

The Union as it Was, the Constitution as it Is Ar Where there is no law there i THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 20. Democratic Nominations.

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

SNOTICE-THE SEVERA County Committees of Su: crintendence are requested to communicate the names and Postolice address o: their members to the Charman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him.

CHABLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

PHILAPELPHIA, Pa., July 22d, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-

VENTION.

On Saturday, Aug. 19, primary meetings will be held throughout the County, for the purpose of electing delegates to put in nomination a County ticket, on the following Wednesday, Sept. 2. We trust that there may be a good turn out, and that good men may be chosen to compose the Convention. The death of Sheriff Woods, imposes upon us the election of his successor this fall: the Convention will there fore, be called upon to put in nomination a candidate for that important office. Let not large republican majorities of past years in this County deter the Democracy from seeking nominations this fall; there has been and is a great revolution going on in public sentiment, and we would not be at all surprised to see even this, heretofore, stronghold of Abolitionism disenthral itself from the grasp of that odious fanatiamong the people, and the more calm reflection they indulge in the more rapid will be the growth of conservative convictions. The people must see that the only hope for our country is in the defeat of the de. structives now in power, who have plunged the country in civil war, and who, under false pretences, are now determined to prosecute hostilities, not for the restoration of the Union, but for negro emancipation. The people are thinking about these things, and we suspect that their votes next October will show large accessions to the Democracy.

SHIFTING THE RESPONSIBILITY. cratic address proves beyond all possible may be anticipated: furthermore, the question, that the Abolition members of both bodies are responsible for all the blood, devastation and misery which are guarantees of a still further large included an included man may be agreed to great statesman, for logic does not preside at the formation of when they are deserting in a body, he was the operations of any successful in whipping them back to their try. More than this, the address demonstrates that war and " blood letting were a foregone conclusion with some of the leading Abolitionists then in Washington. the country, and that they do not contem- and shares in their thought will appear restive under the conclusive argument of nor any heavy taxing of the staples of the the address, and is laboring with great South. zeal to break its force by endeavoring to mistify its readers. In one of its ponderous columns in relation to the old Democratic party, it remarks

"In the end, when this Northern faction was no longer able to lift the South into power, its counsels mised the cotton States into rebellions for it cannot be doubted that the rebels expected the Northern Democrats to aid them by a demonstration in their faver at the North and that many leading femocratic politicians at the North were privated and the steps taken by the rebelleaders, so hat in point of fact the revolt would never have happened had not the country been led forward to the brink of the precipité by designing Pemocratic politicians."

Of all the leading Democratic politicians at the North, who were suspected of sympathy with the rebels, Daniel S. Dickinson of New York and Ben. F. Butler of Massachusetts were most conspicuous. The former of these two was, from the day that Preston King, of Lawrence Co., New York, in connection with Wilmot of this 19th inst., makes use of the following lan State, commerced his anti-slavery agitation in 1846, the most abject follower of Southern dictation there was in either branch of Congress. He was chief among the Southern sympathizers who plotted and accomplished the political destruction of which is a complex of the coppernments who have Vallandigham, Seymour, Wood, Cox, Buchanan, Voorhees, Pierce, Toncey, Richardson and Woodward." Will the Gazette please consult its files, and add the name of Andrew G. Curtin whose name heads its columns? Silas Wright, because that great man was whose name heads its columns known to be opposed to the extension of slavery to free territory. Butler was just as great a tool of the slaveholders as Dickinson. He was elected a delegate to the Charleston National Convention, and instructed to support Douglas; but after arriving there he voted forty odd times for Jeff. Davis, who was not a candidate for nomination. These were the prominent leaders of that " Northern faction." alluded to by the North American; and now they are just as violent in their advo-

would not now be any formidable opposition place without his opposition, especially to them. Had they countenanced Know when his immediate connections are to Nothingism in 1854, we could have controlled it; had we given way to the fierce antislavery agitation which tollowed, we could have held ourselves in power. But being the and published a reply to the argument of party of the Constitution, bound to defend, Judge Advocate Holt, in the case of Gen. not assail the rights of the individual and Porter. It will be remembered that Sento preserve the Union, the Democratic party ator Johnson was the counsel of General el. la it he says: "I began my ministry was necessarily compelled to take issue Porter in his trial, and that the counsel of with these encroachments. And therein lies the difference between our great po

