DAILY POST.

The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it Is.

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 15.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

☞ DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.—In pursuance of the following Resolution of the Democratic County Committee, the Democracy of the several wards, boroughs and townships will meet on the day named to elect delegates to the County Convention:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the several wards, boroughs and townships of Allegheny county are hereby notified to meet at their usual place of holding primary meetings on Saturday, Aug. 29th, and elect two delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following Wednesday, Sept. 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house to nominate a county ticket.

The meetings in the cities and boroughs will be held between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p. m.; in the townships between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS FARLEY, Chairman.
JAS. M. RICHARDS, Sec.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

We direct the reader's attention to the Address of the Democratic State Central Committee, published in to-day's paper. It is a masterly arraignment of the party in power, for their failure to prevent hostilities in the beginning, and its perversion, since, of the war from being a struggle for the preservation of the Union, to one for the accomplishment of partisan and abolition designs. Read the Address carefully, and then hand it to your neighbor.

POLITICAL DEGENERACY.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, yesterday, undertook to explain what it meant by its late lamentations over the corruption and degeneracy of its party; among others, equally refreshing, it repeated the following proposition:

"That we must *wait a few generations* to improve the tone of popular sentiment, and the system of public representation before we could hope to develop the best abilities of the nation in the places of highest trust; and that, although 'there never was an occasion when the country most needed its brightest men,' we were 'not disposed in the meanwhile to be unreasonable in our demands.'"

Although the American people have been taught to consider themselves the most magnificent specimens of intelligence and civilization on the globe, we have it now announced, in *italics*, by leading Abolition authority, that we require a "few generations" schooling yet, before being fitted for our duties as freemen—If this be true in relation to our own race, how are the Abolitionists going to immediately qualify three or four millions of unfortunate and half civilized slaves for the performance of duties which have overtaxed the powers of the Americans? Is it not astounding to what absurdities and contradictions fanaticism will lead? If, after having the advantages of the world's experience, we are not yet capable of developing "the best abilities of the nation," we can not perceive how the sudden elevation of an enslaved race, to terms of natural and political equality with us, is likely to better our condition. And yet, the principal business of the leading Abolitionists of the State, at the present time, is the inculcation of negro equality and amalgamation, insisting that the latter will improve the capabilities of both races.

It is a melancholy fact taught us by experience, that the moment nations become confident of security they give way to corruptions; and that when they resolve to be peaceful with respect to their neighbors, they begin to be vicious with respect to themselves. This experience teaches us that

"Sorrow is knowledge; they who know the most
Must mourn the deepest o'er the fatal truth,—
The tree of knowledge is not that of life."

Want of public virtue, not of knowledge, has caused the degeneracy of which the *Gazette* complains, and this can be traced, in a great degree, to the opposition to the teaching of the Democracy of the Union. Let any one go back but a quarter of a century, when the country was comparatively poor, and see the set of men who then filled our legislative assemblies, and contrast them with those in power now, and he will see that we have been *gradually* degenerating. This is particularly visible since the death of the old Whig party. Upon the ruins of that respectable organization, and the deaths of Clay and Webster, arose Know-Nothingism, which included all of the political scoundrels in the country. The base and desperate men of all former political associations, and their secret plottings threw the very worst of them upon the surface. The old Whig leaders were forced into involuntary retirement, while the Democracy alone remained to confront its new assailent. When that conspiracy was defeated, it scattered and organized in its present Abolition form, and we now see the old corrupt hacks of former political organizations associated together and gorging upon the very agony of the people.

If we go on in iniquity for a "few generations" as we have for the last one, instead of being able to develop "the best abilities of the nation," we will have demonstrated our utter inability for governing ourselves. If the present men in power are kept there by the voices of our people, then is the utter annihilation of our Republican system sure. A war for the preservation of our Constitution is diverted into an interminable crusade for the Abolition of slavery and the profits of contracts. Upon this head we desire to quote Abolition authority going to prove that in the last Congress there were no less than forty members pecuniarily interested in the prolongation of the war. Mr. Dawes, a Republican member, chairman of a Committee to report upon the Conduct of the War, remarked:

"THE GENTLEMAN MUST REMEMBER THAT IN THE FIRST YEAR OF A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION, WHICH CAME INTO POWER UPON PROFESSIONS OF REFORM AND RETRENCHMENT, THERE IS INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE ABROAD IN THE LAND THAT SOMEBODY HAS PLUNDERED THE PUBLIC TREASURY WELL NIGH IN THAT SINGLE YEAR, AS MUCH AS THE ENTIRE CURRENT YEARLY EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE ADMINISTRATION WHICH THE PEOPLE HURLED FROM POWER BECAUSE OF ITS CORRUPTION."

