

The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it is Where there is no law there is

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WALTER H. LOWRIE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COM MITTE's. There will be a meeting of the above named committee, held at the Centra Democrate of the Rooms, corner of Fifth an Smithfield streets, Fittsburgh, on Monday the 3d day of August at 10 o'closia. m. Punctual at tendance is requested.

Tendance is requested.
Tendands Farley, ChairmanJimes M Richards, Secretary.
Alleghent, July 29th, 1863.
aul The Democratic County Commit tee will meet at the Democratic Club Room, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on Monday, August 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by order of the chairman

SUSTAINING THE GOVERNMENT An Administration, conscious of its ow integrity and ability, instead of shrinking from public investigation, would gladly invite the largest liberty in the discussion of its proceedings. But the difficulty with the present powers in Washington, and their leading supporters throughout the country, is that they know their schemes and conduct will not stand the test of public investigation. This is why they labored so hard and incessantly to choke off public discussion of their performances, by denouncing it as hostile to the Government itself. The intelligent freemen of this country would be in a lamentrbie condition, indeed, were they reduced to the condition of mutes-to stand be and see their country prostrate, and bleed ing at every pore, while those in power instead of realizing our calamities, are en gaged in disseminating talschoods, intended to impose upon and fool them.

Let us recall an example of this baseness Immediately after the late battle of Get tysburg, the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and General Harleck, all made speeches to some serenaders who visited them; and from their enaders who visited them; and from their remarks, the country was led to believe that Lee's rebel army was not only overwhelmingly defeated, but absolutely crushed and scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of revice to resist the recent invasion of the specified scattered beyond hope of review to spec

prisoners. These set of fabrications were turns and through the War Office, from telegram reterred to. day to day, until finally the Secretary of War announced, ever his proper name, that Lee's disaster was an entire rout, the remnant of his army being dispersed of War. These horses were purchased by and souttered. These were simply so many ny taisenoods, and to call them by any oth er name would be a perversion of language. Must the people close their eyes to such conduct as this, by one no mightier than this day asked of the Secretary an investi-the weakest of them: or is the Secretary gation of the manner in which our people the weakest of them; or is the Secretary of War "hedged in by that divinity" which enables Monarchs to put their heels upon the necks of their people? Are the citizens to permit such conduct to pass unnoticed, because some blinded and besound partisan dupe confounds its con-

demastion with opposition to the government? But it appears that the blundering conduct of the Administration is so great that even the Abolition papers, which, some time since, insisted upon passive obedience and eilence in regard to its proceedings, are now as much dissatisfied as the vilest Copperhead. In relation to the very affair at Gettysburg, to which we have altuded, we find an article in Saturday's

the following paragraph: "The policy of acting on the defensive merely, with a. L. arcat army, seems to be now fore-sual owed in the tone of some of the Washington news, apers I thus pe, and no doubt is popular with tacse who occupy that city, and have parties pated in the punic terror which nasso genclarly pervaded it. With men of that sort it has exampled to such to difference whether the rebettion is set donn or nut-winether my of the five News. earingd to make no diff rence whether the rebeltion is put down or not-winether any of the free States are its adea or not-winether any of the free States are its adea or not-wined how many poor fellow. Who was this war endea by one campaign, shall be allowed to sicken and die in their campa, provided only that Washington is safe, this is a nearway of putting down a rebeltion, which has tempted many loyal people in the North transparent way is actual for the moral effect—the prestige abroaded to would have been a kapput thing for all of us of that any had oven teveried to the grain and abandons tong ago. Surely with all its expensive fortheasterns the troops of neintacliman ought to have neen sufficient for its delease."

tensively in sensation dispatches, surpassing is telsehood the fabrications of the New York press, there would not be so much cause for complaint. But the head will be brought together in the new organ-of that debarrhent seems impressed with ization about to be made. of that department seems impressed with the idea that the people are mere things, Incapable of discerning between truth and figuien.

all his plunder, and is now in his old position on the banks of the Rappahannach Lightest show of protection by the faderal Lightest show of protection by tion on the banks of the Rappahannock, slightest show of protection by the federal where he stands confronting Gen. Meade. Government would immediately develop. . Instead of the rebel army, therefore, be Of course, the men who remain true to in destroyed, as announced by our Sec their country are obliged; in the present Petery of Wer, it is in fighting condition setary of Wer, it is in fighting condition condition of affairs, to conceal their sentiments: except in their interviews with one strike. Gen. Meade, however, is not idle. he is careful and cautious, and appears to be fully able to cope with his opponent, the wary rebel chief. May the next en.

