

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

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 6.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WALTER H. LOWRIE.

SNOTICE-THE SEVERA County Committees of Sucerinendent are requested to communicate the names an Portoffice address of their members to the Chair man of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pagnetic and Committee. man or the State Central Committee, Editors of Democratic pape, sin Feansylvania are requeste to forward copies to nim. OHAKLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman, PRILAUPLEPIL, Pa., July 22d, 1863.

NO PAPER. There will be no paper is used from this

office to morrow THE UNION CONVENTION.

The Abolition. Republican (misnamed Union) Convention assembled in this city yesterday, at Concert Hall, for the proceedings of which we refer the reader to our local department. We have, in our brief political existence, seen many State political assemblages, but in point of talent, character, dignity and spirit, this was the weakest we ever witnessed. There was not a man of commanding ability in the whole assemblage. As for spirit and an embodiment of that feeling which suggests success, it was entirely destitute of both. It reminded us of the Democratic gathering in Harrisburg, in 1854, which felt that its candidates were doomed by the uprising flood of Know Nothingism, which burst forth upon us the following October. The overwhelming defeat of the Abolitionists of Pennsylvania, at the approaching election, was plainly visible in the Convention yesterday.

On Tuesday evening the friends of Curtin held a caucus and figured up seventy-six votes for their candidates. When the sufficiency of the sufficiency of the law grows impotent, and men who have, by the basest means, defrauded the laws for their candidates. When the six votes for the politic heart to suffice with succession of the past in gorgeous dissipation: more diamonds fiash in the giare of the gas saloon: the gentlemen stop at no extravagance, and the ladies in full dress powder their hair with gold: dinners, balls and masquerades in oscientation and inturiance, turn midnight into day: prancing steeds and gaudy equipages carry light hearted lovelines; threugh all the drive-of fashio-; stores where lewels, pearls, and precious stones, and the rich goods of know and have doubled sales, though gold touched a premium of seventy per cent; speculators in stoc same for a time more interest than the battles of the Republic: thousands of dollars are staked on the favorite of the race; gambing hells are wide open to entire to infamy the young; crime is fearfully on the increase; the law grows impotent, and men who have, by the basest means, defrauded the laborer, the widow and orphans, hold high their heads, and go unwhipped of justice." brief political existence, seen many State

tin held a caucus and figured up seventysix votes for their candidate. When the Convention assembled yesterday, it was plainly visible that they had everything their own way. On every vote indicating paid to the Government. In the interior a preference, they polled from eighty to eighty-five, and in the evening about seven o'clock, after allowing their opponents the largest liberty of discussion in assailing Curtin's political and moral delinmore than a clear majority of the Conven tion. The Cartin majority seemed atter-

Judge Agnew, of Beaver Co., was nominated for the Supreme Bench by acclamation. We have not yet seen the Convention's resolutions.

UNION FEELING SOUTH.

When we seriously reflect upon the conduct of the present Administration ever This was but a few months before the who happened to fail in achieving all that ginia, in favor of the old Union, was General Meade's turn has come. A Rad. or to the extent of the voyage performed. equalled by the vote in Maryland; in fact ical organ at Washington opens the ball cited. 5 Cranch, 842 9 ib.; 440 Story J.) every one of the border slave States showed as follows: South Carolina, in favor of remaining in the Union. What became of these majorities? They were, in time, by our acts of emanci. pation and confiscation, driven into the rebel ranks. Instead of our Administration encouraging the preponderating Union feeling in the discontented States, it labored to destroy it. Had that feeling been nurtured and encouraged, it was, of itself, sufficient to put down the rebellion. But that was not the programme of the Abolitionists, and we now perceive and