Meeting of Republican Leaders in Washington.

The report of a contemplated conference of the Republican leaders in Washington during the next ten days, is confirmed by letters from that city. The correspondent of the New York *Herald* says the object of this sudden gathering of the clans is so far a mystery. By some it is believed to have reference to the draft, with a view to the withdrawal of an enforced conscription and the substitution of a volunteer call. The theory which obtains most credence, however, is, that news has been received from the South that the leading rebels are willing to come back in the Union provided terms are offered them. There is every reason to believe that the whole Southern people, leaders and all, are heartily sick of their war for independence. Facts which have come to the knowledge of General Halleck and the War Department within the last two weeks, are of the most reassuming character. It is argued that the rebel armies are virtually demoralized, and in no part of the South can be held together. Owing to the difficulties of transportation at the South, but few of the men in the army had seen their families since first they entered the rebel service. With all hope in the Confederacy gone, these men have unanimously determined to return to their homes, and the refusal of Lee to grant furloughs has added to the widespread discontent of his troops.

It is idle at this time to speculate as to the action of this informal convention. A reason which will be urged in Republican circles in favor of putting a stop to the war has been found in the tremendous unpopularity of the Conscription act. Its effect in every section of the North has been the same—it has thrown the whole population *en masse* against the Administration. The more shrewd and less fanatical of the Republican leaders argue that were the Administration to close the war now, and put a stop to the conscription, it would secure a new lease of life and popularity. The people would be grateful not only for the ending of the war and the rehabilitation of the Union, but for the stoppage of the odious draft. Of course no terms will be considered satisfactory to the Republican leaders that involve any—the slightest—political strength to the insurgent States. It would never do for their party objects to permit the South to form a union with the Democratic party again to rule the country.

Adjutant Gen. Thomas and Black Troops.

Some of the Republican friends of Adjutant General Thomas, out West, though not venturing to discourage his efforts to raise black troops, frankly own that they do not enjoy his eloquence. The Cincinnati *Commercial* qualifies its admiration as follows:

We do not wish to obtrude advice, but we do wish to suggest in the kindliest manner in the world, to the Adjutant General, that his eloquence is played out. The troops at all the landings along the Mississippi river have heard him as often as profitable. They do not wish in the future to stand in hollow squares and hear his discourses on "that unfortunate race." Several of them know as much about that unfortunate race as he does. Then it is not worth while for him to tell everybody he meets that the President has trusted in him the fullness of authority—that, in fact, he is to be obeyed just as implicitly as if he wore the President's own pantaloons; that he can make and unmake Major Generals, and all that sort of thing. We are willing to recognize the fact that Adjutant General Thomas is a great man, and has very great authority, if he will stop talking about it.

The Exempts.

The persons who are exempt from military service in the New England States have their disabilities published in the newspapers. A great deal of indignation is excited in consequence, for the exposure of physical deformities and ailments is not very gratifying, even though such personal defects rid a man of a service he dislikes. The Government should prevent these facts from being published. It is sufficient for compliance with the law, and not for satisfaction, to use the phrase "physical disability," instead of giving each man's particular ailment or defect.

The Conference at Washington.

A dispatch from Washington says that all the leaders of the Administration party have been summoned at Washington for the purpose, as surmised, of considering the present situation of political affairs, and the probable return of the Southern States to the Union. There are doubtless various reasons for this conference, arising out of the progress of the war, but the subject of the return of the Southern States to the Union is evidently one in which some clear and defined policy must be soon agreed upon. The rebellion is wasting away, its energies broken down by defeat, its resources nearly exhausted, the people in the Southern States dissatisfied, and in many cases opposed to the continuance of the war. They were carried out of the Union without their consent, and probably a majority of the people would be glad to get back again, if the way was only opened to them.