THE fact that B vost number of the new ALREADY, several heavy St. Louis and series substitutes; shows that we were right in taying enough men could be obtained a boat, and in company with an iron-clad incompany with an iron-clad incompan

THE SITUATION information received at Washington COLLISIONS OF POWER AND King may commit without showing cause yesterday from the Army of the Potomac, saye the New York Revald, states that Lee massed his forces at Culpepper on Wednesday, and made other preparations to give us battle on the Rappahannock. His first advance south of Culpepper was to foil us in taking the Fredericksburg ou but finding we did not advance, he oncentrated his army at Culpepper. The Sappahannock is guarded from Freder cksburg to Ely's Ford, on the Rapidan, by only one rebel regiment. The Rapidan fortified south of Culpeoper.

Mosby's gang made an extensive hau of sutlers on Thursday night at Fairfax court House. There is no Union force tationed immediately at the Court-House. The sutlers of the Army of the Potomac have been generally advised of the fact but it is a convenient resting place at the end of the first day's journey, and some six or seven sutlers, with their teams, wares and chattels, bivonacked there, and were all made prisoners.

General Gillmore dispatches to eral Halleck that his total loss in killed. wounded and missing during the three days' actions on Morris Island was only nine hundred and eighty-five, of whom three hundred and fifty are missing. The news from Kentucky and Tennessee

continues most discouraging for the rebel cause. On Thursday, near Paris, the ebels, three hundred and seventy-five strong, drove in our pickets and unsuccessfully attempted to flank our troops and burn the bridge. They were driven back wo miles, when the Forty-fifth Ohio came on their rear, captured fifteen, and drove the rest towards Mount Sterling.

GOVERNOR CURTIN ABOLITION IMBROGLIO.

Cameron, Stanton, Forney and small fry like the Pittsburgh Gazette, and other honest and virtuous politicians of that their crusade against Curtin. They cause the reason of it.

And Charles I, had many to advocate ed to be published in the Philadelphia his claims, and they constituted the leading of the Court Party; without such a transfer of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court Party; without such as the court of the Court ions, of a recent date.

tration.

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. organization. The speakers glorified themselves, especially the two latter, upon the glorious result, and were answered by thouse of congratulations from the boczy and reeling seronaders in the street. Following this demonstration in Washington, the seronaders in the street. Following this demonstration in Washington, the seronaders in the street. State Government was directly or indicated and scattered by the state of the street one has been. Let me refer you to John Hampdon's case in the State Trials, and to the history of the State Trials, and to the history of the Staters, and ask you to should be known, that all equipments, sapplies and horses were furnished by the lowing this demonstration in Washington, the state of State Government was directly, or indi-state Government was directly, or indi-rectly connected with them. The State came dispatches through the War office. intorming the nation that our forces had furnished nothing, except the money to captured one hundred and twenty pieces pay the wages of the militia mustered into of arullery from the enemy, had killed the service of the State, which was gener and taken prisoners, one haif of Lee's army at least, and that the balance pledge of the President to ask an appro-Were broking safety in the mountains priation by Congress to refund the mone where they must starve in a few days or thus advanced at the opening of the next c awl down and give themselves up as session. I am not aware of the arrest

It is said, however, that an Inspector of the General Government, charged with the inspection of horses purchased here, has been arrested by order of the Secretary turnished by its contractors. None of these agents or contractors are in any way, personally or officially, connected with me, or in any sense, my friends. I have were supplied who patriotically took up arms in defense of the State, and in sup-port of the National Government, so that, if the want of sufficient supplies of subsist ence (of which there is no doubt) resulted rom carelessness or fraud, the guilty may be punished, and the innocent shall not suffer by insinuation. I feel assured you will take great pleasure, as a public journalist, in making this correction of a dispatch which, no doubt, failed to meet your

rsonal observation. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, W. W. Harding, Esq., Editor of the Phil adelphia Inquirer.