Until within ten years, the strength of the Democracy was in the free States. We had Maine and New Hampshire in New England; we had New York and Penn-England; we had New York and Penn bay at that place, and of as good quality have passed, and I have seen other scenes west and Northwest, with the single ex. Chaleaur.

ception of Ohio, we held undisputed sway. I of Know Nothingism, and fanaticism in the shape of Abolitionism broke our power in many of the States, but relying upon the justice of our cause and the "soher second thought of the people," we have gone on appealing to the consciences and judgments, not the prejudices of our people, until now we have an unquestioned majority of the virtue and the intelligence of the country enlisted under the conservative banner of Democracy. A sectional party, organized in avowed opposition to fifteen States of the Union, could not but burn our national unity; it has accomplished its mission, and it is for the conservative masses, under the name of the Democratic party, to restore it to its former nower and grandeur. The object of the party in power is not the restoration of the Union; the leaders were always opposed to it, are now opposed to it, and it devolves upon the Democracy, whose creed

of fraternal peace. MASS MEETINGS.

The Democratic State Central Commit

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS. We again invite the attention of our call of the Chairman of the State Central Committee to forward to him without decism. There is unusual thinking going on in the State should be on file in the Comsufficiently important to notice the fact as soon as convenient.

That the receipts from the internal revenue do not reach the estimated amount is not denied, but that Secretary Chase is auxious to make up the deficit, is reported untrue by his friends. The receipts is accounted for from the fact that when the internal revenue law was first agitated, up to July 1st, the time when it went into operation, manufacturers and The admirable address of the Demo- to lay in the largest possible supplies of taxcratic State Central Committee, from the able articles. The clause exempting all able pen of its talented chairman, Colonel manufactures on hand up to September dividuals, differing from it. It willingly Biddle, has caused the Abolition press of 1st was another premium to accumulate takes the constitution and laws of a peo Philadelphia very great uneasiness. The stock, which was readily taken advantage address dives a little too deep for them. of. Thus it will be seen that the receipts address dives a little too deep for them, of. Thus it will be seen that the receipts in the n which it endeavors to remove, inasmuch as it goes back to the proceed from the taxes from the first year cannot and it is working manfully to contend ings of the last Congress, and the peace be taken as a fair criterion. The revenue that social action shall be allowed to progathering at Washington previous to the for the month of July, '63, amounted to shall not be driven into anarchy and conbreaking out of the rebellion. By the \$5,298,967 18, an increase on former proceedings of both bodies, the Demo months, and a steady increase hereafter bitrary men. cratic address proves beyond all possible may be anticipated: furthermore, the er prominent gentlemen in money matters, we are told, report themselves quite satisfied with the present financial condition of The Philadelphia North American is plate or expect any doubling of the excise

It is stated that President Lincoln rom patriotic considerations, has declined of his term, drew his one hundred thousand in gold at one sweep.

The three camels, for which the dollars with a view of introducing this species of stock on the plains of the southwest, were sold at auction in St. Louis on Saturday last. They were knocked down at \$98, \$115 and \$150 respectively.

For the Morning Post. Please Correct. MR. EDITOR: The organ of the Abeli tionists in this county, in its issue of the guage

"As foul examples of the Copperhead CONSISTENCY.

Why it is to be Credited. The rumor that General Lee would tender his resignation if Captains Sawyer and Flinn were executed at Richmond, because such execution would be followed by that of his son and Capt. Winder, we are inclined to credit. from the fact that are inclined to credit, from the fact that all but a few guilty leaders and confirmed Lieut. Gov. E. A. Chapin, Rutland. General Lee knows such execution by the their relegious privileges; though he cast Treasurer. R. McK. Ormsby, Bradford. rebels of the two above named captains is down the walls of the city and all its for contrary to all usages and laws of war;

suffer from such injustice.