their allegiance, what do we perceive? Do the Abolitionists, who control the President, manifest any desire to bring these States back? Not they; but on avow—for the absolute subjugation of the Southern whites, and the complete emacipation of their blacks. From Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina and even pen has been used chiefly for the purpose of holding persons (in appropriate persons). Georgia. Alabama and Mississippi, we hear cries come to us upon every breeze in favor of returning to their allegiance. in favor of returning to their allegiance.-The original Union men of these States, who voted for Douglas and Bell, at the last Presidential election—forming a ma. six men, one boy, twenty nine women, and three infants. Sixteen of the men and three infants. Sixteen of the men and three infants. fority even of the extreme Southern vote, seeing a chance to return to the Union, legs chained together by ingeniously conare imploring our government for assist ance to do so. Are their cries for deliv. ed to his waist. They had been confined erance responded to by our rulers? Are these suffering friends, who are waiting Republican. for deliverance from the Davis usurpation, receiving a word of encouragement from our Northern champions of the Union? Not one; their cries fall dead upon the dull ears of Abolitionism, whose programme of slaughter is not yet complete. Lost in the contemplation of emancipation and negro equality, they have no ear for the cries of freemen struggling to free the negro equality, they have no ear for the cries of freemen struggling to free themselves from Southern tyranny The plain tive appeals of women imploring assist. The purpose of having an interior, which is authorities designed from our own ports, with intent to mission, and the returned on the same are all neglected, in the fanatioism which is a support of the confederate within the tarms of the statute. I have city that the fanation of the purpose of having an interior, who dispatch American geasels in ball the fanation which is and city that the anthorities designed to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, who dispatch American geasels in ball the fanation which is and city that the anthorities designed to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, who dispatch American geasels in ball the fanation of the statute. The city the true those persons guilty, in my opin the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, which in the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, which the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, which the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, which the tarms of the statute. There is the within the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, which is the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, with the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities to be permitted to visit Richmond for the purpose of having an interior, within the tarms of the statute. The visit must be authorities and the interior to the lines of the statute. The visit must be authorities and the inter

DAILY POST. | rules the hour-a fanaticism which hopes o raise as if by magic an inferior and enelayed race to the dignity and grandeur of one which has created governments and ruled them when in the wildest confusion. To confer freedom upon those unfitted for it, our own race in the South is to be sacrificed; and this infernal policy is being carried out under the hypocritical pretext of restoring the Union. But it cannot ucceed; the minds of the people are not o heated and befogged as not to see States Consul at Nassau with the Departthrough so diabolical and transparent a for a return to the Union we must give Consul at Nassau, viz.: Whether the act well as real, evils of negro slavery. Will mate destination as a blockade runner is have ever been made by Lincoln or any our Abolitionists forego agitation tor a season in order to provide ways and means for the return of three or four Southern States into our Union? Or will they persist in war until our white ropulation destroyed in giving freedom to the

> PICTURE OF SHODDY ARIS-TOCRACY.

outhern slaves?

Our old acquaintance Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia, who left the Democratic party because, it was said. President Buchanan could'nt obligs him States, or the laws thereof, or shall give with the District Attorneyship of Eastern aid or comfort thereto, or shall engage in Pennsylvania, has been making one of his or give aid and comfort to, any such re spread eagle addresses in Lancaster. In bellion or insurrection, and be convicted the course of his observations he paid his respects to the shoddy contractors and Union Leaguers, who are piling up fabulous wealth because of their connection with the war. Dougherty's connection with the League of Philadelphia enables him to speak by the eard. He said:

a neutral port in ballast, with the purpo of taking in cargo at that port and run ning the blockade therefrom, would, i my opinion, bring the person or person so dispatching her within the penalties o the above cited section, if the vessel, in the execution of that purpose, actually ran the blockade. This would be an overtact of assistance, or aid and comfort to the rebellion, such as the law prohibits To secure the conviction of the person of persons who dispetched the vessel would of course be essential to prove the existence of the guilty purpose in so do i am also of opinion that the act of di patching an American vessel to a neutral

port, in ballast, with the ascertained pur pose of taking in cargo at that port and running the blockade therefrom, would subject the person or person so dispatching her to the law, if, in pursuance and in execution of that purpose, the vessel actually attempted THE DRAFT seems to be getting to run the blockade, but in the attemp but few soldiers, but a great deal of money so doing by a blockading vessel. was captured or otherwise prevented from The question whether the mere act o of New York, the Times says, and in New dispatching an American vessel to a neu England, half the persons drafted pay trai port, in ballast, for the purpose their \$300. It is men and not money that is wanted. Possibly the \$300 exemption, running the blockade, would, of itself, conrunning the blockade therefrom, not fol added to the \$100 bounty from the Gov. stitute an offense within and punishable

have to be resorted to.

Assaults on Gen. Meade.

portunity which he may never recover.'

If a corps of ten or fitteen thousan

men had then been drawn from the pen-

Delaware Slave Released.

Among the names of the slaves recently

released from the slave pen in Baltimore

persons claimed as slaves by rebels and rebel sympathizers. He liberated twenty

were shackled together by couples, at the ankles, by heavy irons, and one had his

Captain Sawyer's Wife.

