DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1863.

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

☞ Where there is no law there is no freedom.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

George W. Woodward.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Walter H. Lowrie.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,

John H. Bailey.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES BENNY, Sr.,
CHAS. P. WHISTON,
Dr. A. G. McQUAIDE,
JOHN SILL,
WM. WEIGHAM,

SHERIFF,

JAMES BLACKMORE.

RECORDER,

EDWARD P. KEARNS.

REGISTER,

JAMES SALISBURY.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

ERNST HEIDLEBERG.

TREASURER,

JAMES IRVIN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JACOB REIL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

W. H. WIGHTMAN.

DEMOCRATS, BE ASSESSED.

Democrats should not neglect their assessment. They must attend to this before Friday, October 2d, in person, or they will not have the opportunity of recording their votes. Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer. Our friends, particularly in the country, should keep this in view. Every vote should be deposited on the Second Tuesday of October. Republican Assessors will not go after democrats. You must attend to your own affairs.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge, "Walter *B.*" instead of Walter *H.* Lowrie, which is the proper way. This mistake, especially if carried out in the printing of tickets, may be the means of depriving us on the *count* of thousands of votes. Let editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

LETTER FROM JUDGE WOODWARD —A NEW CALUMNY NAILED.

The following highly important correspondence appeared in the Carlisle *Volunteer*, of the 24th inst:

CARLISLE, Sept. 18, 1863.

HON GEO. W. WOODWARD:

Dear Sir:—I have been informed that Hon Lemuel Todd, who presided over the Convention which re nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting, held recently in this county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said that [illegible] believer in the doctrine of secession, and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments, I deem it important that your friends should have authority to contradict the statement. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to inform me whether you ever held such a conversation with Judge Hall?

Very respectfully,
RUFUS E. SHAPLEY,
Chairman of Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1863.

RUFUS E. SHAPLEY, Esq:

Dear Sir:—Just returned from Easton, where I went to attend the funeral of our much lamented friend, the Hon. Richard Brodhead, I find your favor of the 18th, informing me of a story which Mr. Todd produced at a public meeting, after obtaining it through a channel which is not specified.

There is not a word of truth in the story. I know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name.

SO FAR FROM EVER AVOWING BELIEF IN SECESSION OR FAVORING RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, I AM, AND ALWAYS HAVE BEEN OPPOSED TO BOTH, AND AM IN FAVOR OF SUPPRESSING THE REBELLION BY WHICH BOTH ARE SUPPORTED.

My life has been spent, thus far, in upholding the Constitution of the United States as the Fathers framed it—the Union they formed—and the Constitution and laws of the State; and whatever of life remains to me will be devoted to the same ends whether it be spent in public or private station. NEITHER SECESSION NOR THE MALIGNANT FANATICISM THAT CAUSED IT WILL EVER FIND AN ADVOCATE IN ME.

Trusting that this is a sufficient answer to the calumny you allude to, I remain, dear sir, Very truly, yours,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

CURTIN ORATORS.

It is said that the CURTIN orators who are traveling over the State making speeches for the Abolition State ticket receive a certain sum in greenbacks for each speech they deliver. We understand that a committee has been appointed to regulate the price in every case. The shoddy patriots do nothing now without pay, from the candidate for Governor down to the meanest cur that barks at the heels of the Democratic nominees. To meet the sums necessary for carrying on a campaign in this peculiar way, the people are plundered and the taxes are increased. They can reform these fearful abuses only by voting the Democratic ticket.

Gov. CURTIN is one of the High Priests of the Know-Nothing party and went into power upon the cry of "Down with foreigners!"

IMMIGRATION.

We see it stated that the Administration at Washington has sent an agent to Germany, to invite immigration to this country. We hope, for the sake of our national prosperity, to which the industry of naturalized citizens has contributed so much, that the agent will be most successful in his mission. But let him take care that he uses the proper arguments to induce people to come hither. If he dwells largely upon the principles, purposes and performances of the party in power, he will hardly secure as many passengers as will freight a yawl.

