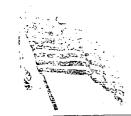
DAILY POST



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

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 29. Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DEMOCRATIC FRIMARY MEET INS.—In pursuance of the following Resolution of the Democratic County Committee, the Democracy of the several wards, beloughs an 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 Allegeny county are hereby notified to meet at their usual place of holding primary mostings on Saturany, 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. JAS. M. RICHARDS, Sec.

For Interesting Reading Matter see Fourth page. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-

VENTION. This afternoon the primary meetings for the election of delegates to our County Convention will take place throughout the Connty. From information which has reached us from every quarter, the Democrats and Conservatives of the different Boroughs and Townships as well as those of the two cities, are awake to the importance of the occasion. There can be no mistaking the signs of the times; the people are weary and worn; their patience is nearly exhausted in listening to the slang of the Abolitionists about loyalty and cop perheads, when their real designs are so palpable. Under the pretext of preserving the Union, they are laboring for the prolongation of the war, in order to effect negro emancipation. The people now see this, and hence the change in public sentiment.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED. The Abolitionists of the State have finally opened the fall campaign, and, judging by their opening demonstrations, we are impressed with the pleasing conviction that they are doomed to an overthat organization is, that they entirely un-They appear to consider the moscos man dupes to be fooled, not thinking and res-

on Thursday evening following. In Philadelphia the Abolitionists get to preside over their meeting, Mr. N. B. Brown, late Postmaster under President Buchanan. In the estimation of our opponents, as heretofore frequently expressed by them, all those whe were connected with the late administration should be closely watched, but in Philadelphia they select an individual for their presiding officer, who was always regarded by them as being one of the most subservient to Southern dictation. This selection, goes to show that a renegade Democrat, even of the pro slavery stripe, is far more respectable than the most consistent Abolitionist .-But it is Brown's speech which has attracted our particular attention. He said that he "came to the meeting not as a party man, for this was no time for party,' and then remarked that, "if it were possi ble to call from his grave that arch traitor John C. Calhoun, and place him in the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, he would not be one of more service to the Southern cause than Judge Wood-

ward will be if elected."

Here is the blunder of the Abolition ists plainly visible; they imagine that by picking up a tattered and ragged political mountebank, like N. B. Brown, and putting him upon the stand to prate no party and his own immense loyalty, they are gammoning the people. But they are egregiously mistaken. This Brown was a delegate to the Charleston Convention, and was, like Ben Butler, of Massachusetts, always on the side of the extreme friends of Yancey; upon his own motion he endeavored to have incorporated in the platform of the party a pledge fastening slavery upon all our territories, and protecting it in them by federal enactment even against all territorial legislation. Now this proslavery renegade imagines that he can fool the people by empty volubility about his loyalty, and equally silly gasconade in denunciation of Judge Woodward. But in faith the people of Pennsylvania desire something else to reflect upon than the twaddle of self-created patriots, who have ever been miserable trimmers and paltroons. They desire to be informed why, just now, when the rebellion is crumbling, the Administration is resorting to conscriptions to swell our armies and increase our taxes. They desire to know if the absolute freedom of four million of slaves is the object of this increase, and whether the war is to lest until emancipation is effected? These are some of the points the voters of Pennsylvania are desirous of hearing discussed by "loyal" orators, who are for war "until the last man and dollar" are wasted in the struggle for negro emancipation. They have had enough of lip service about loyalty; they have heard enough, in these two and a half years, about "sympathy with treason;" these subjects are "stale, flat and day last. The voters of Temperanceville what the design of the Administration is before the officials of the Government. in raising such immense armies as it is? To prevent the borough of Temperance-

Among other things it.

Resolved. That in our efforts to sustain and vindicate the National Government, against trea-

one knows is the most reckless October. in its efforts to keep itself in power, that ever characterized any political organization before. It has from the day of its induction into office, sacrificed every inter- at Woodward's nativeism, and shows its periods of excitement and selfishness. est of the country to the interest of party. sincerity by supporting Curtin, a full It has filled every civil office, great and small, with its own creatures; it has invaded the army and dismissed officers because of their political convictions; it has Gazette; he may favor the proscription of interfered with the elective franchise, in Irishmen and Germans, but if he is only warned that letters in warn t has filled every civil office, great and fledged Know Nothing and "a public for exercising the right of free speech, eeting advises, abandon political discuspublic plunder; let us submit to these in the have had quite enough already. ame of "loyalty" and of "supporting the government," and then our opponents them in this. They have prolonged hostilities for partisan and personal purposes; they have grown opulent upon the sweat and agony of the people; their policy has sent thousands to untimely graves, and filled the nation with lamentation and woe! We can not quietly submit to these things; we

cerned upon the second Tuesday of Octo ber next, and to accomplish it we invoke every good man's co-operation and sup-