Mrs. Lincoln at Mt. Washington.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writing from Mount Washington, gives the following account of the way the National Thanksgiving day was celebrated on "Tip Top:"

One hundred and thirty visitors came up to "Tiptop," and in the crowd came Mrs. A. Lincoln and her son Robert.—Several great men, with LL. D. and the like fixed to their names, accompanied the two, but the style of the party was quite unassuming. Perhaps some who never expect to see Mrs. Lincoln may be glad to know that she is a lady of medium size, rather round favored, and quite fleshy. She was dressed in a dark chequered riding habit, dark bonnet and veil. She has a very fair, cheerful, smiling face, which does one good to look upon. She is quite light complexioned, has blue eyes and dark auburn hair, and on the whole, as might be hoped and expected of a President's wife, has a very easy, agreeable way. Her son Robert is a dark complexioned lad of some sixteen years, with features resembling the vignette on the "greenback" $10.

The Weather and Yellow Fever.

A letter in the New York *Tribune*, dated Norfolk, Va., August 10th, says:

The "heated term" has prevailed here with no abatement for ten days past. Old inhabitants declare that for twenty-five years they have not experienced such oppressive weather. They also say that all the appearances are about the same as those which preceded the fearful mortality in this city in 1855—yellow fever year. The unprecedented heat is having its effect upon the health of Norfolk, which up to this time has been extremely good, and fears are entertained that we are likely to be visited by the Southern scourge, "Yellow Jack." I hear rumors to-day that cases of yellow-fever have made their appearance in Portsmouth, but they are represented as of a mild type, and there are but slight fears that the contagion will spread.

Volunteering in Jersey.

Hudson City, N. J., has raised her quota of 158 in five working days. The arrangement between Governor Parker and the War Department allowed them twenty days. The bounty paid was $300 by the town and $50 by the county, in addition to the amount offered by the government.—As soon as a recruit is mustered in at Trenton, N. J., he receives a certificate, upon which he can draw his bounty of $200 from the county. In addition to this if he has been in service nine months, he will receive in installments $402, making the snug sum of $602. This he will get, whether he serves for three years, one year, for six months, or to the end of the war.

The United States and Russia.

The New York *Herald*, in its Washington correspondence, publishes a curious, if not a sensation report, in regard to our relations with Russia. It says that Mr. Clay, our minister at the court of St. Petersburg, has entered into a treaty offensive and defensive, with Russia, assuring her that in the event of the Western powers of Europe declaring war against her the United States would declare war against England and France. This, it is supposed, has led Prince Gortschakoff to take the bold stand he has done against the allied powers on the Polish question.

The Shooting of Mr. Coyle, near Fairfax, Va.

An item was copied from a Washington paper, a few days ago, stating that a man named James Coyle, residing three miles this side of Fairfax, Va., had been shot and killed in his own house, on suspicion of giving information to Moseby's guerrillas, who lately attacked the sutlers trains in that vicinity. The Alexandria *News* gives a different version of the affair, and declares that Mr. Coyle, not only had no connection with Moseby, but was a decided Union man. It characterizes the circumstances attending his death as brutal, and says the affair is being fully investigated.

Sickness in Vicksburg.

A Memphis dispatch says:

Sickness in Vicksburg is greatly on the increase. The disease is the malignant congestive fever, of the typhoid type.—The surgeons in the Federal army find it a very difficult fever to manage. Cases of the chronic diarrhea are not so frequent. Major Hazelton, late in charge of the pay department at Vicksburg, died at Memphis on the 3d instant, from disease contracted in the service. It is said that seven out of sixteen paymasters are sick at Vicksburg.

Doing his own Surgery.

Surgeon C. D. White, of the U. S. Navy, while at Wilmington, last week, on his way to Baltimore, let his revolver fall, the ball in which, being discharged by the fall, entered the calf of his leg and penetrated to the bone. He coolly took out his knife, made two incisions in reverse directions, extracting the bullet, and then sewed up the wound. He then took the next train for Baltimore. He is a man of nerve.

Powder Mill Explosion.

An explosion of a mill took place on Saturday, at the Hagley Yard, Dupont's Banks, by which two men, named Hugh McGinley and Patrick McGee lost their lives. We did not hear of any other casualties. The explosion took place near the scene of the late disaster.—*Wilmington (Del.) Gazette.*

Homicide.

Dr. W. H. DeCourcey, of Wye Neck, while correcting one of his servants for insolent conduct, on Tuesday last, struck him a blow upon the head with a swingle-tree which caused his death. The doctor brought the case to the notice of Justice Rowlenson, and was held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer to the case at the November term of court.—*Centreville (Md.) State Rights.*

The Wool Trade.