Let us hear how this Government agent would speak for his employees:

He would tell these honest Germans that if they come here, Mr. LINCOLN will make them *nearly* the political equal of the negro. They may even, according to WENDELL PHILLIPS, be advised to intermarry and amalgamate with "Americans of African descent."

He could say to them that Mr. CURTIN, the Governor of Pennsylvania, now hoping to be re-elected, has sworn an oath that he will never consent to let foreigners have any political honors—and moreover, he will endeavor to extend the period of naturalization to *twenty one years*.

He might say to them that Judge AGNEW, a candidate for high judicial office, would degrade the right of suffrage by giving it to NEGROES, though he is not averse to Mr. CURTIN's notions about keeping foreign white men from voting for fourteen or twenty-one years.

He might show them how, if they are used to being taxed pretty sharply at home, they will have a glorious chance for being taxed here. Each one of them will assume, when he becomes a citizen, a burden of $172 of public debt for himself, and a like amount for his wife and each one of his children, if he have either, besides his portion of the $172 for just as many people as can't pay for themselves. This will especially encourage the frugal German, who in coming here expects to find a cheap Government, and little or no taxation.

Let them be informed by the "*agent*" that for the last three years no such thing as gold and silver coin has been seen in this country; and when it will be seen again no man presumes to guess. This will please the Germans very much.

He should show the Germans who feel like journeying hitherward, the condition of personal liberty in this country. The PRESIDENT's power over the citizen is not less absolute than was that of the Landgrave of Hesse, when he sold his subjects to George III. to fight the Americans in the revolution. The agent should also tell of the potent "little bell" of Mr. SEWARD.

Let him also set forth the sad condition of the country at this time, which was chiefly brought about by the people who despatched the aforesaid "agent," and that they hope to continue in power.

If these arguments do not induce the Germans to come to America, it will be no fault of the agent. He, at least, will have done his duty—and if the advantages offered, do not result in getting more passengers for the emigrant ships than Gov. ANDREW got soldiers in response to LINCOLN's proclamation, why it will only be another failure of the many brilliant schemes of LINCOLN, CURTIN & Co.

JUDGE CUNNINGHAM, in the course of his speech in Washington, made the following statement, which the *Commercial*, pronounces "remarkable." Our neighbor repeats as follows:

"Judge CUNNINGHAM, after some further patriotic and loyal remarks, referred to a conversation had by him with Judge WOODWARD, in this city, in the Fall of 1862—Judge CUNNINGHAM approached Mr. WOODWARD, and asked him his opinion as to what was to be the result of this infamous rebellion, and how he thought it could be arrested. Judge WOODWARD, replied that he was in favor of withdrawing all the troops of the Union, north of Mason and Dixon's line, and of removing the blockade. The speaker then asked him what good would result from such action as he suggested, and after considerable hesitation, Mr. WOODWARD, replied that he was in favor of treating the rebels with all kindness, and intimated that by force of arms, we could never cement a perfect Union."

If this is to be the extent of the service rendered by CUNNINGHAM, to Governor CURTIN, we hardly think it worth the seat now occupied in the Beaver County, Judicial District, by Judge AGNEW. This wonderful revelation, allowing it to be true in every particular, is what is entertained by every one, who is not a crazy Abolitionist. By force of arms alone—we repeat the statement—we, never can "cement or perfect a Union." We may, in time, subdue the rebels, and desolate their homes, but this will not cement a perfect Union. We may annihilate the Southern people, slaughter their old men, women and children, but will that cement a perfect Union? This is what the Abolitionists are aiming at, and Mr. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, after rendering them two years and a half of quiet assistance, now stumps and makes what the *Commercial* announces to be a remarkable statement. If this was of so much consequence it is queer CUNNINGHAM kept it so great a secret, until promised an appointment to a county Judgeship.

Further back than 1862, if CUNNINGHAM will make inquiry, he will find that the leading Abolitionists of the United States were in favor of letting the Union slide; when he repeats Judge WOODWARD's remarks that force of arms could never "cement a perfect Union," we hope that he will not forget the standing Abolition announcement of the "Union being a covenant with death, and a league with hell." Judge WOODWARD's offence, in CUNNINGHAM's estimation, was that he was in favor of settling our difficulties by negotiation and not war. This, we admit is horrible in the estimation of government contractors; but we apprehend that the people, who are now in debt *three thousand million of dollars*, because of the war, would be quite as well satisfied had peaceful negotiation prevented protracted and bloody war.