Major General Fitz John Porter. Hon. Reverdy Johnson has prepared the prosecution having in open court delies the difference between our great political organizations. The Democracy is the party of the Constitution while our opponents, since the death of the Whig party, have been its assailants.

Until within the record the wirepath of Porter.

THE Newburyport (Mass.) Herald says that mackerel are now very plenty in the there was to do; and though many years

Fighting against prescription in the shape GENEROSITY IN SOCIAL DI. VISIONS.

NUMBER XXVIII

President of the United States: is broad and general, to raise aloft our bleeding country, and re-unite it in bonds lion, as standing in the way of your pur-

anty of truth or wisdom. It may be mere were in the field, where they could tee, at a meeting held in Philadelphia rebigotry or fanaticism. It may be mere
cently, designated six places in the State
democracy, aristocracy and depotism. It
John C. Breckinride for President, but to hold monster mass meetings on the may be devoted to all forms of paganism, he did it honestly, and because he thought to hold monster mass meetings on the may be devoted to all forms of paganism, 17th of September, the anniversary of the as well as of Christianity. A selfish sindepoint of the Federal Constitution. The cerity has no social merit, though it may places selected are Philadelphia, Laneas produce great firmness, or attain to high produce great firmness. The ter, Williamsport, Scranton, Meadville position or great wealth; but a generous communications to Washington City, and Uniontown. Some of the most popusincerity is a great social virtue, and is he said that Kentucky was the lar speakers of the country have offered the strongest and surest support of social most loyal state in his department, and ha their services, and will be in attendance on that occasion. This will fairly open the ball for a short and brilliant campaign, which will eventuate in the most overwhelming defeat the opponents of the De
This will fairly open feats and the transitoriness of the victories of extreme and severe modes of dealing with social divisions, and the successes and the whelming defeat the opponents of the De
This will be in attendance power. History loves to record the dethan Ohio, and more loyal than his rative
State, Indiana. He was not accus tomed to public speaking, but felt disposed to
social divisions, and the successes and the
whelming defeat the opponents of the De
profound and enduring harmony of gen-

Its voice is the verdict of dispassionate and impartial time upon the seasons of human excitement; and is the sense which our human nature in its best moods, pronounces upon the special acts of men; may I not say it is the judgment of God upon the conduct of social affairs. For ingular martial law at her approach upon the conduct of social affairs. and impartial time upon the seasons of Democratic brethren of the press to the our human nature in its best moods, proupon the conduct of social affairs. For proclaim martial law over Kentucky? H lay their names, Postoflice, and the name the mistakes of generous sincerity, it exorate in the mistakes of generous sincerity, it exorate in the man, while it inexorably condemns his system. All its judgments are concerning the management of social afmittee rooms in Philadelphia. We hope fairs, and it must always condemn an antiour Democratic friends will esteem this social, or as only accidentally beneficial, Kentucky by outting the State under mar tial law, so, to afford the like protection all mere selfish or partisan sincerity.

There is much more of this quality now operating in producing our present social isturbances than is commonly supposed Selfishness is always usurping in its char acter, and feels itself offended, as authority were despised, by those who dif-fer from it. It is offended even at society, f it do not organize itself and manage it rulers whom society cheerfully follows if those rulers do not lead as it wishes. But generosity, even when it does no fully comprehend the thought, that society must have its own principles of action others strained every nerve to manufacture and can act on no others, without subject to lavin the largest nossible supplies of tax. sentiment that it must be so, and is never offended when it finds society, or even in fusion by the individual opinions of ar-

the customs, laws and institutions of any people, nor even at the administration of When a whole people is pressed forward by one great, generous and undi-vided thought, he who is at their head great without really being so. But when by dealing gently with the question of difference, treating tenderly the opinions to receive his salary in greenbacks, for a and customs of peculiar portions of the year past. Mr. Van Buren, at the close people, taking no side in the matters in waiting for a more quiet time for the reform of the several evils which they know disorganized mass, misery, panic, famine, to exist. Even good men who have not the total abolition of law and order, and orm of the several evils which they know The three camels, for which the this statesmanly generosity and intelligence, are not sufficient for such times: "good men would fain be fast workers, but Providence is ever schooling them

