voegtly,
W B Copeland.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER.
jy8:1yd

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BALMORALS,
Just received and will be sold cheap at
BORLAND'S,
jy11 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

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,
jel6-tf Girard House.

BANKING HOUSES.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. B. 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.
apl1

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.,
mh5:6m'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 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. 29 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;
Cold 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

JOSEPH B. 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.
jy27

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 JUNE, 1863.
This pleasant Summer resort has been thoroughly renovated and to a great extent re-furnished, 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. SWEARINGEN,
jy7:2w Proprietor.

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

U. S. LOAN AGENCY.
I AM AUTHORIZED TO CONTINUE to receive subscriptions for the 5-20 six per cent bonds until the 1st of August next. All agents who have been adding will please continue until the above date.
JOHANNA LOAN Agent,
jy9-1wd as HANNA, HART & CO.,
cor. 3d and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.,
PORK PACKER
Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar-Cured Hams, Smoked Beef &c.
Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
deo11:1yd.

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

PAPER HANGINGS—A GREAT VARIETY from Velvet and Gold at 25 cts to cheap as 6 cts per roll. Beautiful papers at 10c.
W. P. HARSHAW,
jy11 97 Wood street

BEEF TONGUES, BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS ROLL BEEF, just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
jy2 cor Market and First sts.