WARNING.

We were informed yesterday that a large sum of money has been placed in the hands of minors and aliens, to bet in small sums with Democrats, whose names are furnished to the several Republican Vigilance Committees, who will challenge them at the polls. We ask our Democratic friends not to be entrapped. You are solicited to bet, that you may lose your vote. Betting is illegal at all events, and a silly method of attesting principles.

DISAPPOINTED RENEGADES.

The Abolitionists are making quite a fuss over the acquisition of Tom CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver, and TOM MCDOWELL of —— well, somewhere; for, since he was arrested, under the nose of CURTIN two years ago, and imprisoned in Washington, he has had no "local habitation." The first of these two individuals has not acted with the Democratic party since 1860; in that year he was beaten for the chairmanship of our State Convention, at Reading, and since then he has been against us. This is well known by the Democracy of Beaver county. But CUNNINGHAM, like the generality of renegades from the Democracy, has received his price for supporting CURTIN—it is the *promise* of being appointed Judge, in the place of Judge AGNEW, in the event of the latter being elected to the Supreme Bench, which at present is not at all likely. As for poor MCDOWELL, he has been swearing vengeance against the Democracy ever since he failed to obtain an appointment last year in one of the departments in Harrisburg. CURTIN has doubtless promised him something when his Excellency is re elected, which will prove to be a very indefinite period.

There is not a man, from BEN BUTLER down to CUNNINGHAM, or MCDOWELL, who claims to be a Democrat and is supporting CURTIN, whose services have not been purchased by present or prospective personal gain. The plea of patriotism put in by these political bushwhackers is insulting to every one who knows their public history; and the very fact of Gov. CURTIN using his patronage to buy up these loose Inzaroni, should cause the respectable and independent portion of our people to pause ere they vote to encourage such political debauchery. Here we have an Executive, charged by his own party with all sorts of infamy, using his power to purchase every weedy and seedy individual, whose necessities make him purchaseable.

But, thank Heaven, CURTIN's patronage does not reach the unpurchasable thousands of the Commonwealth; and upon the exertions of these incorruptible yeoman, we rely for the political prostration of an infamous party, which is giving offices that should be the reward of merit, to every political loafer and trimmer whose services are at all purchasable. Having no power nor disposition to purchase the venal, the Democracy rely for success upon the intelligence and virtue of the people; to them we appeal, and not to the besotted creatures alluded to, who in the name of patriotism are willing to sell themselves for a promise of future preferment. For such wretches, there is nothing in the character of Judge WOODWARD to admire. He does not suit them, and if elected Governor of the State, these vampyres know that they will have no chance under his administration.

SLANDER MONGERS.

This is a class of small politicians that becomes very numerous in times of high popular excitement, and we desire to caution our fellow citizens against them. The more hotly the cauldron boils the more of such scum is brought to the surface, and we must skim it off before it has time to settle down and spoil our work. Watch carefully against them, for we must expect much more of it as the election draws nigh. A piece of it came to the surface quite lately which has been most effectually skimmed off by the letter of Colonel WOODWARD, and it can never hereafter do us any harm: even if our enemies should send it to the Legislature, decent men will avoid it.

But the people cannot always take the trouble of defeating their candidates against this class of petty and malicious people; and they do not need to do it now, for they have long maintained a pure and honorable public character in the most trying position: and this is, of itself, sufficient to turn aside the malicious shafts of such petty libellers. The great Democratic train is moving on with railroad velocity and force, and it cannot afford to stop and drive away every little animal that it finds upon the track—not even that little and impudent one which every body tries to avoid. It sometimes runs over or disturbs them rudely, so that they emit an odor that is quite offensive to the passengers; but it soon passes away, especially if we open the windows, without at all disturbing the progress of the train. So it is with these petty libels which are sure to be incited against our patriotic candidate. Thoughtful and self-poised minds know how false and venomous such slanders are sure to be.

A QUESTION FOR ELECTION OFFICERS.