into two great lessons : to work and to wait. The civil wars of France between the Catholics and the Huganots had lasted more than thirty years, when Henry IV came to the throne. He obtained peace and harmony by a generous treatment of the causes of difference, and not by sup-pressing them. By a magnanimous treatpressing them. By a magnanimous treatment of captured prisoners, towns and people, he gradually, and one by one, won all back to their allegiance, and he retained them in cheerful obedience by pardoning and forgetting the past, leaving to the Huganots the free exercise of their reli-

gion, and to all their ancient rights, privi-leges and institutions. Well was he named Henry, the Great. His successor, Louis XIII, was a minor, and by the bad management of a narrow-minded regent, his mother, the civil wars broke out anew; but after many years, Richlieu, a statesman, a general and a cardinal, brought all to order and harmony, by means of victories and pardons, and by still granting freedom of religion tresses so as to make future rebellion less

the two rebel captains executed by Gen.

cacy of extreme Abolitionism, as they were then the pliant tools of the slavery propognadists.

Every reflecting man must know that if the Democracy of the North and West prefarred political power to the peace and unity of the country, they could have retained it. Had they pandered to and courted every ism that sprang up, there would not now be any formidable opposition

the two rebel captains executed by Gen.

Burnside at Johnson's Island having been arrested immediately back of Newport, Kentucky, say six to nine miles from and organized the State of Frankland; and in 1786 Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts in which one-third of the people took fifty miles from any rebel band, and in a country staunchly loyal, while endeavoring under disguise, to enlist for the rebel army. The reputation of Lee would suffer too much if he permitted the murder of the two Federal officers in retaliation for two guerrillas executed as spies to take place without his opposition, especially of the men engaged in them afterwards became eminent statesmen of undoubted

tism. Very respectfully, yours, MORRIS.

Mr. Beecher's Beginning. H. Ward Beecher has made one speech n England, at the opening of a new chapin a church in the wilderness, where there were nineteen women and one man, and I wished him out more times than one .-[Laughter.] They were the saints, and he was the sinner. [Renewed laughter.] I was at this time sexton and general un-dertaker for the church. I swept it; I bought the lamps, and lit them; I would have rung the bell, but there was none .-Laughter and applause.] I did the preaching, was superindendent of the Sabbath school, and did everything else

For the Morning Post. | General Burnside on the Kentucky Election. [Correspondence of the Chicago Times.] LEXINGTON, Ky., August 10.

I have just heard Major General Burnside make a speech, ten minutes long, in To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, front of the Phoenix Hotel, in this city. He commenced by thanking his audience Sir: "It is a good thing to be zealously for the kind reception they had extended affected in a good cause," and therefore to him, who was personally a stranger to a sincere and zealous pursuit of this great a majority, and, until recently, unknown rebeliion is just what is to be expected of to almost all of them. That he regarded you. But it is good also that there be a similar and zealous adoption of the right to him personally as manifestation of the GENERAL LEE'S MOVEMENTS. similar and zealous adoption of the right to him personally as a manifestation of the mode of pursuit. In this "no man can interest which they felt in the great work serve two masters," else it will soon hap. in which he and they were engaged. But pen that "he will hold to the one and dest he could say something in regard to his pise the other." Suppression of the rebellion means restoration of the civil order had proclaimed martial law in this State, under the Constitution, and if you keep a "single eye" to that, the purpose and the mode of attaining it will be sure to be in mode of attaining it will be sure to be in mich metals the land been appealed to do so, that he mich metals the large privace in certains. concord. But if you add another purpose, their suffrages; that he might keep the dissuch as abolition or subjugation you will such as abolition or subjugation, you will loyal and rebel sympathizers from voting be sure to "despise" the Constitution and They had no right to a voice in making the ordinary modes of suppressing rebel. the civil rulers of the state, and he only regretted that he had not prevented more of them from voting. And he felt this duty to be more pressing from the fact Sincerity, however zealous, is no guar that a great many of the loyal citizens

which will eventuate in the most overwhelming defeat the opponents of the Dewhelming defeat the opponents of the Deerous ones.

| Social divisions, and she successed and the profound and enduring harmony of generous ones. | Social divisions, and she successed and the state of the second and over the land, and that there would not be successed as the second of the second not be a rebel in the State, or, if there says because there was so much disloyalty there, but he declares Ohio to be more disloyal than Kentucky, and, of course, he will feel the duty to protect the loyal voters of Ohio correspondingly increased.