The Richmond Examiner of the 25th

Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Captain Henry W

Sawyer, of New Jersey, one of the pris-

instant. says :

day, in reference to Lee's escape:

quencies, they nominated him on the first ernment, may get substitutes enough. It by our criminal statutes, deserves careful pallot by ninety three votes, or twenty six ought to before another draft is resorted act of the 17th of July, 1862, provides com consideration. The second section of the to, because the amount of the exemption prehensively enough for the punishment was considered by the Government an of the offense of actually inciting, setting ly reckless and used their power, appa.

It is all paid out in procuring substitutes, it would punish the minority. A triumph over them was determined on, even at the expense of their candidate's overthrow in Government substitutes, will induce per selves amount to actual assistance, or aid. ly reckless and used their power, appa. equivalent for service, and until it is all on foot, assisting or engaging in rebellion selves amount to actual assistance, or aid sons the more readily to enter the Govand comfort to the rebellion or insurrecernment service. If these means do not have sufficient effect in procuring the number of men desired, another draft will

The question, then, is whether the act f dispatching an American vessel from a port of the United States to a neutral port in ballast, with the ascertained purpose of there taking in cargo to run the blockade, of itself amounts to actual assistance to There is scarcely a General prominent and and comfort to the rebellion, within duct of the present Administration ever in command in the U. S. Army who has since the rebellion began, we can arrive not, at some time or other, been the object of figree attack from the parties at no other conclusion than that those ject of figree attack from the parties. at no other conclusion than that those ject of fierce attack from the partisan would in my opinion, be subject to lawfu who control it are determined upon the press. Thus far, General Meade has been capture as prize of war from the moment permanent disruption of the Union. Our remarkably favored. Ever since the estreaders remember that the votes cast in the State of Virginia alone, upon the mendable forbearance has been displayed she left that port. It is a well settled principle in the law of blockade that the act of sailing with an intent to break a blockade, is deemed a sufficient breach to auquestion of Union, resulted in a majority in his behalt by journals hitherto unspath the blockade is fraudulently invaded, and the vessel is liable to capture, without firing upon Sumter. This majority in Vir was demanded of them. But now we fear port of departure and the blockade port. reference to the distance between the

every one of the border slave States showed as follows:

Whether a neutral vessel, proceeding from one neutral port to another continued Union of the States. More than the has been since Lee crossed the port, with the intent there to take in carthan this, it was believed by all, and stated by President Lincoln, in one of his public Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, in less fore she reaches the port at which she addresses, that there was a positive than a week. Without going into details, majority of the people of even the Gulf States, with the single exception of he could have struck him a fatal blow; (4 Rob. 39.) I infer that such was his opinion. But however this may be, he distinctly asserts in that case, that if a places. subject of the blockading country ships Of course, other editors will chime in. goods to go to the enemy through a neutra country, they are liable to capture and condemnation. For, as he says, "with-A New York evening paper said, on Friout the license of government, no communication, direct or indirect, cau be car ried on with the enemy. men had then been grawn from the peninsula, where they could without doubt
have been spared, and thrown to the south
bank of the Potomac to act as a corps of
observation, success would have been ensured beyond doubt. Lee could not have
built his postoone neither would be here. Abolitionists, and we now perceive and feel the consequences.

After two years and a quarter of slaughter and carnage, which is shocking to contemplate, and when the strength of the rebellion is not only broken, but many of the strength of the residence of the rest to impossible. Why was it not made to contemplate and contemplate, and the strength of the residence of the residence of the strength of the proved a trap from which his escape was next to impossible. Why was it not made to contemplate and contemplate and contemplate are to consider the residence of the residence of the family invited to attend.

Sured beyond doubt. Lee could not have built his pontoons, neither would he have shipped on such a venture may be condemmed, a vessel started from a port of the blockading country with intent to take in cargo at a neutral port, and from thence run the blockade, and thus to hold illicit street, Allegheny. Friends of the family invited to attend.

On the 5th inst. FRANK NICHOLSON, in

If then, an American vessel starting from an American port, in ballast, with such purpose, be a lawful prize of war, it follows that, from the time of her departure for the neutral port, it is as much the the contrary, they are enforcing an odious conscription act to prosecute hostil
Thomas, belonging to John N. Smoot, of port with tell cargo. And the moment ities—as some of them are bold enough to Georgetown, Del., who has had him held avow—for the absolute subjugation of the Bouthern whites, and the complete disloyalty to his evener. The Colonel savs the second section of the act of 17th July 1862. For, whenever the vessel they have started is in such a position as to impose on our cruisers the duty of arresting her on our crussers the duty of arresting ner voyage by her capture, then these persons have actually and materially assisted the rebellion by adding to the duties of our cruisers that of pursuing and capturing her, which involves necessarily their withdraw al, for the time, from other service. I secessary, it would be easy to illustrate in a variety of ways the effective assistance which might be renewed to the rependent by the mere act of dispatching vessels, in ballast, to neutral ports, with the ultimate purpose of running the blockade. The right and consequent which might be renewed to the rebellion duty of capturing such vessels off our coast, before they reach the intermediate neutral ports, might well give so much employment to our navy as to diminish its ffectiveness, elsewhere, or require a con-iderable addition to its force. To create