The Conservative Movement Gain ing Strength. WASHINGTON, July 31, 1863, The movement to organize a conserva Gazzette of this city, from which we copy tive party, in opposition alike to radical republicanism and copperhead democracy, is daily growing in importance. The reliminary meeting of the democratic narespondence, is only a part of the programme. Another consultation is expected to be held within a few days, either in New York or at Newport, in which it is expected that Mr. Fillmore, Washington Hunt and Thurlow Weed, will participate. The aspect of our domestic and foreign affairs causes great uneasiness to the leading for contempt of him in resisting his supposed military power to levy taxes; prisoners hid away fing conservative men of all parties, and determination is manifested to perfect Had not the War office indulged so expowerful to control the conduct of the government hereafter. The meetings alluded to are simply for deliberation, but there are shundant manifestations that prominent men of all the parties of 1860 will be brought together in the new organ.

Union Sentiment in Georgia. A lady who has recently reached Newark, New Jersey, from Atlanta, Georgia, It now turns out that Lee was not so where she has resided from the commencestanding among them, and they will not hesitate at any favorable opportunity, to make themselves felt on the right side. The liveliest anticipations have lately been raised among them at the counter prove what Stanton announced advance by Gen. Rosecrans into Georgia, and should he move forward, thousands of recruits, it is confidently believed, would rally to his standard.

NUMBER XXIV. lo His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

the military power, by apeaking or writing against it, is an offerse against the military, and is to be punished by them. It is seems to follow logically enough from this, and the follow logically enough from the following follows. There are some men who call evil good, and good avil and good and good avil and good that the more their feelings are offended the greater must be the punishment. And so noted can know how they feel but themselves, no other than they can know how to measure the punishment. And because "the greater the truth, the greater the truth, the greater the can can be can written laws, the Persian King."

I was no written laws, the Persian King. the greater must be the punishment. And because "the greater the truth, the greater the libel," the greatest offense one can commit against bad men is to tell the truth about them, and thus all truth is forbidden unless it be enlogistic, and and nonce are to be endured but the flatterers of lead of Salden, refused a release on condition of giving security for their good bethe military power. All others are in danger, if they speak at all, of being committed for contemnt of the military. I rejoice that you are not naturally a tyrant for if you were, no Democrat could speak his mind, under such a doctrine, excep-

at the risk of martyrdom.

I know of nothing in history more like your doctrine than that which was main tained by Charles L of England, though his was a political more than a military doctrine. His principle was that any cen sure of the king or of his measures; any opposition to him, even in Parliament any publications of which he disapproved, were "chenses" against royalty, were 'embarrasaments" of royalty, were "contempta" of royally, and were to be punshed by the king. And, of course, the punishment was to be according to his pleasure, for no law had provided for such offenses. This is exactly your principle, except that Charles did not define it as military, as you do. You consider it as a military, and he as a royal prerogative; but the result is the same. You and he agree on the rule, though not on

porting to come from this city and from party he would have been saved from his Harrisburg, one announcing Cartin's numerous usurpations, and from the weakness among the people, the other connecting him with dishonest transactions, of a recent date This latter charge the Governor explodes in the fellowing manner; but still by virtue of his military prerogative, as we think that Cameron and his honest defender of the safety of the realm. He coadjutors are determined upon his pros- and his party said, as you say of military arrest, that it was a necessary function of PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Pa., July 31, 62,—Dear Sir: I noticed in your paper of to-day a telegram, deted at Harrisburg, July 30th, ered the occasion required it. I rejoice