VALLANDIGHAM AT WIND. SOR.-HIS SPEECH. Mr. Vallandigham arrived at Windsor. whelming defeat in October. The great protection of a foreign flag, but in right advances. The more intelligence in sociand palpable defect with the leaders of of his own country. "It is indeed," said ety generally, the more indulgence and derrate the intelligence of the people. as when I last trod its soil." It was not law and force. litical questions of that country. ponsible people, whose judgments should great issue at home was, indeed, common I would not condemn either side in those be convinced. This was strikingly illustrated in Philadelphia on Wednesday

Corpus, and the Bill of Rights; and in condemn the persons, whos zeal was in the other by the guarantees of our State "accordance to the knowledge" which and Federal constitutions. In better they had; though history will, of course, times he would discuss them at home condem their knowledge as deficient, and with the ancient freedom of American therefore their zeal as badly founded. We in the ultimate triumph of the people—faith in Providence and faith in the adequate to guide its zeal in such a way that history can now approve it, according successfully supported their rights and successfully supported their rights and to present social standards; and yet dis-liberties for six hundred years. The race tory may approve the zeal of each party, where it measures the conduct of each by would still vindicate itself in the United States. The right of free election, and all that preceded and was essential to it, must be maintained—peaceably it possible, but the must be maintained at all hazards. He could not be expected to have the same, or to the President, and no call has ever been made for volunteers, that has not been promptly and generously resunded to counselled obedience to the constitution

obedience by all men, those in authority and those not in authority. The ballot was the true and proper remedy in the United States, for all political wrongs; and it was all sufficient. But when the ballot is denied, then the right to revolution begins—not the right only, but the sacred duty. Give us a free ballot and we want no more.

They discome divided in politics. Neither party being intelligent enough to draw any line, much less an exact one, between the provinces of politics and religion, both alike were treated as of the same province, and there ore both as equal subjects of law and force; and religion soon became a principle of party politics; and whenever force could be obtained, it was called upon, not only to protect, but to aid religion. restore the Union; and thus we will sup as a misapplication of mental forces; for port the government which our fathers though power is not influence, yet it natumade. Claiming the fullest right at home to criticise and condemn the men and acts of the administration, and meaning these, themselves, and thus creating a section. it to the utmost, he, yet on foreign soil, had no word of bitterness to speak. He

resented his country, and forbear. COPPERHEAD CALCULA-

"About two weeks since a 'distinguished Copperhead of the borough of Temperanceville' conceived the luminous idea that be could secure the exemption of all the drafted men in that district, by proving to the authorities at Harrisburg and Washington that all the quotas had been filled, including that required by the draft. He mentioned the matter to some of his copperhead friends, to help him in his landable enterprise. After a good deal of labor and figuring it was ascertained (to their satisfaction) that the district had sent more men than she was entitled to sand under all former calls, and the draft included. The list of names was made out, and regularly sworn to. A subscription, amounting, it is said to some two hundred dollars, was u ade by the copperheads of the borough to defray the expenses of their ambassador to Harrisburg and washington. Some loyal man, who was acquainted with the facts, dropped a line to Gov. Curtin, and advised him of the character and status of the aforesaid embassador. The result was that ho was snubbed by the Governor, and his 'documents' WERE NEVER OPENED. He hastened off to Washington, but here he met with no better success, and a day or two since he came home_home with a very big floa in his ear, and expressing great disgust for 'Lincon and his Aboiltion minions.' He is now at his quiet home in Temperanceville, enjoying the distinguished title of the 'Irish Ambassador.'" TIONS SPOILED.

The above precious information appear people's patience and they desire other of both parties desired to present to the and faithless. When the constitution of the State the fact that the charters of St. Gall and the custom entertainment. Fierce denunciations of district was in excess of volunteers, Jeff. Davis, and valiant assaults upon "the and asked a reduction in the num the very law, should be justified to their arch traitor Calhoun," are not all the ber of drafted men. The evidence was satisfaction by some higher principle desire; they are anxious to know in proper form and verified under oath to a contract, one may say wes. I The meeting on Thursday evening, in ville from receiving the credit which was Allegheny like that in Philadelphia, at her due on the draft, a letter was forwarded them a very large common territory, dividended the "no party" farce also. to the Governor to pay no attention to the matter; and, as the Gazette states, when this soon became an object of strife.—
the documents were presented to him, he prevail there, and each sought to effect its

son, by the election of our candidates, known to be in accord with them, we cordially invite the loyal and true men of all parties to unite. Political differences and disputes, about governing the country, may well be adjourned until we feel sure we have a country to govern, then, and not till then, should party politics be discussed.