> he must—nay, will—proclaim martial law all over the State of Ohio. KENTUCKIAN. The Condition of Lee's Army.

And, as he protected the loyal voters of

[From the Phila. Inquirer ] is reported untrue by his friends. The affairs according to its system; and it discrepancy between actual and estimated wails loudly at the despotism of other belief that, taken as a whole, the Army of the Potomac is what Gen. Hooker declared to be, the 'best army of the planet.' Scarcely inferior in military efficiency although far less completely supplied with resources necessary to the comfort of men in Lee's Army, called by the rebals "the Army of Virginia. ' We are fully aware, and proud withal, that in thus eulogizing keep her silent, whilst the Monitors and Lee's army, we do the greater credit to shore batteries engage Sumter. The

sys past we had rumors of

mutiny and desertion by wholesale is thee's army, and many have inferred that it was becoming demoralized. Let us reach such a conclusion with great can reach such a conclusion with great cau-tion. Depressed that army certainly is, but by no means demoralized as yet, we think. If Stuart was really obliged to fight with the Mississippi and Texas troops in order to make them come back when they are deserting in a body, he was successful in whipping them back to their commands, showing a strong force still in that mighty wass.

There is a quantity of hard fighting in that rebel army yet. From the cardinal points of the 'Confederacy' troops ar pouring in to fill its ranks. Every man who can be impressed, with gag, and bayonet, will be forced into the service. As great without ready being so. But when a nation is rent by party disputes and cividit wars, those only can head their divisions and restore peace, who know how to secure public confidence by generous and magnanimous measures. The dealing cently with the question of the shadow of a donk, that it is either too. It is only when they find, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that it is either 'aubmission' or 'entire desiruction,' that they will begin to give up; and when they people, taking no side in the matters in begin to be demorshized. no power on dispute when it is possible to avoid it, and earth can save them from dissolution, each contingent hurrying to its own State in a

> an anarchy without parallel : the fair issue of their distortion of the State Rights loctrine. Such is the end we may anticipate, but we would not delude our readers into the belief that it is in the immediate future. A great battle must be fought, more desperate, perhaps, than any in this war,-We must have vicissitudes, contagged, great victories, before this can happen.—
> To meet this issue the Army of the Po-We must have vicissitudes, contingencies tomac is recruiting rapidly. Every material is being supplied, and every forethought exercised, to render our army superior in numbers and equipments, as already is in the justice of our cause, that when the day of the great decisive battle comes we may be, through God's favor, the complete and final conquerors.

The Vermont Election. The election in Vermont occurs Tuesday, Sept. 1st, the following ticket cape. Our cavalry is now close upon being in the field :

REPUBLICAN. John G. Smith, St. Albans. Paul Dillingham, Waterbury. Lieut. Gov. Freasurer. John B. Page, Rutland. DEMOCRATIC.

CONGRESS,

REPUBLICAN. 1st. Fred. E. Woodbridge, Vergennes. 2nd. Justin S. Morrill, Stafford. 3d. Portus Baxter, Derbyshire.

DEMOCRATIC. John A. S. White, Northfield. 2nd. Chas. N. Davenport, Wilmington. 3d- Giles Harrington, Atburgh. Mr. Woodbridge is nominated in place of E. P. Walton, who, after six years' service, withdraws to private life. He has served in both branches of the Legislature, and served as State Auditor for sev

eral years. Mr. Morrill published a letter declining o be a candidate, but his friends unan nously renonimated him.

Mr. Baxter is also unanimously renom

IGHTNING FLY BILLER,

KILLS FLIES INSTANTLY. rithout danger to anything else. For sale by corner Smithfield and Fourth street Burnett's Preparations still relling at conts and articles such as Bærhave's Bitters something like half their former prices.