taxes for military defense, involves the condewnation of your doctrine of military when our men began to feel more or less arrests. The stuggles for the rights of property and of personal liberty, and for nounced to the soldiers that General Mcfreedom from all absolute power, are all the soldiers that General Mcfreedom from all absolute power, are all the soldiers that General Mcfreedom from all absolute power, are all the soldiers that General Mcfreedom from all absolute powers. ways found together in the history of our in Chief in place of General Halleck, and ancestors. All arbitrary power over property will be resisted, unless it is support-movements of the army. This sunounceed by arbitrary power over personal liberty. The second is the necessary support strations of enthusiasm by our troops, the of the first. Hence, we find Charles Ist shouts passing from division to division, continually imprisoning persons of all degrees, including members of parliament,

r speaking against or opposing his measures, just as you have done. He impris-oned the Earls of Arundel and Bristol, and the learned Selden, and the brave advo-cates of liberty, Sir John Elliott, and Hotlis and Vallentine and Hobarb and Strond and hosts of others. And the people believing that those who have suffered for liberty, were the surest friends of liberty, elected many of them to the next parliament. And the people had reason to be cautious whom they trusted; for then as now, many men, such as Went which all owner that the acts of Charles' government took at the acts of Charles' government took at the acts of Charles' government to the acts of the acts of

that have received what was heretofore supposed to be a final condemnation, as acts of usurpation-taxes of every kind imrosed by royal proclamation, and men imprisoned for refusing to pay them; printing presses stopped and publications appressed by decrees of the star chamber. and without any law, and authors impris oned and sentenced to intamous punish ments; new laws made and old ones abrogated or suspended by royal orders, and men punished for questioning them; the writ of replevin denied for the recovery of goods unlawfully siezel by the King's orders; special courts appointed to try persons who had committed no "definite crime," because the ordinary courts were not to be trusted with such cases; four the Country Party had the majority; members of parliament questioned out of parliament and imprisoned for words and acts in parliament, and some of them dying in of seeing active service. preliminary meeting of the democratic national committees soon to take place in Elliot for his discharge was rejected bethe West, recently mentioned in this corholding their office at the pleasure of the king, warned not to decide against his d to be held within a few days, either in proclamations and arrests; men brought

pus; a merchant imprisoned under this same military power for saying that the burdens in English commerce were worse than those of Turkey, and when the judge had courage to admit him to bail on

should be preserved. And notice also that the crown lawyers give the same ressons for arbitrary ar-rests and resistance of the habeas corpus that you do .- "It is fit to restrain prison ers of their liberty that the commonwealth badly whipped after all, that he made a ment of the rebellion, reports that there good and orderly retreat, that he secured all his plunder, and is now in the secured and his plunder, and is now in the secured and his plunder, and is now in the secured and his plunder, and is now in the secured and his plunder, and is now in the secured and his plunder. It is the condemned doctrine of charles lst. And the whole doctrine is really military, just as you define it, though Charles did not define it so. And, with all this. the cry was then, as now, "irust in the King." Look, sir, at the statute called the Petition of Right and the subsequent acts up to and including the Rev-olution of 1688, and you will find all these things condemned by our ancestors. And it was against such acts that the habeas corpus statute was afterwards passed, because such tyrannical precedents had cast

a shade on the common law right. And yet, even in these fearful days, there were brave friends of liberty, who were willing to risk all for its sake. The Esrl of Warwick; Sir Edward Coke; Sir John Elliot, Sir Francis Saymour, Selden,

any man can admit the new gloss, that the

own pleasure, which is contrary to com-mon sense and to the design of the law. The very emblems of royalty condem this gloss, for the sword of justice is carried before the King by an officer of jus Abandoned.

evil good, and good evil. Justice is now called faction." — Let us palliate no longer, the duke of Buckingham (prime

Very respectfully, yours.

Morris.

The War in the Southwest. Interesting from Memphis. the following:

By the arrival of the Henry Choteau we and Vicksburgo 26th. Gen. Herron reports the destruction of above Yazoo City. Among the number are the Magnolia, Magenta, Peytona, Ford, Kennett, Acadia, Edward J. Gay and Hope.
Gen. Herron on his arrival at Vicks burg was put in command of a large number of transports, on which his division

was placed. [Later advices say that Mobile is his destination.—Eds. Com.]