The Wellsburg (Ohio) *Herald* says:

The wool trade is progressing quietly throughout the country, and probably by this time the major portion of the clip has been disposed of. The highest price we have heard of was seventy-five cents per pound.

Mackerel.

The Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* says that mackerel are now very plenty in the bay at that place, and of as good quality as those taken at this season in the bay of Chaleaur. One schooner arrived at Newburyport a few days ago with a fare of 150 barrels of mackerel, the result of four weeks' fishing.

Parlor Evergreens.

If geranium branches, taken from luxurian and healthy plants, be cut as for slips, and immersed in soap water, they will, after drooping for a few days, shed their leaves, put forth fresh ones, and continue in the finest vigor for weeks. By placing a number of bottles thus filled in a flower basket, with moss to conceal the bottles from view, a show of evergreens is easily insured for the whole season. They require no fresh water.

In Lady Morgan's Memoirs a story is told of a gentleman who was denouncing a certain Bishop, and concluded a violen phillippic by declaring that his Lordship was so heretical in church observances that he would "eat a horse on Ash Wednesday!" "Of course he would," said a friend of the Bishop, "of course he would, if he was a fast horse!"

Artificial parchment is made by dipping thick poper in dilute sulphuric acid. This process increases the strength of the paper, makes it translucent, and gives it the exact appearance of parchment, which it has in a great measure replaced, from its superior cheapness. According to Professor Calvert, of Manchester, England, the same process applied to cotton cloth very much increases its thickness and strength. The cotton thus prepared is technically known as "blanket."

An Excuse that Did Not Answer.

A conscript appeared before the Board of Enrollment, a day or two since, and desired to be exempted forthwith, that he might return to his country home.—"What are your claims?" demanded the doctor. "I'm entirely dependent upon my mother for support," was the innocent reply. Whereupon the doctor assured him that the Government would immediately relieve his mother of so unsuitable a burthen.

"Where is your House?" asked a traveler in the depths of one of the "old solemn wildernesses" of the great West. "House? I aint got no house." "Well, where do you live?" "I live in the woods, sleep on the great government purchase, eat raw bear and wild turkey, and drink out of the Mississippi." And he added, "It's getting too thick with the folks out here. You're the second man I've seen within the last month, and I hear there's a whole family comin about fifty miles down the river. I'm going to put out into the woods again."

The Oil Remedy Against Flies.

We suggested recently the application of sweet oil to the body and limbs of horses, to keep off the greenhead and other flies which tease these animals so distressingly, and deprive them of the power to perform their labor. Some of the agricultural papers are noticing the remedy, and some are giving their experience of its efficacy. The New Haven *Courier* says:

"The annoyance of these summer pests to animals can be generally mitigated by the use of a mixture of one-third kerosene oil, and two-thirds lard oil, applied to the legs of horses, oxen or cows, with a feather or brush, or, what is better, but more objectionable to the applier, with the hand, rubbing it well in. A farmer in the neighborhood used it last summer on his oxen, having it applied twice a day on their going out to work—morning and noon. His cattle gained in flesh during fly-time. I have used it on horses and two cows. Its benefit is immediately observable. A horse uneasy, fretting and stamping, becomes, after the application, at once quiet. Those who sympathise with the noble animals in the constant teasing endured by them from these pests, will be glad to use any harmless remedy which will spare incessant *work*, when not called to labor in harness. Horses will *keep* better on a less supply of food, for the repose thus obtained. Cows will give better and more milk, from the rest that they will get from the use of this mixture. While on the subject of Relief to Animals, allow me to suggest to oxen and cow owners, the use of a covering of crash, or bagging, or canvass, during the fly season. I consider that I am well repaid for the trifling expense of a cover on cows. In the South of Europe, the use of covers for cows and oxen is universal."

Oil rubbed upon the face and hands will keep away musquitoes. It may be rendered more agreeable by having it perfumed. Many persons find muquito bites poisonous, ending in painful sores. These should not mind the feeling and smell of oil upon their skin, if, by this means, they should find themselves entirely protected from the attacks of the musquitoes.

Death from the Bite of a Fly.