this necessity would, in contemplation of

law, he to assist and give aid and comfort

to the rebellion in a form only less aggra

vated than the actual fitting out of vessels of war for rebel use. And of this offense

What Constitutes "Aid and Comestablished, the offense is committed when ever the vessel shall have started on he oyage, whether it be consummated at the lockaded port, or be arrested after she has left, or before she has reached the in termediate neutral port. clam, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, TITIAN J. COFFEY,

Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge Attorney General, ad interim he receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State. inclosing certain correspondence with the Secretary of the Treasury and the United A Peace Party at the South. Hon. J. L. Curry, of Alabama, recent Favorable News from ment of State, and submitting for my delivered a speech to the people of cheme. The cries of the people South opinion the question suggested by the Talladega. "Referring to peace, he said that he heed to, and not expend all our sympa. of dispatching an American vessel to a earnestly desired and prayed for an honorthies and thoughts upon the imaginary, as neutral port, in ballast, though its ulti- able peace—that no propositions for peace

all but certain, is an offense against the Northern State, that the belief that peace,

fort' to the Enemy.

Opinion of the Attorney-General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

July 27, 1863.

United States, and for which arrests may except at the sacrifice of our liberty and independence, could at any time have been brought about, was an ignorant delusion enterprises may be prosecuted, and, if and copious extracts were read from Pres convicted, punished. ident Davis' messages, showing 'that The second section of the act of July 17 President, Congress and people Confederate States earnestly desired a peaceful solution' of the question at issue. 1862, chapter 195, to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to The effort to organize a Peace party in the seize and confiscate the property of rebels, South was declared to be unjust to our and for other purposes, enacts that if any sister States, grossly wrongful to the arperson shall hereafter incite, set on foot, my, and an encouragement to our enemies persevere in their unhallowed designs. assist or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United exclusively on the idea of reconstruction, and that was a proposition too monstrons to be tolerated by any Southerner. While he would not stickle on any rules of false propriety in making propositions for peace, he had more hope in conquering a thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not exceed peace than in humbly begging the Yankee ing ten years, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by the liberato abandon their wicked peace be desired by the North, a withdraw tion of all his slaves, if any he have; or al of their army from our soil would ac

by both said punishments, at the discr complish it " ion of the court.

The act of dispatching an Americanves The Two Armies in Virginia. sel from any port of the United States t Just now there is a lull in the thunder c battle, and the public mind, ever on the qui rive, is eager for news. The probability is that we shall not have to wait long for intelligence of stirring events. armies of Generals Meade and Lee confront each other in formidable array between the Rappahannock and Rapidan rivers, and there is every prospect of an immediate and general enagagement. The situation is not only critical but ex citing enough to gratify all but the most

morbid appetite for military sensations. Locusts in India A letter from India to the London Times, says that on the 15th of June last a flock of locusts passed over Raneegunge, which was about a mile in breadth and obtaining the object of their visit. To-day two or three miles in length. The old all is quiet. None of our forces have cantonment was covered with them, but by far the greatest portion did not alight, but remained at a considerable elevation. gyrating in dense columns resembling water-spouts. As the flock moved forward, these living gyratory masses assumed the appearance of clouds and then dis shade, but the myriads of these destrucglarge and sunshine which prevailed im-

after disappearance. Naval Orders. State and Alabama. Amy Warwick, cap tured by the Quaker City. Active, captured by the Fiambeau. Albian, captured by the Roanoke. Cambria, captured by the Augusta and Huren. Pioneer, cap tured by the Portsmouth. One hundred and three casks rice, captured by the Nor wich and Albatross. A similar list wil be furnished monthly hereafter for the in

formation of persons interested. The Peace Party in North Caro-The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, the 21st ult., has a long editorial on the peace party of that State. It says: We tell our people candidly and plain y that we know there is an organized novement on foot to control the Congression of the districts. We sional elections in all the districts. say in all sincerity that if this movement