Between New Orleans and Vickburg Capt. Williams met fitteen steamboats.
Helena has been reinforced by six thou sand men. The rebels, who a few days since were back of that place, are no where to be found. Scouts have gone back into the country in all directions, but could not see nor hear anything of them.

The City of Alton, City of Memphis, R. C. Wood, Choteau, Minnehaha and Platte ville have arrived, and the Belle, Memphis, Wood, City of Memphis, Minnehaha and Continental departed. Business at the landing is brisk. More arrivals and departures than for months.

General Quimby's division has arrived at Helena—destination unknown. An important movement is being made from Vicksburg, the particulars of which are

General McClelian and the Army. It has been frequently asserted, and is Gettysburg were fought under the belief that Gen. McClellan was in command, and that Gen. McClellan was in command, and cought to have Richmond by the middle of September.

STATEMENT OF CITIZENS' BANK Pittsburgh, Aug. 1st, 1865. 92. 166,556. 92. 166,558. 92. 166,55 on the second day of the engagement,

movements of the army. This aunounce-ment was received with the wildest demonand from corps to corps, until the air was rent with acclamations of rejoicings along our whole line, everybody understanding impris from the intensity of the cheering that it istol, and meant McClellan. We have since heard more than one group of soldiers bitterly complaining of the fraud that was practiced upon them—declaring that the battle was won under the inspiration of McClellan's name, and that 'it was a burning shar

he could not have been there to share with them the honor of the victory.'' The Boston Courier has a private letter from a Massachusetts officer of high rank, which alludes to the same matter, as tol- are commanded to aid the constituted at

"Late in the night before the battle at Gettysburg, whilst on the march and the men so tired that they could hardly get one foot before the other, a rumor was started that McClelian had been appointed that McClelian become appointed that McClelian had been appointed to give them lits utmost support. again to command the army; it put new life into the men, and they forgot their sufferings, and as the report passed down the column, cheer after cheer went up for McClellan and victory. God grant that he may again be put where he belongs, at the head of the Army of the Potomac.

isting regiment to be filled up to its maximum from this source. The commanders of the various regiments are to make requisitions for the numbers required to fill warded accordingly. The drafted men casualties continue small, will not have to complain of lying idle in camp, but will have an opportunity at once that Brashar City surrendered on the 22d

I JOHTNING FLY RILLER KILLS PLIES INSTANTLY, vithout danger to anything else. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON corner Smithfield and Fourth street

See Burnett's Propa ations rtill rolling at a cents and articles such as Beerhave's Bitters something like half their former prices. I AUID STOVE POLISH. Reasons why it is better than dry Polish: Reasons why it is better than dry rollsn:

1. It is already mixed.

2. It has no emell whatever.

3. It pro luces no dirt or dust.

4. It stands the most intense heat.

5. It preserves from rust.

6. It is the most economical polish.

7. It is not one-fourth the labor.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, yel corner Smithfield and Fourth st

Passage from England & Ireland \$25 e0.

d.

IN HOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN

Agent, 122 Monopanhela House, Pitts

burgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back
passengers from or to uny part of the old coun

IS HIMTO PRAFTS FOR SALE, PANABLE in any
part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolit and Grand Panage of Sale Panage of Sal part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolic and Chairmatt Railroad. Also, agent for the old Black Star Line of Salling Packets, for the Stanger Great Eastern, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Clasgow and Galway.

CUNARD LINE. Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The first class powerful Steamships SIDON MARATHON, WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK VILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK

pool every alternate Wednesday, from Livertown every alternate Wednesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.

Stearage Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, \$26; from New York, \$22,60 payable in
Goldor its equivaluation Qureens.

For Stearage Passage apply to WILLIAMS &
GUION, 40 Fulton St., New York, or
THOS. HATTIGAN, Agt,

No 122 Monongahela House, Water St.,

ju3;1y4 TELEGRAPHIC ORDER OF RETALIATION

The Taking of Fort Wagner OUR RIFLE PITS 150 YARDS OF THE FORT.