We are informed that several hundred clerks, who went from Pennsylvania to the various departments at Washington, are about to return to vote at our election. It will be a matter for the election board to inquire whether these persons have not lost their residence, and consequently their right of suffrage in this commonwealth. We do not prejudge the case, for no doubt some have only left temporarily—some may not have been gone long enough to lose their citizenship, while others have left not meaning to return for some years, if at all. A man cannot have his home in Washington and in Pennsylvania at the same time. It might be well to ascertain whether any of these clerks who come here to claim votes, are upon the lists of the Enrollers for the draft in this State. There must be a free and a fair election—and the Abolitionists may as well know first as last that persons shall not be imported to vote in this State, who have no right to vote.

VERY BRAVE.

Gen. ROSSEAU was delivered of a speech in Philadelphia a short time ago. A gentleman who was present at the meeting, heard him say—

"When the Copperheads of the North cheer for General McClellan, it was time for the Union men to rise up and put them down, and Union men are as much justified in shooting Copperheads, as we of the army in shooting rebels."

This traveling General is paid by the people a salary of about five thousand dollars per annum. If he has a command, he had much better attend to it, and earn his money shooting rebels. There are too many Copperheads this year to try it on at home.

"FRIGHTENING THE TIMID."

Monsieur, the sagacious COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY, said the other day that we were trying to alarm "timid" people about the monstrous taxation we are about to enjoy. Brave, stout-hearted fellows like the "PRINTING COMPANY," of course wouldn't be scared—but the folks that WAYNE MCVEAGH calls "IGNORANT and BENIGHTED," would be smitten with fearful terror. Our little efforts to spread alarm, however, are nothing in comparison with the following from the New York *Tribune*:

"THE WAR HAS SADDLED US WITH A DEBT THAT WILL TAKE BREAD FROM THE MOUTH OF EVERY LABORING MAN'S CHILD FOR GENERATIONS, AND SEND MILLIONS HUNGRY TO BED."

That, certainly, is putting it strongly; and the COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY, should at once give attention and fitting rebuke to the angry "TRIBUNE." It will never do to talk in this way. Meantime, the PRINTING COMPANY can show us how the county of Allegheny is to pay about $34,000,000 of debt out of $26,000,000 of assets.

SHINING WITH BORROWED LIGHT.

There are in every community a class of fussy and braying individuals, of little or no character, who endeavor to keep themselves before the people by fastening upon individuals of genuine merit. Admiral FARRAGUT, the other day in New York, had to put up with this sort of impertinent persecution, for which the *World* apologises as follows:

"We trust that the gallant Admiral FARRAGUT is too well informed of the character of New York merchants to suppose for an instant that they are in any manner "represented" by the two persons who were most officious in his reception at the Chamber of Commerce the other day. The Admiral may assure himself that he possesses the profound and respectful admiration of all that class of persons whose enter, rise and intelligence have given to our commercial marine like rank to that which his own courage and skill have won for our navy, and that what was offensive to him in the manner of its exhibition arose from the personal qualities of men whose only hope of rescue from the perpetual public remembrance of their disreputable careers is in barnacling themselves to some honored name and fame like his."

UNIONTOWN MEETING.

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, HEMPSTER CLYMER, and other distinguished gentlemen, will arrive to day, on their way to Uniontown to attend the Grand Meeting to be held there on Wednesday, the 30th. We expect to send a large delegation from this city. The train will start at 7½ o'clock a. m., Wednesday morning. Excursion tickets are issued, and can be procured at the Station. For further information apply to the Central Club, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Rebel Accounts.

General Bragg's Victory.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 23.

"We suppress exultation, at the thought of what yet remains to be done, and the possibility of losing all that has been gained, by failing to complete the work. Situated as Rosecrans is, the victory that does not disperse or capture his whole army is a lost opportunity. If he is permitted to hold Chattanooga, then our victory will be without profit, and we have only to mourn that so many brave men have died in vain; and chiefly that the gallant Hood has scaled his faith with his blood. Rosecrans must not only be beaten, [illegible] driven from East Tennessee; otherwise the battle had as well not been fought.