means anything it means reconstruction Released. Messrs. Marshall and Winthrop, recently arrested in Dorchester county, Md., on charge of disloyalty, have been released, same county, and sent to Easton jail charged with resisting the draft, have also been released, and the two enrolling officers, Messrs. Langrell and Harding, re

moved from office. Jacob Corsey and Wm. Murphy have been appointed in their DIED: On Wednesday, the 5th inst., FRANCES, infant daughter of James and Annie Benney, aged 22 months. Funeral to morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 2

clock, from the resistance of her parents, 328 Penn street The friend; of the family are in-Algust 4th, Lt Parington, LLIZABETH RAY, aged 10 years, 10 months and 12 days, PRISCILLA NELLIE RAY, aged 8 years, 11 months and 12 days; and LOUIS KOSSUTH RAY, aged 6 years, 6 months and 7 days. All children of James and Sarah Ray.

On the 5th inst., FRANK NICHOLSON, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral will leave his late residence, No. 30 lamend at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family re requested to be in at endance.

On Tuesday night, August 4th, 1863, ELIZA-BETH SIMPSON, only chird of Dr. Julian and Margaret C. Rogers, aged 1 year and 8 months The funeral will take place on Thursday at o'clock P. M., from the residence of Dr. Roger No 114 Fourth street. LIGHTNING FLY RILLER

KILLS FLIES INSTANTLY. vithout danger to anything else. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON. corner Smithfield and Fourth street sar Burnett's Preparations still relling at cents and articles such as Bærhave's Bitters something like half their former prices. I QUID STOVE POLISH.

Reasons why it is better than dry Polish: Acasons way it is better than dry Polish:

1. It is already mixed.

2. It has no smell whatever.

3. It pro faces 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 no; one-fourth the labor.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,

y21 corner Smithfield and Fourth st Passage from England & Ireland

\$25 00. EUROPEAN A G E N C THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent 122 Monongahela House, Pittburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or cend back passengers from or to any part of the old coun aither by steam or railing packets. TELEGRAPHIC

FROM GENERAL MEADE'S ARMY SKIBMISHING ON THE BAPPAHANNOCK GEN. GRANT'S OFFICIAL REPORT

BURNING OF THE STEAMER RUTH Vessels at Charleston. &c.

Charleston.

New York, August 5.—The Herald has the following: RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, Va., Aug. 4,-A force of the enemy's cavalry, with artillery attacked Gen. Baford's pickets this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and drove them back a mile, when the General went for ward with the first brigade of his division, under Col. Chapman, and the second, un-Whatever peace sentiments exists, or has der Gen. Merrill, and drove them back found expression at the North, was based beyond Brandy Station, establishing our picket lines for the night half a mile further out than before. Our loss was one killed and two or three wounded. Information gained from scouts and prisoners indicates that the main body of the enemy has fallen back towards Fredericksburg and Gordonsville. The first corps were all in arms and eager for an attack, which they fully expected. Gens.

Newton and Robison left their headquarters with their staff and awaited the tide of events, but were doomed to be disap-New York, August 5.—The World's Washington dispatch contains the 1. Howing:—One of the evening papers her at the military stration says n article on the military situation, says our army had crossed the Rappahanuock, and that if an engagement was not proressing it was at least imminent, though

gressing it was at least imminent, inough it is thought Lee's probable retreat to Richmond might prevent it. Advices from the army to night show the atter falsity of the situation thus presumed on paer yesterday.

A reconnoitering force under Stuat crossed the river and attacked some of our forces at Warrenton. They were driv eu back after a slight skirmish, without

ere.

NAW YORK, August 5 -The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall on the 28th, arrived this morning. The Herald's Washington correspondent says the offi-cial report of General Grant's operations appeared in the distance. The flock was at Vicksburg reached here on Thursday not sufficiently thick to throw a deep last. It is said to be one of the most interesting reports ever made to the headtiue little insects moving in the intense quarters of an army. A copy was immemediately before their appearance and to gratify public anxiety for details of diately prepared for publication in order voich contribut so largely in giving to the country once more the free navigation of the Mississip pi river. This publication was, however suppressed on the ground that such a document should first appear in the Army and the Navy Official Gazette, the last number of which is issued to day,

does not contain the report. NEW YORK, August 5.-A Charlesto letter of the 31st says the last day of July passed away with everything promising uccess, though perhaps not as soon as some may wish. All things are now working well. We know that anxiety is felt in Charleston for the safety of the the parapet of Sumter as a protection to the walls lines of cotton bales. It told us plainly that fifteen inch shot were equal to its destruction, but the cotton bales are now gone, set on fire as they were by their own guns. They were obliged to take them down, and are now piled into scorched heaps behind the Fort. Everything betokens a fearfulness on the part of the rebuse of the rebuse of the parapet of the parapet of Sumter as a protection to the walls lines of cotton bales. It told us was table. From 1844 until the opening of the Railway over the principal rouce. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company exceeding £7,000 per annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annual. In 1833 the London Browers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