On Friday, William Liddell, for some time employed in collecting and burying dead animals found in the streets, was bitten on one of the eyebrows by some kind of insect, believed to be a fly, while in the exercise of his calling. The part immediately became swollen and painfully irritated, and next morning the eye was almost covered with a lump of inflammable flesh. Several remedies were applied but without effect, as the swelling continued to increase, proceeding down one side of the face, which enlarged to extraordinary proportions. Finally the unfortunate man was sent to the General Hospital, but in spite of all that could be done, his condition became gradually worse, till death freed him from suffering. It is probable the fly which inflicted the fatal injury, had been feeding on some putrescent carcass previously.—*Montreal Gazette.*

DIED:

On Friday afternoon, the 14th instant, FRANCES FREYVOGEL, in the 56th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from his late residence, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Federal street.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

KILLS FLIES INSTANTLY,

without danger to anything else. For sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and Fourth street

☞ Burnett's Preparations still selling at 50 cents and articles such as Boerhave's Bitters at something like half their former prices.
jy21

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

Reasons why it is better than dry Polish:
1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produces 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,
jy21 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts

APPLES.
20 bbls green apples just rec'd and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
aul5 corner Market and First sts.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE.—An election will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms in the city of Pittsburgh on Tuesday, the 25th day of August next at 12 o'clock m., to elect seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co., to serve for the ensuing year.

SPENCER HARBAUGH, WM. BINGHAM,
JOHN B. CANFIELD, JOHN SCOTT,
WM MCCHERRY, and others,
jy22-td Co porators.

GERMAN CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

OF

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

NO. 597 PENN STREET,

We highly approve of the German Catholic High School recently established in this city, and we cordially recommend it to the patronage of all the Catholics of our Diocese.

† M. DOMENIC,
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on TUESDAY, the 1st of SEPTEMBER, 1863. The studies of the school are so arranged as to embrace a full and thorough course of Greek, Latin, English, German and Mathematics, including the branches usually attended to in connection with those respective departments. Students who are intended for commercial or professional pursuits are carefully instructed in Book-keeping, Mercantile Arithmetic, and such other branches as may fit them to be useful and intelligent in the discharge of the various duties of the store or counting-room, or of any profession. Our course of studies embraces also the subjects required in preparation for entering any of our Theological Schools or Seminaries.

Parents wishing to secure for their sons a thorough instruction, are respectfully invited to apply to Prof. F. W. A. Riedel, A. M, No. 597 Penn street, as soon as convenient, and, if possible, BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Mr. Reidel will be at home daily from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

For further information, or for a prospectus containing full details, please call on or address
REV. JOSEPH M. HELMPRAECHT,
Rector of St. Philomena's Church, or
PROF. F. W. A. RIEDEL, A. M.
P. O. Box 1240, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy25:dawtd.

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AT
Pittock's Stationary and News Depot,
Fifth street opposite the Post Office,
Photographic Albums of all Styles.
jy25

REMOVAL.

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

OATS—
100 bush prime Oats in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
aul2 Corner Market and First strs

15 KEGS SHOT,
just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
aul2 136 Wood street.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE POTOMAC ARMY.

DESIGNS OF THE ENEMY.

Deplorable Condition of Things in Richmond.

NEWS BY THE ARAGO.

THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK.

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

New York, August 14.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch reports all quiet in the army. The greater portion of Lee's force is south of and in the immediate vicinity of the Rapidan, though a large force is kept between the Rapidan and the Rappahannock. It is anticipated that Lee will attempt to gain our rear with a corps, while the remainder of his forces operate in front. No fears are entertained, however, concerning the result of any attempt to flank us, and a repetition of Jackson's manoeuvre would doubtless result more disastrously to Lee than did his invading strategy. Citizen prisoners are constantly being brought in, most of whom take a parole not to encourage rebellion, and a few take the oath of allegiance.—The hot weather continues. No movement is on foot, nor does there appear any chance of any immediately.

Parties recently arrived from Richmond represent the people there as sunk in the deepest gloom. They are deserting from the city in crowds, in consequence of the high price of the necessaries of life. Sickness prevails to a fearful extent, and the want of medicine is badly felt. Desertions from the army is frequent. There were few rebel troops at Richmond on the 7th, nor were there any indications of a movement on the part of the rebel army. Jeff. Davis' proclamation calling in absentees from the army remains a dead letter.

The report that Davis and Lee have quarrelled is discredited, but there is terrible exasperation among the people against Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State. The talk at Richmond placed Lee's army at 40,000, and not over 60,000. It is scattered all over the country, from Gordonsville to Hanover Court House, and northward to within a few miles of the Rappahannock, for the purpose of getting subsistence for the animals used in transportation. The drought has been very severe in Southern Virginia, and in many parts the intense heat has blasted the crops.