> OVER MOBILE BY 15TH INST. ENTUCKY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Brasher City Surrendered FROM BAN FRANCISCO & MEXICO. &c.

> WASHINGTON, August 1 .- The National Republican, of this afternoon, contains the following announcement: The President has authorized the issu-

ng of an order that it will be the policy and intention of the Government to retaliate in kind for every case of ill treatment of our officers or men, black or white, by A Memphis dispatch dated July 28 has the rebel authorities, by hanging for hanging, shooting for shooting, and imprisonment. In every instance where it is known have dates from New Orleans to the 22d, that a black man in the military service of this Government is taken prisoner and sold into slavery, our authorities will be instructed to select a rebel prisoner and confine him to hard labor in some prison, there to remain until the black man is liberated. The Government maintains and will act promptly and to the letter that the uniform, like the flag, must and shall be respected.

> New York, Ang. 1.—The Post says no orders had been received here to com-mence the draft on Monday, though it may be ordered in the course of next The funeral of Brigadier General Strot

> ook place this morning.
> Advices from off Charleston states that no engagement had taken place since the assault on Fort Wagner. Our monitors were occasionally firing on both Sumte and Wagner. Fourteen parrotts and mor tars are now in position at Morris Island The idea of taking Fort Wagner has sen abandoned for the present. On hells are making but little impression on the sand of the works. The 10th Conn occupies rifle pits within 150 yards of Fort Wagner. Gilmore feels confident of

> breaching Sumter.
>
> A letter from a distinguished officer the army of the Potomac, dated Warrenton, July 27th, says: The rebels are very much discouraged. Seven deserters came

after describing the late fight at Manassas K. Gap, that Ger. Meade, by moving into Manassas Gap and preparing for battle, in which he certainly was justifiable, having such information to guide him, lost two march, thus enabling Lee to march to the south side of the Rappahannock before Meade could possibly do so.

New York, July 31.—The Express says We have seen an officer from Gen. Grant's army, who left Vicksburg about ten day ago. The note of preparation for a march on Mobile was then heard on every side. The troops were in the best spirits, and confident of success. The calculation was that the stars and stripes would float over Mobile by the 15th of August,

has issued an order declaring the State of Kentucky invaded by a rebel force, with the avowed intention of overawing the judges of elections, intimidating loyal voters, keeping them from the polls, and force military force of the Government is the only force that can defeat the attempt, and the state of Kentucky is therefore placed under ma tial law, and all military officers thorities of the State in support of the laws and purity of suffrage. The legall laws and purity of suffrage. The legally appointed judges at the polls will be held

its utmost support. New York, August 1.—The steamer Belvidere, from Port Royal on the 29th, has arrived. She passed Charleston bar at eleven a. m. on the 29th, and saw two Monitors and the Ironsides then engaging Fort Wagner. General Gillmore had suc General Meade's army, it is said, will be filled up by the dratted men, each exWagner. General Gilling or Bort wagner. Gener siege guns within a mile and a quarter inter, which would open on that fort or the 29th. When all his siege guns armounted, General Gillmore feels confi their ranks, and detachments will be for dent of his ability to reduce Sumter. Our

> SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Dates received from Hong Kong to June 6th. ceived from Hong Kong to June 6th.—
> The China news is unimportant. The latest news received at Hong Kong from Japan looked to war as certain, and represented the Japanese as much better prepared than had been supposed.
>
> Dates have been received from Sandwich Islands, of July 4th. The Volcano, near Shilowas again in action, throwing out immense streams of molten lays.

out immense streams of molten lava. SAN FRANCISCO, 31st.—Owing to the obstructions of the roads between the City of Mexico and Accapulco, news was received from the City of Mexico only to June 25th. One of Forey's latest decrees admits guards into Mexico through any sesport in possession of the French at half duty previously charged.

Gen. Almarus, from whom accounts have been received to the 20th inst, was expediting the arrival at Acapulco of the French fleet with 10,000 soldiers. This force was to come from the Gulf of Mexicolary and the control of the contr

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The com-mercial community was thrown into an excitement yesterday by the discovery of an extensive system of frauds in the Em-

tally destroyed.