The ond by force. It became a question of the gain or loss of territory and power, and the emissaries of each party were then should party politics be discussed. The same contempt for the intelligence of the people is here visible, as was shown by N. B. Brown and his Democrats are interested in this arbitrary of their party to support them. In these for the war. Republicans as well as Democrats are interested in this arbitrary of their party to support them. In these trials of force sometimes one party prevailed and sometimes the other. Here again the federal law was appealed to as a settling the role and similar to each port. this Commonwealth of a district so pat assured of the armed and organiz managers in Philadelphia. Here is a conduct, and will remember it when called settling the rule, and giving to each porparty, professing no party, which every upon to vote on the second Tuesday of

The Pittsburgh Gazette is still distressed of this kind abound in this and other

timidated, imprisoned and banished men sound on the darkie he is all right. Our and endeavored to enforce the duty been denounced as and proven "a public extending these rights to "American citi- and moderate men and peace convention meeting advises, abandon political discus-public plunderer.'' For these reasons we were not supported by a federal majority, sion and investigation, let Abolitionists go prefer him for Governor of our noble old and the other, all that lacked a numerical

For the Morning Post. will be contented. But we can not oblige GENEROSITY IN SOCIAL DI-VISIONS. NUMBER XXXII.

> To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln President of the United States: Sin: Let me call your attention to

must close up this terrible civil war by the year 1531. After the commencement driving those in power from the places of the Reformation, the Swiss confederacy they have so terribly abused. This we found itself in new difficulties. Very soon must do, so far as Pennsylvania is conthe cantons were nearly equally divided between the old and the new ideas on the subject of religion, and they were not at all prepared for the management of such a state of affairs. Toleration was not then understood; because no one knew how opposite Detroit, on last Monday. The understood, for the same reason. The departments, in Washington, down to them created a most uproarious panic. citizens of the latter place gave him a flat. distinction must be understood and aptering reception. He was addressed by preciated generally, and not merely by a press. These latter when their columns and a universal confusion followed, and Judge O'Flynn in a well considered and few superior minds, before toleration can be spared from the effusions of their in which a general skedaddle ensued. It appropriate speech, to which Mr. Vallan. become a definite law of socialism; for, masters, set up on their own account, in was evident, from the light of burning disham replied, thanking his fellow citi. without this distinction, society knows order that the public shall not be compell buildings, the ringing of bells from every zens for their kindly welcome. He said not what must be subject to law, and what ed to search for the truth while waiting steeple, and the screeching and screaming t was gratifying personally, but much to mere mental and social influence. Or for the accustomed position of falsehood, of locomotives and whistles. more as a testimony for the great cause of rather, it is perhaps more correct to say, The idea of an Abolition Editor of stickconstitutional liberty. Very strange was that the true province of toleration en-

to England and America. It was the sad contests, nor imitate either: they both question of personal and political liberty, acted according to the light they had. "He secured in the one by Magna Charta, the that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, with the ancient freedom of American citizens. Of himself, though so cordially met and kindly referred to, he had nothing to say. He was nothing; the cause ing to say. He was nothing; the cause which are so instructive to us as to place pettifogging Governor stopping to quibing to say. He was nothing; the cause everything. A great struggle was going on in the United States to regain lost liberties—freedom of speech, of the press and of public assenblages, and to maintain free elections. He had great faith in the ultimate triumph of the peolism of the pression of the united states to regain lost liberties. They acted out the faith the slow process of voluncer recruiting, for no volunteering ever yet equalled in quickness the operations of the conscription." graph contains not one word of truth .the knowledge that was there reasonably attainable by each. All could not be rea-

way. The Swiss no sooner discovered that and to all laws, and the enforcing of that they had become divided in religion, than obedience by all men, those in authority they discovered that, by that, they had become divided in politics. Neither particularly the particular that they had become divided in politics. Through this we will regain liberty, maintain the constitution, uphold the laws and reflect before we finally condemn this,

rally has influence.