HELIOP EVOTE DIUPL, Reasons why it is better than dry Polish:

Leasons why it is better than dry rollen:

It is already mixed.

It has no smell whatever.

It is rolled the most intense heat.

It is stands the most intense heat.

It is the most economical polish.

It is not one-fourth the labor.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON.

The corner Smithfield and Fourth stands.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SIEGE AT CHARLESTON SUNTER BREACHED IN THREE PLACE.

A BATTLE PROBABLE

Attack.

DIFFENCES OF SAVANNA.

NEW YORE, August 18 .- Flag Shir DINSMORE, OFF CHARLESTON, 16,-Sinc Monday, events have been rather monoto nous. We have been exchanging shell and shot with the rebels night and day, probably with but little damage to either side. The enemy's object was to retard Ger 1. Gilmore's siege works, but they have all been perfected for several days. The in tention to open on the 13th was aband oned on account of some unmeans,
the quality of army ammunition, and owing
to the serious indisposition of Gen. Gilhind feet. commence at daylight to-morrow. The shore batteries, in getting the range of the guns yesterday and the day before, knocked three holes in the walls of Sumter. The general impression prevails that the rebel are evacuting Sumter, and will blow it up as soon as the assault commences. Out of nearly thirty guns on the parapets ten days ago, but six now remain, and most of those in the casemates had previously disappeared.

The rebels have erected a line of earth works a mile long on James Island from Fort Johnson to Secessionville, although they have but few guns mouted yet. This is supposed to be the destination of Sum ter's guns. Our picket boats around Sumter report great activity every night with schooners, steamers, &c,

On Wednesday night the rebels fired or our works with grape and cannister, or the information received from two sutlers who deserted to the enemy. We lost two killed and two wounded. The monitors went up in the night and opened on Fort Wagner, and the rebel guns were soon pilenced. The Admiral went on board the Patapsco, joining her under the guns of Fort Wagner, and came near being taken off by a ten inch shot.

The indications are that the rebels will depend principally on their harbor ch structions and the interior lines of defenses in the attack to-morrow. The Ironsides will engage Fort Wagner and engage Fort Moultrie. It will be a grand

The rebel works on James Island indicate an attempt on the part of the rebels to drive Gillmore off James Island, or to so annoy him as to interfere with his siege of Sumter.

WASHINGTON, August 18.-A Herald special says: -- Last week one of our scouts crossed the river at United States Ford and took dinger with some of the rebels upon the old Chancellorsville battle ground. A large gang of negroes were employed in getting out timber for the construction of bridges: The reports in circulation among the reliefs were to the effect that the United States and Banks Fords were to be bridged, so as to enable Gen. Lee to make a rapid advance upon Dumfries and Fairfax, thereby cutting off our communication with Washington, and forcing us to attack him. Whether such movement is still contemplated by the enemy or not remains to be determined, but it is generally believed in military cir cles that Lee will avail himself of the opportunity now offered by the decimated condition of our army, to make a desperare effort for the destruction of the Army

of the Potomac. It is not at all probable that the rebels will attack us, and we may yet have the innual struggle upon the plains of Manassas and Bull Run. Attairs at Centreville remain quiet.

General King has been searching energetically for Mosby, and has at length succeeded in driving him beyond the Blu Ridge. That notorious guerrilla chief is now in

he Shenandoah Valley, where he has been joined by White's gang. The probabilities are that the guerrillas will now es them, and unless unusually good fortune aids them, they cannot escape us.

New York, August 19.—The steamer Empire City, from Charleston on the evening of the 15th, has arrived. The Port Royal New South says the rebel steamer Robert Habershaw exploded a boiler in Savannah river, destroying the vessel, and killing all the crew. General Mercer, commanding at Savannah, is im-pressing one-fifth of all the able bodied itizens of Georgia for work on the fortifitions. All the negroes in Savannah have been seized, and set to work on the fortications. Several heavy guns have been sent from Savannah to Charleston. The ram Savannah, mate to the Atlantic, came down the river on the 10th, intending to un out, but broke one of her engines and

NEW YORK, August 19.—The draft in the Sixth District is progressing. There has been no trouble anywhere, nor is there any apprehended. All business is pro gressing as usual.