If this stronghold is not wrenched from him now, it will hardly be hereafter. If he holds it, he holds a point *d'appui*, from which he may at any moment strike at the very vitals of the confederacy. He holds a region pestilent with disaffection that needs only the presence of a Yankee army to ripen into full-blown treason. He holds the country that must supply meat for our army, niter for our powder mills, and coal for many of our manufacturing establishments. The possession of that country is of indispensable necessity to us. It is the prize for which Bragg is contending. Until he has won it, we can but rejoice with fear and trembling over what he has done. Should he win, it will be the superbest achievement of the war.

All the churches in Marietta have been taken by the medical department to be used as hospitals.

Despondency of the Rebels—Bragg's Removal Demanded.

From the Richmond Examiner, 23d.

Two years ago our army was encamped at Bowling Green, and our batteries on the beetling cliff of Columbus scowled defiance at Cairo; now we hold a position on the borders of Georgia, and await the enemy's advance in the interior of Mississippi—Chattanooga is in the enemy's hands, and the line of the Tennessee, fortified by the hands of nature, and, as we are told, susceptible of defense by a small body of troops against a numerous army, has been yielded without an attempt at resistance. In a battle the loss on both sides is about equal; in a retreat it falls upon the retreating army. The wily and cautious Rosecrans, will not fight unless supported by superiority of numbers. He risks nothing in the hope of brilliant victory and rapid triumph. His strategy is an epitome of the war. If Rosecrans is to be defeated he must be attacked in the position where he has lost no time in fortifying himself. The confidence of soldiers in their leaders is essential to the success of an army. It may be unfortunate, but it is notorious that General Bragg has not succeeded in inspiring his army with this feeling. Cannot a subtle man be found to command the Army of the West, on a field where so heavy a stake is to be lost or won?

From the Richmond Whig.

A fierce and bloody battle, lasting two days, has been fought on the Chickamanga river, a few miles from Chattanooga, between the forces of Bragg and Rosecrans. Thus far it has been indecisive, though the advantages are on our side. Twenty pieces of artillery, twenty five hundred prisoners, and the possession of the battle field, are the evidences and fruits of victory; but the situation of affairs in that quarter demand greatly more than this—Rosecrans's army must be destroyed or driven out, else we fight to but little purpose. His lines still confront ours, and unless he can be routed he will be reinforced, when we will fall back, and Murfreesboro' will be repeated. General Bragg, of course, understands this, and knows the necessity of pushing his present advantage to a decisive result. Whether what he has done is important depends upon what he may yet do. The most complete and valuable victory of the war seems within his reach if he has the strength and will to grasp it.

Judge Lowrie.

We cheerfully make room for the following communication:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1863.—*To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:* In your paper of Thursday you have fallen into an error in regard to Judge Lowrie's decision upon the subject of rebel captures at sea. As I am sure you do not wish to do injustice to an opponent, I hope you will allow me to correct the error into which you have inadvertently fallen. I was one of the counsel in the case referred to, and Judge Lowrie's decision was in accordance with the argument of my colleague and myself. If the Judge's decision was disloyal, our argument was equally so; for it is not possible, in my opinion, for a lawyer to forget that he is a citizen, and to argue against his convictions of public right.

The truth is that Judge Lowrie simply followed the decisions of several other Judges, and his conclusion is entirely independent of any of the great public issues now pending. The case referred to was merely a suit on a policy of Marine Insurance. And the question was, whether the rebels were "pirates" within the meaning of such policies of insurance?

The Judge decided, as I think correctly, that this word in marine policies of Insurance embraces only individual sea robbers, and not the acts of some millions of combined rebels. B GERHARD.

Old and New Friends.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Friday contained the following announcement:

"Mr. John W. Forney has accepted the invitation of his old friends in the city of Lancaster, and will address them to-morrow evening at Fulton Hall."