The alienation of parties was increased by the Protestants forming a league among and at the proper time, to again exercise party, with difference of religion for its political watchword; by each party charging the other with all sorts of calumnies. lampoons, and contemptuous and odions would only remember now that they repepithets; denouncing each other's religion and morality as degrading and vicious persecuting, as enemies and criminals, those of the opposite section who came among them, and those who favored them, and burning and destroying altars, images and paintings with the most contemptuous publicity; and attempting to force other cantons to admit the religion to which they were opposed. In many places new religious creeds were established by the religious creeds were established by the magistrates, and recusant bishops and priests were deprived and expelled by law; senators ousted of their seats, and moderate men driven from the country; and in some places both parties expelled all the inhabitants whom they considered heterodox. Difference of opinion was regarded as enmity, and each party encour-aged riots and the use of force to carry any favorite point, and the land was every where disturbed and divided. Contrary to the very spirit of confederation, each party attempted to force cantons to admit the religion to which they were opposed.

One of the districts was ruled by the Abbot of St. G.ll, and Zurich insisted on excluding him by force, unless he would prove that monks, with their yows and rules, were spactioned by the

This was a direct violation of federal law, which forbade any canton to inter fere in the internal concerns of another and it was therefore radical, revolutionar of the country were appealed to, it admit ted them; but demanded that they, though to a contract, one may say—yes, I made it; but I am not bound by it, unless you satisfy my conscience that it is just. Moreover the cantons owned among IMPORTANT FROM CHABLESTON

tion its own law; and again it was set exide by the demand that the law or the social compact should itself be justified to their THE NON-COMBATANTS. OUR NAVY. Often, very often, were both parties warned that federal dissolution and intes-

Irishmen and Germans, but if he is only stitution renewed. Some few recognized candidate is on the contrary, in favor of toleration, but with earnest and selfish and now, in Pennsylvania it calls upon the political and religious equality of all partizanship, difference had become entring to continue a man is nower who has the Canassian recess the continue a man is nower who has ting to continue a man in power who has the Cancasian race; he is not in layor of eral times the two parties flew to arms plunderer' by the Pittsburgh Gazette. If zens of African descent," and what we do, as this resolution of the Allegheny like in him, especially, is that he is not "a party denying all rights and all charity that moves a party denying all rights and all charity that

sion and investigation, let Abolitionists go prefer him for Governor of our noble old and the other, all that lacked a numerical majority, and thus all State rights were discovered by our blockaders and the lacked and fired upon, but the night being so formed a league together, and at last formed an alliance with strangers to support themagainst the Protestants; civil war folof course. The Catholics suc ceeded, and when peace came, the Protestant cantons were compelled to submit to terms, which not them permanently in the ninority, and many Protestant districts were entirely separated from the Protes

> Any one can see that there are many points of close resemblance between that intestine disturbance and our own; and another point of Swiss history ending in therefore we may profit by it. What I have written, is abridged from a history of Switzerland, by a Swiss, Mallet, and it may be found in the histories of the Reformation of Ranke, D'Aubigne. Very respectfully yours,

For the Morning Post.

Abolition Subterfuges. A lie well stuck to is almost as good as o distinguish the province of religion from the truth -is the maxim of Republicans, that of law and politics. It is not yet well from the Executive liars at the heads of visitors which our "Swamp Angel" sent it suits their purpose and no longer.

Mr. V., "my country, and as dear to me toleration: the more ignorance, the more North American, in a leading article of the to do more. Gen. Gilmore has performfitting that here he should discuss the po- I desire to learn from the experience of to be reliable, but its subserviency to the mains for the navy to enter upon and percontractors and the abolitionists has re duced it to the same level with those i delights to serve:

"The present civil war has demonstra ted very clearly that the safety of the reuprising of the people at the countercet consequent upon our preparations for the struggle might have proved fatal, as they certainly would have been humiliating.— From beginning to end, the above para-

It is so well known to every one at all conversant with the facts that "the great spontaneously without an effort-more than ten times 75,000 men were offered promptly and generously responded to by foot, and yard by yard, our brave by the people, and the statement that "no spldiers are discipations and the statement of the spldiers are discipations and the statement of the spldiers are discipations." volunteering ever yet equalled in quickand the direct attack upon the democracy yield before them is considered certain. in another part of the same article are equally false in their assumption and undeserved in their application. On the whole, the statement may be cited as a sample of the mendacity which now char acterizes a corrupt Administration and a

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n a scale ten times as large as the main map: SIZE FOUR FEET IN DIMENSIONS. The two maps together show 60,000 Railroa Sold Only by Subscription. SUBSCRIPTION BOOK NOW OPEN.
JOHN W. PITTOCH,

Opposite the Postoffice. BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS, BŒRHAVE'S BITTEBS. BŒRHAVE'S BITTERS, The Great Cure for Dyspepsia The Great Cure for Dyspepsia The Great Cure for Dyspepsia Belling at Half Price by

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SIMON JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth street Burnett's Cocoaine, Only 50 cents;

The most complete assertment of pure an Drugs, Medicines, Perfnmery, Liquors, Soaps, Hair Brushes, &c., &c to be found in the city. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, Wholesale and Re all at lower price.