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.

Springer Harbauch, WM. Birgham.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, JOHN SCOTT.

WM MOURERRY, and others,

jyZ-td Co porators. BOOTS SHOES,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS.

selling at great bargains for two weeks to close out SUMMER GOODS, make room for a large

Fall Stock. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere Be sure you go to the right place at BOBLAND'S. No. 98 Market street, Second Door from Fifth.

JOHN 510N MARVIN. dess Nichols Elixie, from rk, received and for sale by. GEO, A. KELLY, 69 Federal St., Alleghany. an20 5 GROSS SCHE CR'S SYRUP, SEA WEED Tonic and Mandrake Pills just received and forsale by Arrangements for a Grand

GEO. A. KELLY. 69 Federal St., Allegheny 10 CASKSSAL SODA, NEWCASTLE received and for sale by GEU. A. KELLY, au20 63 Federal St., Allegheny. 50 DOZEN HOSTE ITERS' BITTERS ast received and for sale by GEO. A, KELLY, 69 Federal St., Allegheny 5 BARRELS FRESH PUTTY IN "bladders," just received and for cale her

ers," just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY, 69 Federal St., Alleghany au20 10 GROSS HOLLOWAY'S WORM Confession: just received and for sale t GEO. A. KELLY 69 Federal Ft. Allegueny. au20 \$250 CASH AND \$450 IN TWO PADU vestly payments will purch so a frame dwe ling house and a lot of ground 17 feet front by to deep to an aller 10 feet wide, itiuate on Fayette street near Garrison alley. Persons wishing to purchase a cheap dwelling house and lot are invited to examine this property.

Apply to

5. CUTHBERT & SONS.
51 Market street au18 STRAYED HORSE.

MAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER, B g in Ress township, on Saturday, Au y mare supposed to be about seve Had shoes on fore feet, but none o The owner i requested to come for ward, prove property, pay will be disposed of according to law.

For further particulars enquire of THOMAS COLLINS,
Watchman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne auls 3td Chicago Railroad

MASON & HAHLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, In Walnut, Oak and Resewood Casombining the following new and valuable imrovements: Automatic Bellows Swell, Knee Stopfor Uppe et of Reeds, Double Bellows, Two Blow Pedals, and Combination Values. Prices from \$70 to \$150. The cheapest and hest instrument of the kind ade. Especially desirable for small Churches, abbath Schools, Lecture Rooms, &c.
Send for a circular. Chas. C. MELLOR.

Send for a circular.

Ch AS. C. MELLOR,

S1 Wood street, Pittsburgh;
Sole Agent for Mason & Hamliu, for Pittsburgh
and vicinity. DRY GOODS

AT LESS THAN

EASTERN PRICES Having Purchased Them Before tho

LATE ADVANCE FOR BARGAINS. CALL EARLY.

NEW PRINTS NEW DE LAINES, &c

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

NOW OPENING.

74 & 76 MARKET STREET.

FERLES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
FOR SAUE.—The undersigned Committee
of Thomas B. Sutch, in and by virtue of, an order
of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny
county, effers at private sale that very desirable county, offers at private sale that very desirable tract of land, the property of said Thomes B. Sutch, situate in Peebles 'cwaship, Alleghenveousty, advining 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, bearn, 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 premis s, or to

GEORGE THOMPSON, Commit es, Corner Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh aul5:6td Pittsburgh and Minersville Passenger Railway Company. Three Managers for al donary, A. D, 184. By order

JAS. J. HNSTON, Secretary. Pittsburgh, August 14, 1833.

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DARK PRINTS, New Styles.

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50 Bbls ROOFING CEMENT. FOR COATING OIL TANKS.

For sale by LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO., au19 . Office cor. Fi'th and Wood sts., 2d story. DIVIDEND NOTICE, THE ALLE-GHKNY & Perrysville Turnpike and P. R. Company have declared a dividend of ONE DOL-LAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the capital stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer. he Treasurer.

JAMES A. GIBSON, President.

August 15th, 1883. au19-1tda6:w

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