Had the author of the above paragraph written new friends, he would have hit the mark. On the 24th of September, 1855, Mr. John W. Forney addressed his old friends in the city of Lancaster upon the subject of "Political Proscription," and in the course of his remarks he thus spoke:

"Whenever Abolitionism has obtained a foothold in the North it has invaded the Christian Church; it has sown the seeds of discontent and of division among Protestants; it has converted clergymen into political managers; it has already severed the Christian Church into hostile organizations. We have seen the annual meetings of Protestant congregations convulsed with the discussion of, slavery by ruminad clergymen, who in their anxiety to encourage the emancipation of the slaves of the South, have forgotten the Divine example of their great Master, whose mission was proclaimed to be 'Peace on earth and good will amongst men.' * * *

'So that it will be perceived while Abolitionism marks its career not only by forcible resistance to the statutes of Congress, but in filling Christian denominations with discord and unhappiness by giving prominence to infidels like Garrison and to traitors like Wendell, Phillips, on the other hand, Know Nothingism, imitating closely its dark ally, writes its record in the blodiest defiance of the most solemn covenants of law and religion. * * * *

"What do these Know Nothings further propose? They would degrade the emigrant to the low position of an East Indian pariah or a Russian serf, excepting only that he could not be sold. And not this only. While this is sought to be made the lot of the white adopted citizen—while the laboring classes are appealed to to deny equal privileges to the foreign born fellow-being of their own race—behold the efforts making in the free State to elevate the negro to the political privileges of the whites!"

Heavy on Shoddy.

Judge J. S. BLACK in his late speech at Lancaster, dealt some mortal stabs on the Shoddy candidate for Governor. Speaking of Judge WOODWARD, the speaker said:

"Much as we honor and love him personally, it is not for his sake that we desire to make him Governor. Setting aside his fidelity and ours to the National Government and Union, we could do something a great deal more for his profit than that. Let him avow his apostacy from the faith of his fathers; let him prostitute his conscience and his intellect to the purposes of Abolitionism; let him forget that he belongs to the Caucasian race, and join the African race; let him enter the service of the negro; let him make a few speeches to show the superiority of the African over the Saxon race; let him contrive the ways and means of promoting negro insurrections, and always stand ready to take the part of the negro right or wrong; above all, let him denounce the Constitution as it is, and curse the Union as it was; let him abandon the principles of liberty in which he was bred, and degrade himself low enough to call every freeman a traitor who is not willing to be a slave. If he will do this he may get a contract on which he can cheat the United States at the rate of a hundred thousand dollars a month. If his inexperience should make him awkward, and he should be detected and exposed so that even his confederates in knavery are compelled to admit his guilt, there would still be a resource for him. When the worst comes to the worst, we can get him a foreign mission—send him to cool his blushes in the snows of Russia, or harden the bronze upon his cheek under the hot sun of Spain.

DIED:

On Sunday Evening, September 27th, 1863, at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Michael Bright, at Hulton Station, of inflammation of the brain, WILLIAM F. DIAMOND, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Ellsworth Hotel, 5th ward, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

☞ PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.

Prepared by Dr. KEYSER,

Is the most effectual and agreeable cough remedy known. It has been sold here and throughout the country for many years, rendering the utmost satisfaction.

In bottles at 50 Cents each.

One bottle containing about three times the quantity of the ordinary 25c articles. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
se29 Corner of Smithfield & Fourth sts.

☞ TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,

TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,
TRUSSES, TRUSSES, TRUSSES,

A superior article of Trusses. The latest improvement.

Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trusses,
Hard Rubber Trussen,

Those wishing a good Truss and at a low price should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Superior Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Pot Ash, Perfumery and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

A large and complete assortment of Gum Elastic and Hard Rubber Syringes. Remember the place,

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
se29

(COMMUNICATED.)

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost him nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh
se25-3md&w Kings County, New York.

☞ 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 dust 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,
se24 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, CURED OF NERVOUS Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge,) the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B OGDEN,
se29-1td&3mw No. 60 Nassau st, New York.

New Advertisements.

SALE OF THE BELL COAL WORKS,

New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia.