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au22 corner Smithfield and Fourth ate TELEGRAPHIC.

WANT OF ENERGY OF ROGS, TURTLE SOUP AND ALL other delicacies in their season served up

FEAR OF A FAILURE BECONNOISSANCE UP THE CRICKAHOMINY

&c., &c.

Moultrie on Thursday night to the "Montauk," besides giving much other infor mation, stated that two blockade runners succeeded in eluding our vessels and ran safely into Charleston last Sunday night. dark and misty, they were quickly lost to sight. They were probably a portion of a large fleet due there from Nassau, with valuable cargoes.

Sellmer, commanding the marsh battery of Charleston. During the night, and be morning, fifteen shells of Birney's inven batteries, across the island and harbor and stration against the city was quite satisfac had considered Gen. Gilmore's threat to miles, too preposterous to demand atten tion. Certainly the city had not been

The same correspondent says a few days ing well to a lie, is to adhere to it as long more delay may ruin the entire campaign. the spectacle of an American citizen in larges with the increase of social intelli- as it may be useful—the same as their Sumter was reduced because it was in the exile, receiving a visit from his own count gence, while the true province of law or ideas and practice in regard to observing way of the navy, but Admiral Dahlgren trymen upon foreign soil and under the force diminishes as general intelligence the Constitution and the laws, so long as has as yet made no advance towards com-Witness the following extract from the 80 gloriously begun. The army is nuclear 21st inst., this paper was once supposed ed his part of the contract, and it now re-

ittle to note concerning operations of yes uprising at the commencement produced rounding off its remaining angles, and put much more than 75.000 men and that ting on the finishing touches of its de made for volunteers, that has not been It is not yet in our possession, though soldiers are digging their way into it. The implication against loyal and patriot now be otherwise employed, and that Wag-ic Union Governors in the above extract there is destined to feel their power and That General Gilmore means business is evident from the fact that the "Swamp may be cited as a Angel" was again trained upon the city last night, and several of her messenger waited upon the inhabitants, if any ye

remain. The guns of the James Island batteries continued to play upon this pet place of ours with great animation all night, but without doing any damage.

tion desired. WASHINGTON, August 28.—Gen. Hal-Hoop Skirts, slightly soiled, half price

WENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Twenty-Five Dollars. Parties also brought out by Salling Vessel as owest rates, Apply to

New York, August 28.-A Morris Island letter of the 24th, to the Herald,

Seven deserters who escaped from Fort

On the 23d, making good his notice to Beauregard, Gen. Gilmore directed Lieut. to open with his rifled gun upon the city
of Charleston. During the night and he.

For all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladde tween one and two o'clock on Saturday Radkin's Philocrine tion were pitched over the James Island Figare Segars, into the town. The effect of this demontory to ourselves. Perhaps Beauregard shell Charleston, at a distance of five evacuated by all non combatants. The

pleting the work which Gen. Gilmore has

A week's delay may enable the rebels to replace Fort Sumter by new batteries within the harbor, which will make the capture of Charleston as far off as it was There is a deep feeling of fear growing on ment only produced an army of 75,000 There is a deep feeling of fear growing on three months' men. Against any great shore that the fruits of our glorious trimilitary Power, the delays and disasters umph will be permitted to slip from our umph will be permitted to slip from our grasp by the ixexplicable delay on the part of the Navy. · I cannot explain this seeming want of energy on the part of the naval authorities. They may be able to TEST SUSTAINED COLLEGE 11 The State. Supris Fulldings, to which extensive additions are maying. Nineteen Teachers. Unsurpased facilities in the irnam ntal Branches. Forty Dollars per term pays for all expenses in the Boarding Department except Washing and Fuel.