Nrw York, Aug. 1.—In the case of the seized vessel Peterhoff and others. Judge Betts delivered his decision, to day adverse to the claimants. verse to the claimants.

EXTRA QUELITY FIAND COVERS, FREDRICK DOUGLASS New and beautiful styles just opened at

M'FARLAND, COLLINS &

Next door to the Postoffice STARS AND STRIPES TO FLOAT LLOOR OIL CLOTH,

arket, at the New Carpet Store

> FIFTH STREET Next door to the Postoffice STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Saturday Morning, August 1, 1863. MEANS Loans, Bills, Discounts and U. S. Cerdicates of indebtedness...
U. S. Bonds, 6 and 73:10 per cent.
Beal Estate and Ground Rent...
Stocks and Miscellanies
Due by other Banks...
Bank Notes, Checks & Treas, Notes...

The above Statement is correct, to the best of Knowledge and belief.

JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

LYECHENY BANK. ressury Notes and U.S. Separities.

STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY Capital Stock ..

Capital Stock. positors.... ne to Banks and Bankers....

A UGUST 1st... CINCINNATI, August 1 .- Gen. Burnsid

ing the election of disloyal candidates at handsome assortments of Trimmings, Fancy the election on the 3d proximo. The Goods and Notions.

CENTS' PATENT STEEL COLLARS.

The New Orleans Era of the 25th says to the gunboat Sachem. No particulars.

pire Warehouse. Goods to the value of \$150,000 had been withdrawn on fraudulent receipts, which were used for calls for the same of the sa

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The draft in the Eighth Ward is completed.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS TO DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW CARPET STORE

71 & 73 FIFTH STREET.

Just opened, one wide sheet of best quality ell seasoned and in good condition to put down new and elegant pattern, never before in this

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.

.3.100.928 3 LIABILITIES

Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of August, 1863, before me. Notary Public.

Sworn unto before me this day, Aug. 1, 1 63, au3 8. SMITH Notary Public

The above statement is correct to the best of m knowledge and belief.

G. T. VAN DOREN. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this lat day of Augu 4, 1863

H. E. DAVIS, N. P.

MACRUM & GLYDE'S WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF NEW pression of prices, and can offer to wholesale and retail buyers, at much lower rates than usual,

Country merchants will find our wholesa lepartment well stocked with all goods in our ine and at prices as low as any house in this city

MACRUM & GLYDE, No. 78 Market St.

aul-daw Between Fourth and Diamond. BULLET PROOF

GENTLEMEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in HUMBOULT. . AZULINE.

SOLFERING and all other desirable colors-GENTS' FINE LINEN SHIRTS For sale by

> MACRUM & GLYDE, No. 78 Market street.

aul-daw between Yourth ann Diamond Auction Notice. Auction Notice,

N TUES BAY NEXT AT TEN

o'clock on the farm laiely occupied by W.
H. Bradshaw, three miles from 'Allecheny' City,
about half a mile north of Flocker's Rope Walk
and a half mile east of Lightcay's Tavern, on
the Butsher's Run Plank Road, will be sold a
Horse and Cows, a lage assortment of
Poultry, Farming In appenents in great, ariety, coosisting in part of Wagons, Plows,
Harrows, &c. &c. Carringe, Buggy, Spring,
Wagon, Sleigh Single and Double, Alsies
Bridles, Baddles, &c., &c., in endless variety, toge her with a large lot of Household Furniture,
too tedious to mention. This is a very rare
chance for persons wishing to buy good articles
at great bargains res the stock to be sold is large
and in the best possible condition throughout.

W. B. HARBISON, Auctioneer.

T. A. MCLEILLANI), Salesman.

CARPETS W. D. & H. M'CALLUM. 87 FOUR TH STREET

A large portion of our stock having been bought previous to a series of advances and now re-plemished. (Just previous to the largest advance of the season.) with this newest designs in Alargé portion of our stock having been bought provious to a series of advances, and now replemished, flust previous to a series of advances, and now replemished, flust previous to the largest advance of the season,) with this newest designs in GARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.