New York, August 14.—The details of the Arago's news contain nothing additional to what was telegraphed yesterday. Correspondence from the Isthmus states that Mr. Partridge, our Minister to Salvador, had got into difficulty with Government about the claim of some American citizens upon the property seized from Don Jose Gonzales. The Salvadorians refused to give up the property, and referred the matter to our Government.—Gonzales, whose property was seized, is alleged to be a traitor.

New York, August 14—The Times announces that the draft in two, and possibly in more of the city districts, will recommence on the 24th of August, and probably by the 1st of September the whole matter will be over, and the conscripts or their substitutes in the service of the United States.

New York, August 14.—Washington specials report Dr. J. R. Barnes appointed Medical Inspector General, in place of Dr. Perley, resigned. The plan urged by Generals Rosecrans and Rousseau for raising 20,000 cavalry and 10,000 mounted infantry to operate against guerrillas in the southwest and along the border, gains favor daily. Senators Harris and Cowan, General Hoorhead and others urged its adoption upon the President to-day.

San Francisco, August 12.—The reported secesh rising in Santa Clara and other counties is untrue. Gen. Wright has received orders and funds from Washington to complete the defences of San Francisco.

New York, August 14.—The steamer Pioneer from New Orleans on the 3d, and the steamer St. Marys, also from New Orleans, has arrived. No news of importance.

Chicago, August 14.—A special from St. Paul says that the reported death of Little Crow is confirmed by his son, who was captured by our soldiers on the 29th ult.

St. Louis, August 14.—Intelligence received here states that the rebel General Holmes, of Ark., died recently of delirium tremens.

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 Infant's Shoulder Braces,
Dr. Pitch's Plain Abdominal Supporters,
Dr. Pitch's Silver Plated Abdominal Supporters,
Dr. Pitch's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces,
Ritters' Patent Abdominal Supporters,
Mrs. Betts' Abdominal Supporters,
Marsh's London Abdominal Supporters,
French, English and American Hard Rubber Truss, Supporters,
variety. American Trusses in great

An experienced Physician always in attendance.

Syringes, Breast Pumps, Nursing Bottles, Bandages, &c.,

At the Pittsburgh Drug House,
TORRENCE & M'GARR,
APOTHECARIES,
Corner Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.
jul2-lydo

WE WOULD ADVISE ALL OUR friends to call and pay their taxes to the County Treasurer within the time and thereby

Save 5 Per Cent.

If you wait and are crowded out it will be your own fault.
aul1-8tdaw

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

JUST OPENED AT
M'CALLUM'S
87 FOURTH STREET.
A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices. aul0

CONCORD GRAPE.

SUPERIOR VINES, AT $2 50 PER dozen: $25 per 100. Extra Vines at $5 per dozen: $25 per 100.

J. KNOX
No. 29 Fifth street.

RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND GAITERS, AT
BORLAND'S,
jy25 98 Market st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

DRY GOODS

AT LESS THAN

EASTERN PRICES.

Having Purchased Them Before the

LATE ADVANCE FOR BARGAINS,

CALL EARLY.

NEW PRINTS,

NEW DE LAINES, &c.

NOW OPENING.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

74 & 76 MARKET STREET.
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BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
selling at great bargains for two weeks,
to close out
SUMMER GOODS,
to make room for a large
Fall Stock.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere
☞ Be sure you go to the right place
at BORLAND'S.
No. 98 Market street,
au8 Second Door from Fifth.

PEEBLES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned Committee of Thomas B. Sutch, in and by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, offers at private sale that very desirable tract of land, the property of said Thomas B. Sutch, situate in Peebles township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Judge Forward's Heirs, John Alderson, Patterson's Heirs and others, containing about Forty-five acres, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings. There are on the premises a good well of water, several fine springs and an excellent orchard. For terms and price apply to Robert Patterson, near the premises, or to
GEORGE THOMPSON,
Committee.
Corner Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh,
au15:6td

School Teachers.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MOON township, Allegheny county, will meet at Sharon School House, between 1 and 2 p. m., on Saturday, August 29th, to elect seven teachers. None need apply except those holding Certificates. au14-3tdx2tw

H. J. LYNCH

HAVING VACATED THE FRONT of his store, No. 98 Market street, to make alterations, will be found in the new addition, in rear of old store, entrance on Market alley, first door from 6th street, where Dry Goods will be sold cheap. au15

Pittsburgh and Minersville Passenger Railway Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SAID Company will meet at the of the Oakland Railway Company, No. 51 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, August 25th, 1863, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Three Managers for said Company to serve until the third Monday of January, A. D., 1864. By order
JAS. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, August 14, 1863.
au15-10td

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now Therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Truss Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will we believe be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the some prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin, Wm. K. Nimick,
Robert S Hays, Alexander Speer,
Thomas Ball, Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman, Alex. Bradley,
Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
August 5th, 1863:d&wtf.