The Fall Term will commence on Tuesday, September 1st. Send to President Pershing for a Catalogue. M. SIMPSON, au26-3w. President of Tru tees. do it, but some more cogent reasons must be given than those already in circulation. or the country will feel far more satisfied with the result of the naval operations in

this quarter. Morris Island, August 24.-There terday, though Fort Sumter had been ren dered useless for defence. Big guns in our batteries were deliberately engaged in SUMMER DRESS GOODS rounding off its remaining angles, and putstruction. That Wagner is a hard nut to crack must be apparent to people North. volunteering ever yet equalled in quickness the operations of conscription'' is
utterly untrue as regards the raising of
troops. At no period of the present war
has it taken so long to raise the same
number of troops by volunteering, as it
has under the present conscription now
in operation. But, no system of volunteering, can compare to the present conscription act for rapidity and facility in
trampling upon the rights of the public.
The implication against loyal and patriot

> FORTRESS MONROE, August 26.—Major Stevenson and Lieut. Chambers, with six ty men of the 3d Pennsylvania artillery made a reconnoissance in the armed steam er Smith, up Chickshominy river, on Monday morning. They went ten miles up the river, destroying a number of small posts. When about nine miles from the mouth of the river, they met and attacked thirty of Robinson's cavalry and repulsed them. They shelled and destroyed the building used as Col. Robinson's headquarters. The expedition returned with out loss, after obtaining all the informa-

eck has received an official dispatch from Ges. Gilmore, dated Morris Island, August 24th, giving the particulars of the lemolition of Sumter, and that he had begun shelling the city. The projectiles used on the city Beauregard designated as being the most destructive missiles ever ased in war.

MIGBANTS brought out from Liver-pool, Londonderry, Cork, or Gal-way to New York, in PIRST CSASS MAIL STEAMERS, for

Chronicle building, 70 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. TO DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS A LARGE STOCK OF

ALL AND SECURE A BARGAIN
at J. H. BORLAND'S 98 Market see YOUTHS and We are now selling off our stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES, BOOTS and SHOES

near Liberty.

ally.
The bar is supplied with the best of Liquors:
au29 tt FRED. WEIS.

LADIES & MISSES

ALL SIZES, AT

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE

55 Fifth Street.

SPECIALTIES AT BANKINS DRUG

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE, No. 63 Market street, below Fourth

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To which we resplange and attractive and attractive in the line of the line of

NOW OPENIN (
C. HANSON LOV

respectfully invite all Cash Buyers, (Johbers an solive stook of Woolom and Cotto:
Olora Barred Flannel, shirting flannels, barre Fall styles Mous De I sines. Heavy Brown sop Birra, do. Please give us a call.

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PITTSBURGH PEHALE COLLEGE.

REV. I. C. PERSHING, President.

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INTERESTING TO THE LADIES

We are selling, at a REDUCED PRICE.

Embroideries.

Sleeves.

Waists, &c.,

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Lace Mitts,

Veils,

We are receiving the latest styles of

Head Dresses, Nets,

New Fall Dress Trimmings,

BELTS, BUCKLES, &c

MACRUM & GLYDE.

WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs.

Gloves,

Corner Fifth and Market streets.

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1863.

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CO.,

DIFFENBACHER'S. AT VERY LOW RATES To make room for our CORNUCOPIA SALOON, Corner of Fifth and Union Streets

Fall and Winter Goods

\$50 REWARD.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, TWO

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, TWO
young men representing themselves as
drafted men, bired a Mare and Buggy from the
livery Stable of the subscriber in Greensburg,
for the purpose of soing as they said to the
neighborhood of West Nowton and were to returned, it is believed they have not off with
my property. The Mare is a sorrel, thin in fissal,
about fitteen hands high, six ears old this spring
one aboulder or rather side of neck sore from
collar in all legs skinned, one hind knee swellen
from hurt, small lump en back by hurt from said
die, long hair en pasture loints, hind legs somewhat hurt from interfering, tail heavy. The
Buggy is curbed body, non-plated on one side,
where it had been broken across the word, one
shaft splintered, removing the paint, tire rivsted
through the 'tellows' at each jeint to hold in
place of nai's. No holes in tire as usual; common harness, somewhat worn. The mare racks
under saddle. Fifty Dollars reward will be paid
for the celivery of the stolen property or a libera' re-ard for any information concerning it.
Address
SAMUEL ALLWINE. SKIRTS

IRONDALE IRON WORKS FOR SALE. Including all the Unsold Lots in the Town

of Irondale. WING TO A DISSOLUTION OF co-partnership, the IRONDALE IRON W RKS are offered for sale.

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