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT rendered by the County Court of Hancock county, Va., in a cause therein pending, wherein John Cuppy was plaintiff, and John B. Bell defendant; and by virtue of a decree pronounced in said court, in a cause pending, wherein Connell & Bingham were plaintiffs and the said John B. Bell defendant, the undersigned, acting as sheriff, will proceed, on the premises, on

Wednesday, October 28th, 1863,

To sell all the following property, to wit: all that stratum of coal, purchased by said John B. Bell from said John Cuppy, and used and possessed by said Bell, situated in said county of Hancock, West Va., near the town of New Cumberland. Also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plot thereof by the Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 69, 70, 71, 72, 83, 84, 82, 81. Also twenty coal cars, a lot of coke, supposed to contain 2000 bushels, a one horse wagon, two mules, and one skiff, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to said Bell, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property will be sold under the judgement aforesaid.

The undersigned will at the same time and place, sell all the following, to wit: The following lots of ground situated in New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Va., and known and designated on the general plot of the town, by Nos. 16, 49, 50, 70 and 71, and which last mentioned lots of ground will be sold under and by virtue of said decree.

The sale will be for one-fourth part cash in hand, and residue on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bonds and security, bearing interest, to secure the deferred instalments and the title will be retained until the purchase money is paid.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SAMUEL W. WILSON, Sheriff.
se29-1td Hancock co., West Va

NEW STOCK

OF

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS AND

MELODEONS

In Rosewood & Walnut Cases.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBscriber, to which the attention of PURCHASERS is solicited.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET,

Sole agent for MASON & HAMLIN for Western Pennsylvania. se29

NEW DISCOVERY

To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.

THE Russian PEBBLE Spectacles,

PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE sight, arising from age or other causes, can be relieved by using the **Russian Pebble Spectacles**, which have been well tried by many responsible citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom they have given perfect satisfaction. The certificates of these persons can be seen at my office.

☞ All who purchase one pair of the Russian Pebble Spectacles are entitled to be supplied in future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.

Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles, exclusively, No. 52 Fifth street, Post Building.

☞ My place of business is closed on Saturday.

TO BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS,

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING a superior article of

LIME,

Which we are prepared to deliver from our

COAL YARD, 502 LIBERTY STREET,

Best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

Always on hand as usual.

my29 DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

PIANO and FLUTE, PIANO and VIOLIN. } DUETTS.

Fluto and Piano Duetts.

A COLLECTION OF POPULAR Songs of the day, Operatic Airs, Dance Music, &c. Arranged for the Flute and Piano. By S. WINNER, 50 cts.

UNION COLLECTION

Of Popular Duetts for the Violin and Piano. Arranged by S. WINNER, 50 cts.

Mailed, post-paid on receipt of price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
se15 81 Wood Street.

C. HARRY BRIAN,

WITH

LONGCOPE & PEARCE,

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

AND TAILORS TRIMMINGS,

NO. 10 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

my1-1yd PHILADELPHIA.

ROOFING.

LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO. are prepared to do

GRAVEL ROOFING

Out of the city on short notice.

Office corner Fifth & Wood sts., 2d story.

se21

SAMUEL GRAY, ... JAS. C. J. LOGAN

NOTICE.

HAVING ENTERED INTO A COPARTNERSHIP for the sale of

Boy's Youth's and Childrens' Clothing,

We are prepared to offer to the public, one of the

Largest and best selected Stocks

That has ever been opened in this city, comprising suits of all kinds, for DRESS and SCHOOL, and in sizes from 4 to 18 years—it is our purpose always to keep on hand a large and varied assortment, manufactured by the best houses in New York and Boston. We are confident that we can offer inducements equal to any Eastern Houses, and at prices just as reasonable.

GRAY & LOGAN,

For the present occupying part of store,
se21-2wd NO. 19 FIFTH ST.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the public generally, that we have received our fall and winter stock comprising everything that is new and desirable in our line, consisting in part of

Scotch Cheviots, Basket and Continental Coatings,

Vestings of Silk, Velvet, Buff and other Cashmeres,

Including a large assortment of

Fancy French and Scotch Cassimeres, Black and Colored Cloths, &c.,

Which we are prepared to make up to order, in the latest and most fashionable styles and in the best manner. GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

se21-2wd Merchant Tailors.
No. 19 5th st.

8 BBLS. NEW YORK PICKLES, 6½ bbls. New York Pickles, 6 kegs " " Just received and for sale by

J. DUNLEVY, Jr.,
se1 No. 4 Diamond.

Clocks, Clocks, Clocks.