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.

au6

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES!

We are selling, at a REDUCED PRICE,
Cotton Hosiery,
Gloves,
Lace Mitts,
Embroideries,
Veils,
Sleeves,
Waists, &c.,
Hoop Skirts, slightly soiled, half price.

We are receiving the latest styles of

Head Dresses, Nets,

New Fall Dress Trimmings,

BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.

WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs.

MAGRUM & GLYDE,

No. 78 Market St.,

au15-daw Between Fourth and Diamond.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS,

In Walnut, Oak and Rosewood Cases, combining the following new and valuable improvements:

Automatic Bellows Swell. Knee Stop for Upper Set of Reeds. Double Bellows. Two Blow Pedals; and Combination Valves.

Prices from $70 to $150.

The cheapest and best instrument of the kind made. Especially desirable for small Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lecture Rooms, &c.

Send for a circular.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 West street, Pittsburgh;
Sole Agent for Mason & Hamlin, for Pittsburgh and vicinity. au15

FINE FARM AT AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXpose to public sale, on the premises, his farm, consisting of

80 ACRES AND 23 PERCHES,

situate on the Baptist Church Road, about one mile from White Hall, in Baldwin Township, and known as the "CARSON FARM,"

On Thursday, August 27th,

at 2 o'clock P. M. Said farm is all cleared and under good fence, but about twenty acres; has a frame dwelling house, log barn, and other frame buildings erected thereon. Also, an Orchard of Fruit. It is also well watered, having three never failing springs. Said farm is susceptible of being divided into two smaller farms, as the public road runs through it, leaving 22 acres on one side and 48 acres on the other. It will be sold in two parts if desirable. Sale positive.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Coal is supposed to underlie the whole tract.

JAMES McGOWAN.
au15

DWELLINGS AND LOTS AT LOW Prices—Five two story dwelling houses with lots 17 feet front on Fayette street, near Penn st., by 50 deep to an alley. Price of each house $700. Terms one-third cash, remainder in one and two years or $650 cash. Also a two story dwelling house and lot 20 feet front by 50 deep to an alley situate at the corner of Fayette street and Garrison alley. Price $950 on time, or $900 cash.

Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
au15 53 Market st.

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER, a wonderful article—will restore hair to its original color and yet it is not a Dye.

STIRLING'S AMBROSIA,

An excellent Dressing for the hair.

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, Will beautify the complexion.
LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, Will beautify the complexion.
LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, Will beautify the complexion.

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
au12

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER,
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,

It is not a dye but restores the hair to its original color.

It is not a dye but restores the hair to its original color.

It is not a dye but restores the hair to its original color.

For sale by all Druggists.
For sale at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
au8

STEAMSHIP

GREAT EASTERN,

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE STEAMSHIP

Great Eastern,

WALTER PATON, Commander

WILL BE DISPATCHED

From Liverpool.....Wednesday, August 12
at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.
From New York.....Wednesday, Sept 2,
at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN, state room berths, meals furnished at separate tables.....$ 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
THIRD CABIN, intermediate state room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substant food.....$5 0
STEERAGE, with superior accomodations.$30
Prices of cabin passage from Liverpool at same rates as above
Prices of steerage passage from Liverpool, $25.
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 only apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Passage Office, 25 Broadway.
or to THOMAS RATTIGAN,
No 122 Monongahela House.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
jy28:tf 54 South street, New York.

Passage from England & Ireland

$25 & $0.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 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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CUNARD LINE.

Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The first class powerful Steamships

SIDON, MARATHON, | KEDAR, TRIPOLI,

WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK every alternate Wednesday, from Liverpool every alternate Tuesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.

Steerage Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $25; from New York, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

For Steerage Passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton St., New York, or
THOS. RATTIGAN, Agt,
No 122 Monongahela House, Water St.,
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