WINDOW SHATES, &c., A favorable opportunity is offered to purchasely and from there to the banking house of George Sanders on the south side. The building was badly damaged. George Fuller's and Sanders' buildings were totally destroyed. LOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER

Dry Goods without regard to tost consisting in part of Shawle, Sil k Mantes. Circulars and Sacques Lace Points, Sun Umbrollas, and Dress Goods of all kinds.

As A will years the frost part of my store, in endays for improves against A series to reduce my stock. Entrance on Market Alley and Market treet. Customers at id the public are invited to tall at H. J. LYNCH, No. 96 Market street, between 5th st. and Diamond.

TAFAYETTE HALL.

FREDRICK DOUGLASS. who is co-operating with the Philadelphia Committee engaged in recenting volored troops, will address a mass needing on Tuesday Evening, August 4th

LAPAYETES HALL in this city on the subject of colored men enlist-ing in the military serving of the United States. All who desire to said and encourage in ren-forcing our armies in the field as speedily as pos-sible are invited, to attend.

BLIANOS. Fourteen new Planes Just received from the CHICKERING & SONS, Boston,

GRUPE & HINDT, New York. W. P. EMERSON, Boston Prives from \$200 to \$400. CHAS, C. MELLOB,

81 Wood street.

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES, 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,

JOSEPH FLEMING.

R OLTHES WITH A L. Reported to offer come vei (Tweed; also Canton Plan. SHIRT FRONTS, mer Shawle and Drees G. HANSON LOVE 00 DRY **⊗** EASTERN of we are prepared and Trained and OF of Summo LOVE KINDS MUSLINS,

ETURNED F took of all kind y Finnnels, in F INGHAMS, BARGAINS a well sesorted AANS in the W CHECHS, Balmoral Great Bar

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF BARGAINS in BOUTS and SHOES, assembled daily at ONCERT HALL SHOE STORE 62 Fifth Street.

o ratify the schedule of exceedingly low price of BOOTS and SHOES, which has been adopted Closing Out of Spring Stock,

Don't fail to attend this meeting and bring your friends with you, for the following very good reasons; Whether you purchase or not you will receive politeattention. All goods are warranted in every narticular. The privilege allowed of exchanging every articles which, upon expanination at home, does not meet the entire approval of the REMAMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 62 FIFTH STREET. STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN. FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

THE STEAMSHIP Great Eastern. WALTER PATON. Commander WILL BE DISPATCHED.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks BATES OF PASSAGE 2d Cabins only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and Chli-dren under twelvey, are of ago, half fare. Infants THIRD CABIN, intermediate state room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table Prices of passage from Liverpool at same rate alent in U. S. Currency. Each passanger allowed twenty cubic feet uggage.

An experienced Surgeon on hoard.
For passage apply to

THOMAS RATTIGAN.

No 122 Monongahels House.
or to

CHAS, A. WHITTEE,
jy23:tre2

At the Office, 20 Broadway. A LARGE SUPPLY OF HELM-bolds, Buchu, Saranparilla and Rose Wash, Just received and for sale by (RO: A. KELLY, 59 Federal St., Atteghany. 1 CASK CARB AMMONIA JUST REdecoived and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY.

1950 69 Federal St., Allaghany. A YERS' PECTORAL, SARSAPARIL. A LA, and Pills, Lindsay's Rlood Searcher, Burnott's Cocoine, Lyon's Kathairon, Mrs. Wil-son's Scothing Syrup, just received and for sale by GEO, A. KELLY, iy30 © Federal St., Alleghany. MEDICINE CHESTS SUITABLE for steamboats and families. The medicine warranted of best quality and properly assorted, received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY, 69 Foderal St., Allegheny.

K ESEDY & MEDICAL DISCOVERY, Mustang Liniment, Boarhave's Bitters, To-bia's Liniment, Mc/ane's Pills and Verminge, received and forgale by ivio Educated St. Allegheny TAM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISHE drafted men with substitutes. Any number to tubstitutes applying will be taken.

M. K. NOLAN,
Fourth street, one door above Smithfield.

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