Grand display and opening every day through out the season, at the

Pittsburgh Clock & Mantilla Store,

THIS IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the temple of fashion for ladies garments of all and approved styles and novel designs for fall and winter. We have secured for the richest, our fall fashions, and, unrivaled by any clock house in Pittsburgh, we shall throughout our extensive establishment display a most brilliant and attractive assortment of Mantillas, Cloaks, Sacques, Talmas, Ulsters, Circulars, besides many other rich and elegant costumes. Just introduced. To ladies of taste we will say, to refresh their eyes with the most attractive stock to be found anywhere. We have no room to enumerate our goods, but have many new designs not to be found elsewhere.

M. J. SPENCER.
N. B.—Garments made to order. se29

Shell Oysters! Shell Oysters.

CORNUCOPIA SALOON ALWAYS in advance. The proprietor of this noted eating establishment has just recieved a large supply of Baltimore Shell Oysters. They will be served up in the best possible manner, with all the delicacies the Market affords. Don't forget the place, corner of Fifth and Union streets.

se29-dif F. WEIS, Proprietor.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS will purchase a valuable lot of ground in a pleasant location, forty-four feet front on North Canal street by one hundred and twenty deep, a front of ten feet on East Lane, a frame dwelling house, fruit and shade trees, grape vines, shrubbery, &c. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se29 51 Market street.

TO LET.—A COMFORTABLE BRICK dwelling, of hall, seven rooms, yard, &c., No. 9 Ann street. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS.
se29 51 Market street.

READ AND PROFIT THEREBY!

100 CASES

BOOTS & SHOES

Just Received from Boston

AT

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,

55 Fifth Street,

MASONIC HALL.

se25

J. D. BERND,

Sole Agent for E. M. Swart's

CELEBRATED

GLAZED AND UNGLAZED SPOOL COTTON,

Factory, Fall River, Mass.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

VICTORIA, BURTON'S, DIAMOND MEDAL, WATERS', PERRY'S SPOOL COTTON,

Corner of 4th and Market streets, (Up Stairs,)

PITTSBURGH.

The wholesale trade supplied in quantities to suit, by the case or less. se21-1md

NEW GOODS.

WE ARE RECEIVING THE LARGEST stock of New Goods we ever brought from the east, comprising among others—German-town Goods, such as

HOODS,
NUBIAS,
SONTAGS,

Also, Trimmings of the latest styles and in great variety. A large quantity of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS,
DRAWERS,
FINE AND WOOLEN SHIRTS,
FRENCH CORSETS,

And a large supply of

RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERY,
BRAIDS,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

At Wholesale and Retail.

We only buy from first hands and sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 Market street,
se18 Between Fourth and Diamond.

BEST PIANOS MADE.

SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF THE Celebrated

Gold Medal Premium Piano Fortes,

MANUFACTURED BY KNABE & CO.

They have been awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUMS for excellence over all competition, and are pronounced by

THALBERG, STRAKOSCH, SATTER,

And other distinguished Pianists superior to any made. Warranted eight years.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 Fifth street.
Sole agent for the Manufacturers,

C. A. VAN KIRK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES & CHANDELIERS,

Patent Improved Excelsoir & Patent Paragon

COAL OIL BURNERS,

HAND LAMPS, COLUMNS, &c.

Salesrooms, 517 Arch St. Philadelphia.

Manufactory, Frankford, Philadelphia.

☞ All goods warranted. jy2-1y

ONLY

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

EMIGRANTS brought out from Liverpool, Londonderry, Cork, or Galway, to New York, in FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS, for

Twenty-Five Dollars.

Parties also brought out by Sailing Vessel at lowest rates. Apply to

D. O'NEIL,
Chronicle building, 70 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy15tf

CUNARD LINE.

Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.

The first class powerful Steamships

SIDON, HARATHON, | 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.
ja31yd

GAME BAGS—

A new and splendid assortment. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
se22 136 Wood st.

ONIONS—12 BARRELS OF PRIME Onions to arrive. For sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG
se22 Corner Market and First streets.

APPLES—60 BARRELS OF CHOICE Apples. Just received and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
se25 corner Market and First streets.