BLOOD POWDER

wall, Paymaster, and three clerks were | London and Interior Royal Mail Companyor | CELEBRATED | BONE OINTMENT. for Grant's army, escaped only with the clothes on their backs.

Two million and a half of Government funds were consumed.

Though many lives were lost, the above of the tendens, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz, packages; Bone Giatment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London. Though many lives were lost, the above

are the only particulars received yet. CAPE RACE, August 5. - The steamshi Heala from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queestown on the 29th, arrived with three days later news. The news received of Federal victories caused the Confederat loan stock to decline 27@20 per cent. A perfect panic ensued in that ste limes considers the New York riots as an insurrection against the Government Cotton advanced one-half pence. Bread stuffs steady.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 8 .- Th Charleston Courier of the 8th says there were about twenty-seven vessels insid the bar yesterday, including the Ironside and six monitors, also twenty five in Stone

W. E. Schmertz & Co.,

NO. 31 FIFTH STREET, Have just received a large and superior assert MISSES AND CHILDRENS.

BALMORALS, BUTTON BOOTS.

EUGENIE. CONGRESS AND LACE GAITERS. PATENT LEATHER, KID. ND MOROCCO SLIPPERS.

MOROCCO AND KID BOOTS, &c. &c., Which they are selling at very low prices. 7710 BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

We are now manufacturing a superior artificis of LIME. which we are prepared to deliver from our OOAL YARD, 509 LIBERTY STREET. Best quality of Family Coal alvays or hand as wend. DICKSON, STEWART & CO. C. A. VAN KIRK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

QAS FIXTURES & CHANDELIERS, Patent Improved Ricelsoir & Patent Paragon COAL OIL BURNERS HAND LAMPS, COLUMNS, &c. alesrooms, 517 Arch St. Philadelphia Manufactory, Prankford, Philadelphia, 43- All goods warranted. 1 72-17 WALL PAPERS-NEW AND Choice patterns at 12% and 15 cen's, for

W. P. MARSHALL.

Dark De Laines, New Styles.

DARK PRINTS.

New Styles

Striped and Figured

Sheeting Prints.

PINK, BLUE, BUFF AND BROWN CHAMBRAY GINGHAMS.

Best Quality.

PINK, BLUE, BUFF, ORANGE, MAGENTA and GREEN

WOVE De LAINES.

JUST OPENED AT

HUGUS & HACKE.

Corner Fifth and Market streets.

ity Retail Shoe Store at Auction ON MONDAY NEXT AT 10 O'CLOCK at No. 35 Diamond alley, near Wood st. will stold the stock entire of a first-lass retained some store, being principally of city manufacture shoe store, being principally of city manufacture embracing men's kine Call Boots, Men's Cal Rid and Patent Leather Congress Gatters, Bost and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmrat Ladies and Misses' Morocco, Kid and Goat Boots, Ladies and Misses' Gaiters and rlippers, Children's shoes. A great variety of heb-nail shoes Alro a quantity of Calf and Patent Leathe Uppers, Leather, Counter, Settees, Stove, &c.

For Cincinnati & Louisville. SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 10 A. H.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger steamer NIGHTIN.
Passenger steamer will leave Passonger steamer NI GALE, O. C. Williamson commander, was announced above. For freight or apply on board.

OATS—
100 bush prime Oats in store and for sale b
JAB. A. FETZER,
au5
Garner Market and First stre PAGS,
by JAB. A FETZKL
au5 corner Marketand First streets.

MCCOLISTER & BAER, 108 Wood Street. RE SELLING OUT THEIR LARGE

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS. t the very lowest

Cash Figures.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing leawhere. iyz3 3taw half and same Dollars - ONE half cash, remainder in five annual payments
will purchase a neat two story frame dwelling
house, a stable, and two lots of ground, each a
feet front by 140 deep to an aliey, situate at corner of Nixan and Chartiers streets Manchester.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS.

But Market expects

ONDON AND INTERIOR Royal Mail Company's CELEBRATED REMEDIES

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